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Climate Change and Resilience in Central Asia

Project Progress Report

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Acronyms

CAREC	Regional Environmental Center for Central Asia
CIS	Commonwealth of Independent States
CO	Country Office
CoEP	Committee for Environmental Protection
DIM	Direct Implementation Modality
EC	European Commission
EU	European Union
IARC	Informatic Analytical Resource Center
IPCC	Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change
IRH	UNDP Istanbul Regional Hub
MoWR	Ministry of Water Resources of Uzbekistan
NAP	National Adaptation Plan
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
PIU	Project Implementation Unit
RBO	River Basin Organization
SDGs	Sustainable Development Goals
TIIAME	Tashkent Institute of Irrigation and Agricultural Mechanization
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UzHydromet	Hydrometeorological service center of Uzbekistan

1. Executive Summary

Reporting period: 01 December 2021 – 30 September 2022

Climate Change and Resilience in Central Asia project continued to deliver on planned activities from 01 December 2021 to 30 September 2022. The main interventions focused on improving knowledge of climate-fragility risks amongst key stakeholders at local, national, and regional levels, facilitating risk-informed policymaking and transboundary resource management, and fostering stability and climate resilient development in the Ferghana Valley.

The project activities were conducted in line with the following outcomes agreed in the Annex I. Description of the Action, as part of the contractual agreement.

1. Enhanced knowledge base and capacities to identify and assess climate-driven resilience risks in trans-border areas of Kyrgyz Republic, Tajikistan, and Republic of Uzbekistan.
2. Technical assistance on the introduction of climate fragility risks into national policies, climate change adaptation and development strategies and plans in Kyrgyz Republic, Tajikistan and Republic of Uzbekistan provided.
3. Opportunities to promote regional cooperation and awareness on climate and fragility risks created.
4. Enhanced early warning and prevention measures demonstrated at pilot site/s in the Ferghana Valley.

Under the first output, the project completed **3 national policy gap analysis** in the Kyrgyz Republic, Tajikistan, and Uzbekistan, reviewing policy documents, strategies and plans on climate change and resilience. More than **30 legal documents were analyzed**, followed by recommendations provided to mainstream climate fragility risks and resilience measures into three legal documents (Water Code of Uzbekistan, Syr Darya Basin Management Plan in Tajikistan, and the Concept of the Regional Policy of the Kyrgyz Republic for 2023-2027), also contributing to Output 2 activities in parallel. In Uzbekistan, the recommendations are currently under formal review and endorsement of the government, whereas in Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan, the draft recommendations will be provided for government review in October.

Furthermore, the project built a dialogue between **140 sectoral specialists (50 women; 90 men)**, who increased their knowledge on sectoral interlinkages between climate change and climate driven resilience risks through several stakeholder consultation meetings.

National level vulnerability assessments have been initiated with a survey conducted to assess preliminary hotspots in the Ferghana Valley. Results will be made available by end of 2022. In addition to various webinars and trainings delivered for national partners, the project also engaged with **209 young professionals (73 women; 136 men)** from **64 universities** in Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, and Uzbekistan, through scientific contests on the nexus approach for water-energy-food-health and climate change issues.

Under the second output, the project worked on the endorsement of recommendations provided into the Water Code of Uzbekistan, Syr Darya Basin Management Plan in Tajikistan, and the Concept of the Regional Policy of the Kyrgyz Republic for 2023-2027. The project also developed training materials, including **8 theoretical and practical modules** that focuses [on Climate Risk Management and Climate Adaptation](#). In total, **157 people (54 women or 34%)** increased their knowledge and awareness on climate-induced resilience impacts, climate change adaptation and conflict prevention.

Furthermore, the project prepared a methodology and drafted three national assessments to support **basin-wide water policies and river basin management plans**, with an objective to improve sustainable use of water resources in the Ferghana Valley.

Under the third output, interventions focused on promoting a regional exchange and awareness on climate resilience, by closely working with national governments and regional intergovernmental institutions. In order to assess the level of awareness on climate-related risks/implications, the project conducted a **baseline assessment among national decision-makers** at province level in the Ferghana Valley. Overall, the survey covered **415 decision-makers (65 women and 350 men)** from Batken, Osh, Jalal-Abad (Kyrgyz Republic), Andijan, Namangan, Ferghana (Uzbekistan) and Sughd (Tajikistan) regions. The current level of climate awareness is the following: 21,3% in Uzbekistan, 23% in Kyrgyzstan and 21% in Tajikistan. The results have been disseminated through [infographics](#) and provided a basis for development of a **regional knowledge sharing action plan**. As a follow up, the project established final targets for indicator 3.2.

In December, the project will organize a **high-level conference in Tashkent, Uzbekistan**. The concept of the conference has been developed jointly with national counterparts (Committees on ecology and Hydrometeorological agencies) and GIZ's Green Central Asia initiative. The event is scheduled to take place on 2 December 2022.

As part of the fourth output, the project initiated preparatory work to conduct **community level vulnerability assessments**, which will inform selection of the pilot sites as well as pilot EWS interventions. To begin with, the project **engaged with various community members** in the Ferghana Valley – such as communities of Vodil, Pakhtaobod, Kosonsoy in Uzbekistan, and discussed existing climate threats. The initial **concept of community based early warning system** has been drafted in Uzbekistan and presented to the project beneficiaries.

As for the adaptation and risk reduction measures, the project considered 8 - preliminary pilot sites to test installation of non-contact water discharge radars to improve flood early warnings in the Andijan, Namangan and Ferghana regions. Furthermore, technical capacity of the of regional branches of Uzhydromet in Andijan, Namangan and Fergana regions were strengthened by providing IT equipment to their premises.

On a national level, the project cooperated with the Agency for Hydrometeorology of the Committee for Environmental Protection under the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan, the Center of Hydrometeorological Service of the Republic of Uzbekistan as well as the State Committee on Ecology and Climate of the Kyrgyz Republic.

The project monitors political instability and potential border tensions between participating countries, considering the transboundary nature of ongoing activities. It is critical to work with all Central Asian governments to demonstrate benefits from the project implementation, with a particular attention to be given on cross-country and cross-regional work to inform decision making process, build consensus amongst all the project stakeholders, and ensure social cohesion in the region.

The project utilized **78,54% (USD 483,119.43)** of the funds allocated for the reported period of implementation. The details are available under Annex 3 with an overview on the interim financial report. The following table indicates the budget utilization overview:

Table 1. Budget utilization overview

Description	Amount USD
The Total Cost of action as per article 3.1 Special Conditions	3,217,062
The EU Contribution in USD as per article 3.1 Special Conditions	2,925,500
The EU Prefinancing in USD (1 st instalment received on 15 December 2020)	615,100
The Total Project Costs (reporting period)	483,119
The % of Total Costs Vs the EU pre-financing (2nd instalment)	78,54%
Request of Second pre-financing as per SC art 4.2	850,100

2. Introduction

Geographical coverage: Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, and Uzbekistan.

Project partners: Governments of Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, and Uzbekistan, EC, local authorities, and local communities.

Ferghana Valley is home to nearly 30% of the Central Asia region's population, which is designated the highest climate change risk area among transboundary climate change hotspots in Central Asia. In a region that is subject to multiple stressors, climate change exacerbates existing vulnerabilities. Central Asia is warming faster than the global average. Average annual temperatures have risen by 0.5 degrees Celsius over the last three decades and are forecast to increase by 2.0 to 5.7 degrees Celsius by 2085. This is evidenced by substantial reductions in mountain snowpack and the depleted volume of the Tien Shan glaciers and permafrost, releasing carbon and methane stocks which contribute to further warming. The region is projected to experience increased frequency and intensity of extreme weather events, changing precipitation patterns and increased drought. These impacts add pressure to already stressed and overexploited natural resources, thereby increasing the vulnerability of rural communities and their livelihoods. Whilst climate change rarely results in direct security threats, climate change interacts with existing stressors, including socioeconomic, political, and natural hazards, to undermine resilience.

Increasing demand for water and an unreliable supply increase pressure on existing water governance arrangements and can complicate political relations, particularly at transboundary basins already affected by tensions.

The overall objective of the project is to support stability and climate resilient development in the Ferghana Valley, a trans-border area of Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, and Uzbekistan. The project will (i) improve knowledge of climate-fragility risks amongst stakeholders at local, national, and regional levels; (ii) facilitate risk-informed policymaking and transboundary resource management; and (iii) support practical risk reduction interventions. Early warning and prevention measures will be enhanced. Knowledge base will be increased through targeted public awareness campaigns to ensure growing consciousness on climate-induced vulnerability implications and spill-over effects and climate change resilience. The specific objective of the project is to improve cooperation and resilience of local and regional stakeholders to the threats and risks posed by climate change.

UNDP Istanbul Regional Hub for Europe and the CIS (IRH) is implementing the project under the Direct Implementation Modality (DIM) with participation of UNDP Country Offices (COs), as responsible parties. UNDP Istanbul Regional Hub Climate and Disaster Team is responsible for the oversight, project management, and coordination and reporting.

The Project Management Unit (PMU) is hosted by UNDP Uzbekistan to support project planning and implementation of activities. PMU is led by a full-time regional project manager reporting to the IRH CDT Team Leader, with matrix reporting to the Country Office, and is supported by a regional project assistant also based in Uzbekistan.

National-level activities under the responsibility of the UNDP are implemented directly through the UNDP Country Offices in beneficiary countries (the Kyrgyz Republic, Tajikistan, and Uzbekistan) in close partnership with local partners and stakeholders.

This project is in line with the outcome document of the 2012 United Nations Conference on Sustainable

Development “The Future We Want” reaffirming the importance of human development aspects for achieving sustainable development. Therefore, the project will contribute to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and specifically to the achievement of several SDGs such as SDG 2, SDG 3, SDG 6, SDG 7, SDG 11, SDG 12, SDG 13, and SDG 16, as per the Annex I. Description of the Action, as part of the contractual agreement.

During the inception phase, an appropriate management structure has been established to ensure the coherence of all components.

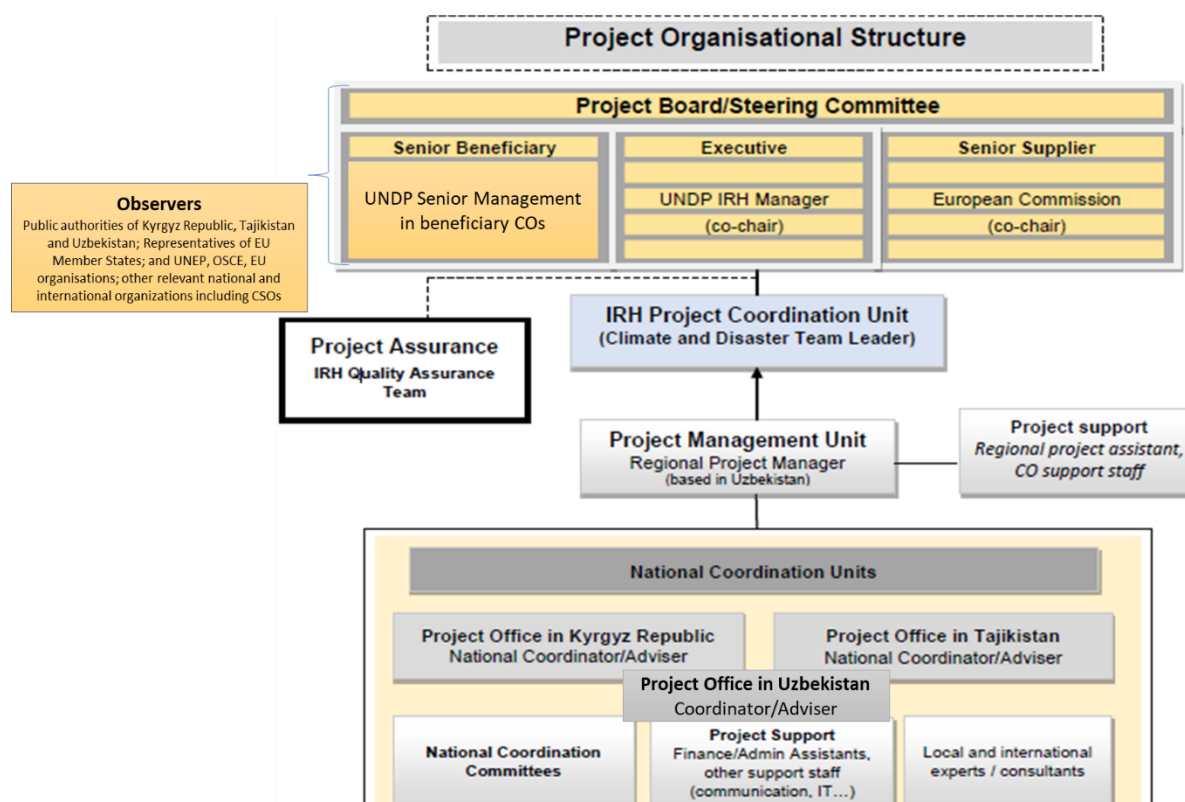


Figure 1. Project management structure as agreed during the Steering Committee Meeting, held on 15 September 2021.

As part of the contractual agreement, Annex I. Description of the Action, agreed between all partners, the project contributes to the **Regional Programme for ECIS 2018-2021, Outcome 1: Accelerating structural transformations through more effective governance systems** and Output 1.5: Data and risk-informed development policies, plans, systems and financing incorporate integrated solutions to reducing disaster risks, enabling climate change adaptation and mitigation, and preventing conflict.

3. Progress Review: Key Activities and Results

In addition to technical studies undertaken – such as vulnerability and gap assessments, the project organized a series of working level consultations, meetings, webinars, and trainings with key stakeholders, communities and government partners, from 01 December 2021 to 30 September 2022.

The border tensions between two participating countries resulted in certain challenges while organizing field trips and meetings. Within the reporting period, the project closely monitored the political situation, and in coordination with UNDP country offices, followed up with national government focal points to minimize delays in implementing the planned activities. Considering transboundary nature of the project activities, the project is putting all efforts to build a constructive dialogue on stability, social cohesion and resilience in the region.

Outcome and output level progress are described in detail in the following sections.

3.1. Overall progress against outcome and outputs

OUTCOME: Improved cooperation and resilience of the local and regional stakeholders to threats and risks posed by climate change

Indicator 1: Level of regional cooperation and dialogue on climate change and resilience building. Target for 2022: Level 2 – climate change dialogue established, relevant national counterparts assigned and meeting regularly.

The specific objective of this outcome is to improve regional cooperation and dialogue, building resilience of local communities and regional stakeholders to the threats and risks posed by climate change and its impacts.

Within the reporting period, the project started with activities to establish a regional dialogue and cooperation on climate change and resilience building in the programme countries. In total of 26 events were organized by the project, engaging 1134 (335 women; 799 men) through a series of workshops, webinars and meetings conducted both at national and regional level, some of which indicated below in detail. A detailed matrix of events is also available on [here](#).

- On May 11-13, a regional [training on Climate Risk Management and Climate Adaptation](#) was conducted in the Ferghana region of Uzbekistan. [Three-day training](#) was attended by **51 people (15 women, 36 men)** and identified possible ways of cooperation among government agencies and partner organizations of the of the Kyrgyz Republic, Tajikistan, and Uzbekistan (Figure 2.)
- The project together with the Committee for Environmental Protection of the Republic of Tajikistan and Agency of Hydrometeorology, organized a regional event within the framework of [Second High-level International Conference on the International Decade for Action “Water for Sustainable Development”](#) (Figure 3). The project contributed two side events within the framework of the high-level conference. The first [side-event](#) brought together **60 participants** including the representative of the Committee for Environmental Protection of Tajikistan,

Agency of Hydrometeorology, Aga Khan Agency for Habitat, UNESCO, International Organization for Migration, OSCE Programme Office in Dushanbe, Swiss Development Cooperation, researchers, and academicians.



Figure 2. Regional Training on Climate Risk Management and Climate Adaptation in the Fergana Valley (Uzbekistan)

- The second side event co-organized jointly with the [International Water Management Institute](#), entitled "[Science and evidence-based solutions to improve transboundary water cooperation in small transboundary tributaries of Central Asia](#)". Around **45 participants** discussed the main impeding factors in transboundary cooperation and importance of community-based flood and drought early warning systems in transborder areas.



Figure 3. Side event at regional level in Dushanbe, Tajikistan

- Climate dialogues continued at national levels from April to May at stakeholders' consultation meetings in all programme countries. During the meetings, the results of the climate policy gap analysis were presented.

At national levels, **back-to-back meetings were organized** to enhance cooperation, while discussing climate change and resilience building measures among key national partners, such as the following:

- Organized regular meetings with the Uzhydromet and Scientific research institute of hydrometeorology on weekly base. During the meetings, stakeholders discussed the ways of introduction early warning system in the country, monitoring of existing gauging stations in the Ferghana Valley, as well as improvement of the technical capacity of regional branches of

Uzhydromet in Andijan, Namangan and Fergana regions, which is in line with [Presidential Decree #4896](#) dated 17.11.2020.

- [A meeting with Informatic Analytical Resource Center \(IARC\) under MoWR](#) resulted in discussions on possible ways to mainstream climate resilience into water policies and river basin planning, while improving existing water accounting system in the Ferghana Valley.

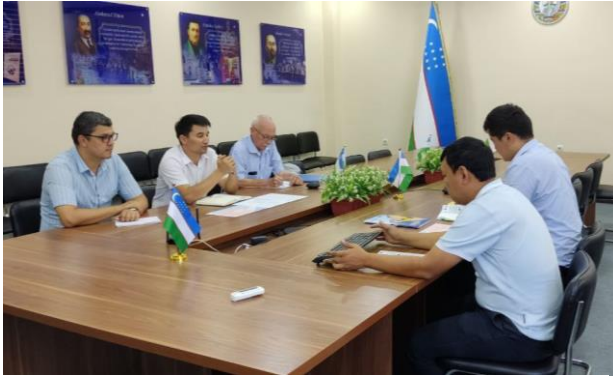


Figure 4. Meeting with the Informatic Analytical Resource Center under MoWR of Uzbekistan (Photo credits to IARC)



Figure 5. Stakeholder consultation meeting in Uzbekistan

- In Tajikistan, regular meetings were organized with representatives of executive body of state power of the Sughd region, the Agency for Hydrometeorology and Ministry of Energy and Water Resources of Tajikistan.

The project will continue to build a community of practice on climate change and resilience building measures both at national and regional levels within the upcoming reporting period.

Indicator 2. Number of people who became more resilient to climate-related risks in Ferghana Valley as a result of the intervention (disaggregated by sex and country).

Target for 2022: TBD

The work is in progress under outcome indicator 2. The respective target will be established upon identification of the exact pilot site/s as a follow up to vulnerability assessments to be completed by end of this year.

The project progress under different outputs is available below.

Output 1: Enhanced knowledge base and capacities to identify and assess climate-driven resilience risks in the Kyrgyz Republic, Tajikistan, and Uzbekistan with focus on Ferghana Valley.

The project completed **3 national policy gap analysis** in the Kyrgyz Republic, Tajikistan, and Uzbekistan with a review of policy documents, strategies and plans on climate change and resilience. More than 30 legal documents were analyzed, and recommendations were provided to mainstream climate fragility risks and resilience measures into the Water Code of Uzbekistan, Syr Darya Basin Management Plan in Tajikistan, and the Concept of the Regional Policy of the Kyrgyz Republic for 2023-2027, contributing to output 2. In Uzbekistan, the recommendations are currently under formal review and endorsement of the government, whereas in Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan, the draft recommendations will be provided for government review in October 2022.

Over the reporting period, **140 sectoral specialists (50 women; 90 men)** increased their knowledge on sectoral interlinkages between climate change and climate driven resilience risks, building a dialogue amongst practitioners.

The project initiated participatory vulnerability assessments, including a survey to assess preliminary hotspot areas at the oblast level in the programme countries. Results will be made available by end of 2022.

In total, **209 young professionals (73 women; 136 men)** from **64 universities** in Tajikistan, Uzbekistan, and the Kyrgyz Republic took part in the regional scientific article contest on water-energy-food-health and climate change NEXUS.

The project organized 2 webinar series on the [Systematic review analysis: an example of a water-energy-food nexus study](#), in cooperation with the National Research University "Tashkent Institute of Irrigation and Agricultural Mechanization", contributing to output 3 activities in parallel. Furthermore, in Tajikistan, **more than 300 people** – including young professionals, ecological activists, representatives of the international NGOs, and state officials of Sughd region, involved in a campaign to raise awareness on climate change and water resources.

Output 2: Technical assistance on the introduction of climate resilience risks into national policies, climate change adaptation and development strategies and plans in the Kyrgyz Republic, Tajikistan, and Uzbekistan provided.

As indicated in output 1, the project provided recommendations to key strategic policy documents, integrating climate risks into the Water Code of Uzbekistan, Syr Darya Basin Management Plan in Tajikistan, and the Concept of the Regional Policy of the Kyrgyz Republic for 2023-2027. The formal endorsement of these recommendations is still in progress.

In Uzbekistan, the project involved in the development of sectoral national adaptation plan (NAP) by participating in the working group meetings together with Uzhhydromet. In Tajikistan, the project participated in Syr Darya Basin Council meetings together with the Ministry of Energy and Water Resources of Tajikistan. In Kyrgyzstan, the Concept of the Regional Policy of the Kyrgyz Republic for 2023-2027 was reviewed with recommendations on climate resilience risks, sustainable water resources management particularly in Jalalabad, Osh and Batken regions.

The project also developed training materials, comprised of 8 theoretical and practical modules [on Climate Risk Management and Climate Adaptation](#). As a result, in total **157 people (54 women or 34%)** increased their knowledge and awareness on climate-induced resilience impacts, climate change adaptation and conflict prevention through conducted workshop and seminars. Detailed information is provided in the activity 2.1 and activity 2.2.

Output 3: Opportunities to promote regional exchange and awareness on climate resilience created.

In order to assess the level of awareness of climate-related implications, the project conducted a baseline assessment among national decision-makers at province level in the Ferghana Valley. Overall, the survey covered **415 decision-makers (65 women and 350 men)** from Batken, Osh, Jalal-Abad (Kyrgyz Republic), Andijan, Namangan, Ferghana (Uzbekistan) and Sughd (Tajikistan) regions. The current level of climate awareness has revealed the following results: 21,3% in Uzbekistan, 23% in Kyrgyzstan and 21% in Tajikistan. Survey results have been disseminated amongst **100** beneficiaries through [infographics](#). As part of the regional knowledge sharing practice, the project organized **2 thematic webinars** jointly with the National Research University "TIAME", covering **247 participants (75 women, 172 men)**.

Output 4: Enhanced climate-related early warning and prevention measures demonstrated at pilot site/s in Ferghana valley.

Over the reporting period, the project initiated preparatory work for community level vulnerability assessments in the programme countries. The results will inform selection of the pilot areas as well as pilot EWS interventions. The project also engaged with various community members in the Ferghana Valley – such as communities of Vodil, Pakhtaobod, Kosonsoy in Uzbekistan, and discussed existing climate threats. The initial concept of community based early warning system has been drafted for Uzbekistan and presented to the project beneficiaries. Moreover, several information and awareness materials were developed such as an [information guide on current problems of small river basins](#) in the Ferghana Valley in Uzbekistan. As for the adaptation and risk reduction measures, the project preliminary selected 8 pilot sites for installation of non-contact water discharge radars to improve flood early warnings. Under this component, the project will closely cooperate with UNDP's [Enhancing Multi-Hazard Early Warning System to increase resilience of Uzbekistan communities to climate change-induced hazards](#), funded by the Green Climate Fund.

3.2. Progress against each output

Output 1. Enhanced knowledge base and capacities to identify and assess climate-driven resilience risks in Kyrgyz Republic, Tajikistan, and Uzbekistan with focus on Ferghana Valley.		
Output indicators	Targets	Progress against targets
1.1. Status of national climate change and resilience assessments	Baseline (2020): n/a Target Y2 (2022): 3 national assessments under development. Target Y1 (2021): 2 national assessments initiated.	<u>Reporting period:</u> 3 national policy gap analysis conducted. National assessments are under development.
1.2. Number of sectoral specialists who increased their knowledge on sectoral interlinkages between climate change resilience and vital sectors up to a level allowing them to feed optimally the decision makers' regional dialogue (disaggregated by sex and country)	Baseline (2020): 0 Target Y2 (2022):30 Target Y1 (2021): 0	<u>Reporting period:</u> 140 people (50 women, 90 men) (40 in Uzb, 60 in Krg, 40 in Taj)

Activity 1.1. Systematic review and screening of national climate change and resilience assessments/strategies/plans and climate information tools, as part of a gap analysis. This will inform vulnerability assessments and produce information on climate-induced risks and required adaptation measures.

The project completed **3 national policy gap analysis** including a systematic review of national climate change and resilience assessments, strategies and development plans in three programme countries. These assessments were carried out with a particular focus on the sectors that are most vulnerable to climate change impacts.

In total, as part of the policy gap analysis, more than 30 legislative documents were analyzed to mainstream climate-fragility risks, as indicated in Table 2 and Table 3.

Table 2. Identified vulnerable sectors to the climate change

VULNERABLE SECTORS	KYRGYZ REPUBLIC	TAJIKISTAN	UZBEKISTAN
Agriculture	✓	✓	✓
Biodiversity	✓		
Construction		✓	✓
Disaster Risk Reduction	✓		✓
Energy	✓	✓	✓
Forest	✓	✓	✓
Health care	✓	✓	
Industry		✓	✓
Transport		✓	✓
Water	✓	✓	✓

So far, the project provided recommendations to three legislative documents to mainstream climate-fragility risks and gender aspects, namely to the Concept of the Regional Policy of the Kyrgyz Republic for 2023-2027, Syr Darya River Basin Management Plan in Tajikistan and the Water Code of Uzbekistan. This component also directly contributes to activity 2.1. where the details are described further. It is important to note that; in Uzbekistan, the recommendations are currently under formal review and endorsement of the government, whereas in October the draft recommendations will be provided to government partners for official review in Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan.

Furthermore, as a follow-up to the gap analysis conducted, a policy brief was submitted to the Committee for Environmental Protection (CoEP) for their review and acceptance, under the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan. The brief outlines the key takeaways from the gap analysis, including recommendations to support legislative basis by building resilience to climate change as well as integrating climate awareness tools, such as modelling, forecasting and early warning tools.

Table 3. Strategic documents reviewed to mainstream climate-fragility risks and gender

KYRGYZ REPUBLIC	- Concept of the Regional Policy of the Kyrgyz Republic for 2023-2027 - National Adaptation Plan - Strategy on emergency situations of the Kyrgyz Republic - Plan measures to implement the Concept of Comprehensive Protection of the Population and Territory of the Kyrgyz Republic from emergencies for 2018-2030 (Stage 2 - 2023-2026) - Priority areas of adaptation to climate change in the Kyrgyz Republic until 2017 - Nationally Determined Contribution of the Kyrgyz Republic to the Paris Agreement to the UNFCCC - State Program for the Development of Irrigation of the Kyrgyz Republic for 2017-2026 - National Development Strategy of the Kyrgyz Republic for 2018-2040 - National Development Program of the Kyrgyz Republic until 2026 - The concept of green economy development in the Kyrgyz Republic - The program for the development of the "green" economy in the Action Plan for the implementation of the Decree of the President of the Kyrgyz Republic "On measures to ensure environmental safety and climate sustainability of the Kyrgyz Republic" dated March 19, 2021, No. 77 - Roadmap for the Year of Mountain Ecosystem Protection and Climate Resilience Kyrgyz Republic for 2019-2023 - National Water Strategy Kyrgyz Republic till 2040 - Environmental Code 1st Draft
TAJIKISTAN	- Syr Darya River Basin Management Plan - National Strategy for Adaptation to Climate Change of Tajikistan for 2030

	- <i>National Development Strategy of Tajikistan for the period up to 2030</i> - <i>Agrarian Reform Programme of Tajikistan for the period 2012-2020</i> - <i>Pasture Development Program of Tajikistan for 2016-2020</i> - <i>Integrated Program of Livestock Sector Development of Tajikistan for 2018-2022</i> - <i>Tajikistan Water Sector Reform Program for 2016-2025</i> - <i>National Disaster Risk Reduction Strategy until 2030</i> - <i>Industrial Development Strategy of Tajikistan up to 2030</i> - <i>State target development program of transport complex of Tajikistan until 2025</i> - <i>Strategy for the Development of Forestry for the period 2016–2030</i> - <i>State program of studying and preserving glaciers of Tajikistan for 2010 – 2030.</i>
UZBEKISTAN	- <i>Newly developing: Water Code of Uzbekistan (contributed)</i> - <i>National Sectoral Adaptation Plan of Uzbekistan</i> - <i>Water Sector Development Concept of Uzbekistan for 2020-2030</i> - <i>Agriculture Development Strategy of Uzbekistan for 2020-2030</i> - <i>Strategy of New Uzbekistan for 2022 – 2026</i> - <i>National Strategy for Transition to Green Economy for the period 2019-2030</i>

In parallel with the gap analysis, from April to May, the project has conducted the stakeholder consultation meetings for **140 sectoral specialists (50 women; 90 men)** in order to improve their knowledge and awareness on sectoral interlinkages linked with climate induced risks and resilience as part of a constructive regional dialogue. This activity also indirectly contributed to the activities 1.3 & 1.4, and also counted under the progress indicator 1.2.

During the meetings, the results on climate policy gap analysis to share knowledge, building up synergies and partnerships were presented together with the ongoing projects implemented by international organizations and NGOs.

- **In Uzbekistan:** the [stakeholders' consultative meeting](#) brought together **40 participants (12 women)** including representatives of the Ministries of Agriculture and Emergency Situations of Uzbekistan, the State Committee for Ecology and Environmental Protection, the UNDP Regional Hub in Istanbul, the UN Economic Commission for Europe and other international organizations.
- **In Kyrgyzstan:** the meeting was attended by **60 participants (30 women, 30 men)** including representatives of Presidential Administration of the Kyrgyz Republic, Climate Finance Center, Ministry of Natural Resources, Ecology and Technical Supervision, EU Delegation to the Kyrgyz Republic, academia, NGOs and others.
- **In Tajikistan:** **40 stakeholders (8 women, 32 men)** including Administration of Sughd region, Committee for Environmental Protection, Agency of Hydrometeorology, Ministry of Energy and Water Resources, Agency for Land Reclamation and Irrigation, Ministry of Agriculture, Committee of Emergency Situations and Civil Defense and Ministry of Health and Social Protection and other indirect bodies actively participated in the stakeholder consultation meeting.



Figure 6. Stakeholders' consultation meeting in Tajikistan (on the left) and Kyrgyzstan (on right)

Activity 1.2. Undertaking participatory assessments through structured national and regional consultations to discuss climate change resilience implications and to identify hot-spot areas within the Ferghana Valley, thus supporting consensus-building on possible adaptation measures.

The project developed a methodology for climate risk and vulnerability assessment. The methodology has been applied in each country to identify hotspots within the Ferghana Valley, including a survey conducted with participation of national decision makers and key stakeholders. The initial results from the participatory vulnerability assessments have informed identification of preliminary hotspots at oblast (province) level in the programme countries.



In **Uzbekistan**, for instance, survey results have indicated that water scarcity, social tensions and health problems are some of the major climate driven risks that amplify vulnerability in Karakalpakstan, Khorezm and Bukhara regions (Figure 8). The final assessment report for all programme countries will be presented by the end of 2022.

	Temperature rising	Mudflows	Drought	Land degradation	Lack of early warning	Social conflicts	Agricultural losses	Water scarcity	Lack of electricity	Food scarcity	Health care risks
Andijan	4	3	3	2	4	4	3	3	3	3	3
Bukhara	4	3	4	3	4	4	4	4	3	3	4
Fergana	4	3	3	2	4	4	3	3	3	3	3
Jizzakh	4	3	3	3	4	4	3	4	3	3	3
Karakalpakstan	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	3	3	4
Kashkadarya	4	4	3	3	4	4	3	4	3	3	4
Khorezm	5	4	4	3	4	4	4	4	3	3	4
Namangan	4	4	3	3	4	4	3	4	3	3	3
Navai	4	3	3	3	4	4	3	4	3	3	4
Samarkand	4	4	3	3	4	4	3	4	3	3	3
Surkhondarya	4	4	3	3	4	4	3	4	3	3	4
Syrdarya	4	3	3	3	4	5	3	3	3	3	4
Tashkent	4	3	3	2	4	4	3	3	3	3	3

Figure 7. Preliminarily results of climate risks and vulnerability assessment in Uzbekistan.

Activity 1.3. Technical trainings for national counterparts/stakeholders on sectoral interlinkages between climate change resilience and vital sectors such as water, energy, health, food.

This activity contributed to various other activities of the project by building capacity and a practice of knowledge exchange. For example, the project conducted a regional [“Scientific Article Contest”](#) to strengthen cooperation between young professionals and researchers, increase their knowledge on the water- energy-food-health NEXUS. In total, **209 applications (73 women; 136 men)** were received and the project selected **11 winners (6 female; 5 male)** from **64 universities** in Tajikistan, Uzbekistan, and the Kyrgyz Republic, contributing to activity 3.4 and indicator 3.3.



Figure 8. Awards ceremony of contest in the Kyrgyz Republic



Figure 9. Awards ceremony of contest in Tajikistan

Furthermore, project also organized 2 [webinar series](#) on nexus approach, covering **247 participants (75 women, 172 men)**, in cooperation with the National Research University “Tashkent Institute of Irrigation and Agricultural Mechanization”. These efforts contributed to various indicators and activities of the project, such as indicator 1.2 (indirect contribution), activity 3.4 (direct contribution) and indicator 3.3 (direct contribution), by building a regional practice capacity building, focusing on sectoral interlinkages between climate change resilience and vital sectors such as water, energy and food.



Figure 10. Webinar on water-energy-food nexus held in hybrid format.

Activity 1.4. Improving public awareness on climate-induced risks and resilience building through, inter alia, awareness raising activities and effective knowledge exchange activities, with special attention to marginalized groups.

In Tajikistan, for instance, the project organized an awareness campaign on climate change and water resources, jointly with Helvetas, independent Swiss development organization, Committee of Ecology and Environmental protection, Administration of Sughd region and the Aarhus Center. More than **300 people (100 women at least)** including young professionals, ecological activists, representatives of the international NGOs, and state officials of Sughd region took part in the campaign. As a part of the campaign, trees were planted, and a special bin were installed for collecting plastic waste in the bank of Syrdarya River.



Figure 11. Eco-Awareness campaign in Khujand, Tajikistan.

Output 2: Technical assistance on the introduction of climate resilience risks into national policies, climate change adaptation and development strategies and plans in the Kyrgyz Republic, Tajikistan, and Uzbekistan provided.

Output indicators	Targets	Progress against targets
2.1. Number of strategic documents (policies, strategies, and plans) for priority sectors (climate-related resilience, civil protection, environment and development) reviewed and revised to mainstream climate-fragility risks and adaptation measures with the assistance of the intervention (disaggregated by country) (matching EURF 2.19 (a))	Baseline (2020): 0 Target Y2 (2022): 3 Target Y1 (2021): 0	<u>Reporting period:</u> 3 documents have been revised and mainstreamed climate-fragility risks. Note: formal adoption by the govts is in progress.
2.2. Number of national and basin-wide water policies and river basin management plans that mainstream climate-fragility risks with the assistance of the intervention	Baseline (2020): 0 Target Y2 (2022): 1 Target Y1 (2021): 0	<u>Reporting period:</u> In progress.

2.3. Number of national decisionmakers and stakeholders who increased their knowledge on climate-induced resilience impacts, climate change adaptation and conflict prevention up to a level allowing them to contribute to the regional dialogue (disaggregated by sex and country)	Baseline (2020): 0 Target Y2 (2022): 50 Target Y1 (2021): n/a	<u>Reporting period:</u> 157 people (54 women;103 men) trained. 106 people (35 in Uzb; 40 in Krg; 31 in Taj) from act. 2.2, and 51 people (in Uzb) from act. 2.3
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Activity 2.1. Support to national and sectoral adaptation planning: mainstreaming climate-fragility risks and resilience building measures into key strategic documents (policies, strategies, and plans) for priority sectors

Upon [request](#) from the Ministry of Water Resources of the Republic of Uzbekistan, the project provided a [technical assistance](#) on integrating climate and gender considerations into the draft Water Code of Uzbekistan. In addition, project team is contributing for the development of sectoral national adaptation



plan (NAP) by participating in the working group meetings at Uzhydromet.

In Tajikistan, the project participated in the Syr Darya Basin Council meetings and presented recommendations on integrating disaster risk reduction, resilience building measures to the Syr Darya Basin Management Plan, jointly with the Ministry of Energy and Water Resources of Tajikistan and Syr Darya River Basin Organization (RBO).

In order to ensure the accelerated socio-economic development of the regions of the Kyrgyz Republic through support for the development of key territories, it is planned

to develop the Concept of the Regional Policy of the Kyrgyz Republic for 2023-2027. A draft Decree of the President of the Kyrgyz Republic "On further measures to improve the administrative-territorial organization and development of the regions of the Kyrgyz Republic" has been prepared, which is reviewed by project, integrating recommendations on disaster risk reduction, sustainable water resources management, climate change and resilience. It is important to note that formal adoption of these documents at the national level requires a long-term process, and thus the project team will support these efforts within the upcoming reporting period.

Furthermore, in Uzbekistan, the project will integrate gender indicators into the Strategy of New Uzbekistan for 2022 – 2026. In Tajikistan, a review of international documents and standards have been completed to mainstream gender considerations into climate related strategies and plans.

Activity 2.2. Supporting water policies and river basin management plans in all three countries to improve sustainable use of water resources in Ferghana Valley

Within the reporting period, the project prepared a methodology and drafted three national assessments to support basin-wide water policies and river basin management plans, with an objective to improve sustainable use of water resources in the Ferghana Valley. Several workshops and trainings were

organized, ensuring consultative process for selecting pilot river basins in the programme countries and further integrating climate risks and response measures into the river basin management plans.

On March 18, 2022, project organized event devoted to the ["World Water Day"](#) together with the Ministry of Water Resources of Uzbekistan, Legislative Chamber of the Oliy Majlis and the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation at "TIAME" National Research University. The event served as both a platform and a place to discuss water policy and security in the region.



Figure 13. World Water Day event in Tashkent.

Moreover, in order to support water policies, mainstreaming of climate-fragility risks and resilience into river management plans, the project organized three workshops at the programme countries, also contributing to activity 2.3 and indicator 2.3.

- In Uzbekistan [two-day workshop](#) welcomed **35 (12 women)** participants from governments, basin organizations, local and national water professionals and mid-carrier policy makers. The participants were engaged in 3 sessions, including session one, which was dedicated to the exploration of the current water and environmental issues in 3 sub-basins (BISA's¹) of the Fergana Valley of Uzbekistan, the session two involved expert presentations on climate issues of the region, and the third session was the group work on identification of main climate fragility risks. Four pilot (national) river basins: Mailisay, Shohimardonsay, Isfayramsay and Poshoota has been selected for further mainstreaming climate risks and resilience building measures.
- [The training in the Kyrgyz Republic](#) was held on July 12-13 in Issyk-Kul region and brought together **40 participants (17 women)**. Participants developed and discussed practical ideas on climate-related threats and risks associated with water resources for their subsequent integration into national water policies and river basin management plans in the Osh, Jalal-Adab and Batkent regions.



Figure 14. National training on water policy and basin management plans in Kyrgyzstan.

- In Tajikistan workshop was attended by **31 representatives (10 women)** of key national and local partners in the field of water resources and climate risk management. As a result of

¹ Basin Irrigation System Authority – water management organization at basin and/or regional level in Uzbekistan

workshop developed criteria for selecting pilot river basins and further integrating climate risks, response measures to increase resilience to climate change in the Fergana Valley. In addition, identified thematic priorities, qualitative and quantitative indicators of climate risks and threats within the Syrdarya river basins part of Tajikistan.



Figure 15. National training on water policy and basin management plans in Tajikistan.

Please note that progress under this activity also contributes to indicator 1.2. However, the results are being counted under indicator 2.3, considering that water dispute is one of the major reasons of a conflict over limited natural resources in the region, and thus building a regional dialogue also on conflict prevention will be critical.

Activity 2.3. Conducting regional training workshops for national decision-makers and institutional stakeholders on climate-induced resilience impacts, climate change adaptation and resilience building measures.

In addition to the trainings organized under activity 2.2. to support water policies, the project also conducted a regional [training on Climate Risk Management and Climate Adaptation](#) in the Ferghana region of Uzbekistan, on May 11-13. Through [three-day training](#) **51 decision-makers (15 women, 36 men)** increased their knowledge on climate-induced resilience impacts, climate change adaptation and conflict prevention up to a level allowing them to contribute to the regional dialogue.

Furthermore, pre-training assessment showed the level of knowledge of the participants was 43%, and by the end of the training, the indicator increased up to 72%. Training materials can be found [here](#).

As for a regional practice, the project developed a set of training materials, comprised of 8 theoretical and practical modules, also contributing to indicator 3.3. Details of the modules are available below.

- ✚ [Module 1. Climate change and related risks. Global, regional and national aspects.](#)
- ✚ [Module 2. Climate change adaptation and resilience building measures in Central Asia.](#)
- ✚ [Module 3. Climate change and water resources. Global, regional, and national aspects.](#)
- ✚ **Module 4.** National Aspects of the Problem of Climate Change and Climate Risks in the States of the Central Asia Region. Small group work (6 Groups).
- ✚ [Module 5. Climate risk and vulnerability assessment based on IPCC Sixth Assessment Report.](#)
- ✚ [Module 6. Systems of early warning and forecasting of natural disasters. International and regional experience.](#)
- ✚ **Module 7.** Recommendations on measures for adaptation to climate change (models of climate resilient development) at national level. Small group work (3 Groups).

✚ [Module 8. Institutional and legal basis for cooperation on disaster risk reduction. Inter sectoral cooperation.](#)



Figure 16. Regional Training on Climate Risk Management and Climate Adaptation in the Fergana Valley (Uzbekistan).

Output 3: Opportunities to promote regional exchange and awareness on climate resilience created.		
Output indicators	Targets	Progress against targets
3.1 Number of decisionmakers engaged through high-level regional events on climate-fragility risks conducted by the project (disaggregated by sex and country)	Baseline (2020): 0 Target Y2: 20 (30% are women, 5 from each CA country) Target Y1: n/a	<u>Reporting period:</u> -Two side events/policy dialogues organized as part of the Second High-level International Conference on the International Decade for Action "Water for Sustainable Development", attended by 105 participants in total. - In total: 29 women and 76 men - Tajikistan: (14 women, 35 men) - Kyrgyzstan: (6 women, 20 men) - Uzbekistan: (9 women 21, men) -The high-level regional conference in December – In progress.
3.2 Level of awareness on climate -related implications among national decision makers	Baseline (2022): UZB 21,3%; KYG 23%; TJK 21%. Target Y2: n/a Target Y1: no change from baseline.	<u>Reporting period:</u> -Baseline assessment completed, and 2022 baselines established. -Final targets (Y4) established as per the the Annex I. Description of the Action (50% increase over the baseline).

		• 31,95% by 2024 in Uzb. • 34,5% by 2024 in Krg. • 31,5% by 2024 in Taj.
3.3. Status of the regional knowledge sharing practice	Baseline (2020): Doesn't exist Target Y2: Regional knowledge sharing practice established. Target Y1: TORs/ Concept/Action Plan for the regional knowledge sharing practice.	<u>Reporting period:</u> -A workshop organized for high-level decision-makers to present assessment results on awareness level, contributing to dev't of an action plan. -Action plan on knowledge sharing practice developed. -1 infographic produced and disseminated, summarizing results on the awareness level of climate-fragility risks in the region. -2 webinars organized on Water-Energy-Food-Health and Climate Change nexus, building a regular practice of knowledge exchange, also contributing to dev't of an action plan. -“Scientific Article Contest” organized to strengthen knowledge exchange between young professionals and researchers. -A set of training materials developed, comprised of 8 theoretical and practical modules for the region (see act 2.3).

Activity 3.1. Three high-level regional events / policy dialogues on climate-resilience risks with participation of stakeholders from five Central Asian countries (disaggregated by sex and country).

In December, the project will organize a high-level conference in Tashkent, Uzbekistan. The concept of the high-level regional conference has been developed jointly with national counterparts (Committees on ecology and Hydrometeorological agencies) and GIZ's Green Central Asia initiative.

Within the reporting period, the project together with the Committee for Environmental Protection of the Republic of Tajikistan and Agency of Hydrometeorology, organized a regional event within the framework of [Second High-level International Conference on the International Decade for Action “Water for Sustainable Development”](#) (Figure 3). The project contributed two side events within the framework of the high-level conference, ensuring a policy dialogue on transboundary cooperation for economic growth and sustainability with a particular focus on the water sector.

The first [side-event](#) brought together **60 participants (16 women; 44 men)** for a policy dialogue, including the representative of the Committee for Environmental Protection of Tajikistan, Agency of

Hydrometeorology, Aga Khan Agency for Habitat, UNESCO, International Organization for Migration, OSCE Programme Office in Dushanbe, Swiss Development Cooperation, researchers, and academicians. The second side event co-organized jointly with the [International Water Management Institute](#), entitled “[Science and evidence-based solutions to improve transboundary water cooperation in small transboundary tributaries of Central Asia](#)”. Around **45 participants (13 women; 32 men)** discussed the main impeding factors in transboundary cooperation and importance of community-based flood and drought early warning systems in transborder areas.

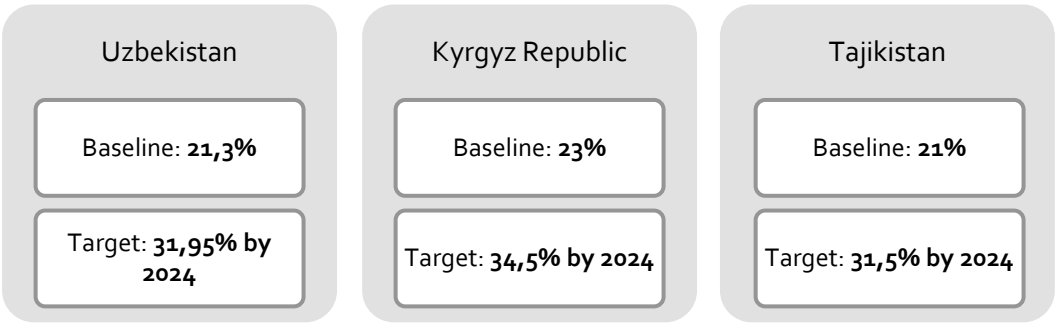
Activity 3.2. Information meetings and workshops in each project country to build understanding and awareness at national level amongst high-level decision-makers and key stakeholders of climate risks and corresponding adaptation measures.

In order to assess the level of awareness of climate-related implications, the project conducted a baseline assessment among national decision-makers at province level in the Ferghana Valley. Overall, the survey covered **415 decision-makers (65 women and 350 men)** from Batken, Osh, Jalal-Abad (Kyrgyz Republic), Andijan, Namangan, Ferghana (Uzbekistan) and Sughd (Tajikistan) regions. Based on the results, the project established 2022 baselines together with final targets (Year 4) agreed as per the Annex I. Description of the Action, as part of the contractual agreement. The final target (2024) sets an ambition to reach by 50% increase over the current baseline in 2022. For details, please see figure 18.

The assessment results were presented in a dedicated [workshop](#) organized on 10 August 2022, gathering **34 participants (13 women; 21 men)**. The workshop contributed to development of an action plan to enhance understanding and awareness of high-level decision-makers and key stakeholders about climate risks and corresponding adaptation measures., also contributing to activity 3.4 and indicator 3.3.

Following the level of awareness assessment results, final targets for 2024 have been established, as per the Annex I. Description of the Action, as part of the contractual agreement. The assessment results have been disseminated through infographics, as reflected in activity 3.3 and figure 19.

Figure 17. The current level of awareness of decision makers in the Ferghana Valley



Activity 3.3. Preparing outreach information and awareness materials reflecting the outcomes of the participatory assessments in each project country.

Final assessment reports both at national (activity 1.2) and community (activity 4.1) levels are still in progress. Once completed, the project will develop outreach information and awareness materials, reflecting the key results from both assessments.

However, within the reporting period, the project developed [infographic on the level of awareness on climate-fragility risks in the Ferghana Valley](#) (linked with Activity 3.2), that has been disseminated amongst 100 beneficiaries and stakeholders.

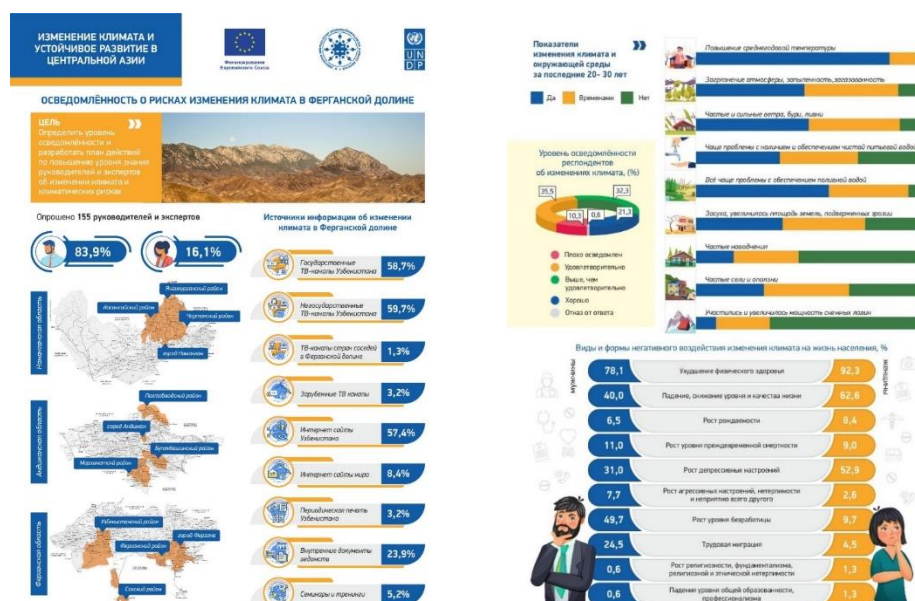


Figure 18. Infographic on the awareness of national decision-makers in Uzbekistan

Activity 3.4. Developing a regional knowledge sharing practice through a series of regular thematic webinars on climate-related fragility risks.

As also reflected in activity 1.3, the project conducted 2 webinar series from February to March 2022, jointly with the National Research University "Tashkent Institute of Irrigation and Agricultural Mechanization" to foster regional knowledge sharing practice, also contributing to development of an action plan on knowledge sharing. [Webinar](#) series attended by **247 participants (75 women, 172 men)** and contributed to strengthening cooperation between young professionals and researchers in Central Asia, increasing their knowledge on the Water-Energy-Food-Health and Climate Change NEXUS.



Figure 19. Webinar series on regional knowledge sharing practice (Hybrid event hosted in Tashkent).

As reflected in activity 1.3, the project conducted a regional ["Scientific Article Contest"](#) to strengthen knowledge exchange between young professionals, national stakeholders and

researchers, increase their knowledge on the water- energy-food-health NEXUS and climate related fragility risks.

Output 4: Enhanced climate-related early warning and prevention measures demonstrated at pilot site/s in Ferghana valley.		
Output indicators	Targets	Progress against targets
<i>4.1 Status of community early warning system/s within Ferghana valley</i>	Baseline (2020): Doesn't exist. Target Y2: CBEWS designed. Target Y1: Local high-risk communities for piloting community based EWS (CBEWS) identified; CBEWS concept developed.	<u>Reporting period:</u> In progress. A draft concept of community-based early warning system developed in Uzbekistan and presented to key stakeholders and Uzhydromet (Figure 22).
<i>4.2 Status of availability of information and awareness materials on climate-fragility risks among communities across Ferghana valley (disaggregated by country)</i>	Baseline (2020): No information materials produced by the project Target Y2: Information/awareness materials designed. Target Y1: Information/awareness needs defined.	<u>Reporting period:</u> -Information brief on small river basins, infographics & awareness materials developed in Uzbekistan. -IT equipment provided to the Andijan, Namangan and Fergana hydrometeorological departments to improve technical capacity of the hydrometeorological services. -GIS based map of existing small transboundary rivers developed, including locations of the selected hydroposts in Uzbekistan (Figure 24).
<i>4.3 Number of local communities engaged in participatory adaptation planning and resilience building</i>	Baseline (2020): 0 Target Y2: TBD (Target to be established during Year 1 upon identification of pilot sites). Target Y1: TBD (Target to be established during Year 1 upon identification of pilot sites).	<u>Reporting period:</u> In progress. 3 communities engaged so far, Vodil, Pakhtaobod, Kosonsoy in Uzbekistan .

Activity 4.1. Community-based climate-related risk and vulnerability assessments and participatory adaptation and resilience planning for selected pilot communities in three pilot transboundary hot-spots. Developing preparedness and response plans for pilot communities.

As reflected above, most of the activities under Output 4 will depend on the outcomes of the participatory assessments and adaptation planning (Outputs 1 and 2). As a follow up to national level vulnerability assessment results (activity 1.2), the project also developed a methodology and survey to conduct community-based vulnerability assessments in the programme countries, that will serve as a basis for selecting EWS interventions and pilot sites. The community level vulnerability assessments are still in progress with initial work has been started (methodology and survey prepared).

Over the reporting period, the project engaged with various community members in the Ferghana Valley – such as communities of Vodil, Pakhtaobod, Kosonsoy in Uzbekistan, and discussed existing climate threats and risk as well as disputes over the natural resources use, also contributing to indicator 4.3. In Tajikistan, for example, the [consultation meeting](#) was conducted with representatives from the Sughd region governor together with key stakeholders and NGOs.

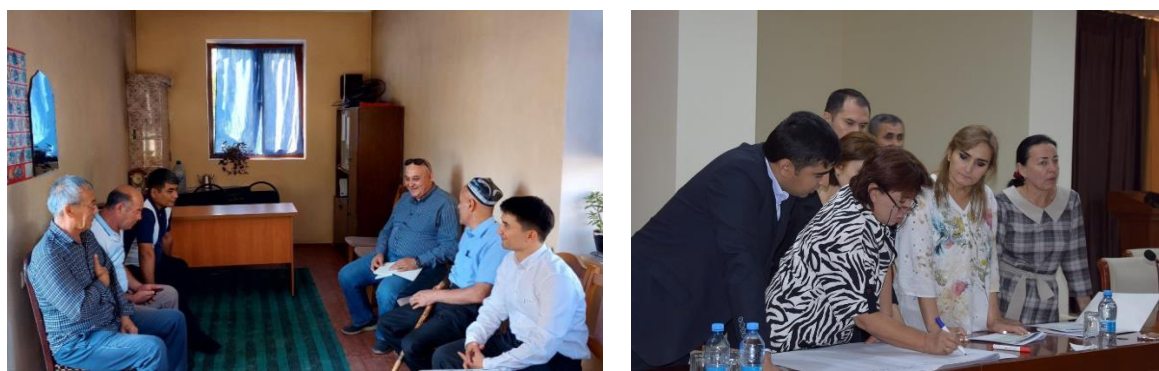


Figure 20. Meeting with the local authorities in Ferghana and Sughd regions.

The following preliminary hotspots have been identified as per the consultations with local stakeholders in the programme countries. Please note that final decision on the pilot hotspots will be decided upon completion of the community level vulnerability assessments.

Table 4. Preliminary selected hotspot areas in the Ferghana Valley proposed by local decision makers²

Country	Province	Hotspot areas/ Districts
Uzbekistan	Andijan	Paxtaobod, Markhamat, Kurgantepa, Bulokbosh
Uzbekistan	Namangan	Kasansay, Yangikurgan, Chartak
Uzbekistan	Ferghana	Sokh, Fergana, Kuvasay
Tajikistan	Sughd	Asht, B. Gafurov
Kyrgyzstan	Osh	Aravan, Kara-Suy
Kyrgyzstan	Jalal-Abad	Aksu, Bazar-Korgon, Suzak
Kyrgyzstan	Batken	Batken, Kadamjay, Laylek

In Uzbekistan, the project developed a draft concept of community-based early warning system that includes informing the population about water, agriculture, emergency situations and security issues. This scheme presented to the key stakeholders and Uzhydromet for further development during the next reporting period.



Figure 21. The concept of community-based early warning system.

Activity 4.2. Implementing/enhancing community-based early warning and last mile communication on climate-induced extreme events and disasters at selected pilot communities

The community-based early warning and last mile communication requires solid and proven information to inform local population about the climate-induced extreme events and disasters. In this regard and to strengthen the technical capacity of the hydrometeorological services of Uzbekistan, the project provided IT equipment to the Andijan, Namangan and Fergana hydrometeorological departments (Figure 22). In parallel, the project also developed [information briefs](#) on small river basins, infographics & factsheets, and promo materials such as t-shirts and eco-bags, contributing to activity 4.4 and indicator 4.2.



Figure 22. Handing over IT equipment to local hydrometeorology department.

Activity 4.3. Implementing adaptation and risk reduction measures to enhance climate resilience of the identified communities in the transboundary hotspots.

As reflected in activity 4.1, the project engaged with various community members in the Ferghana Valley – such as communities of Vodil, Pakhtaobod, Kosonsoy in Uzbekistan, and discussed existing climate threats and risk as well as disputes over the natural resources use.

Most of the rivers in the Ferghana Valley are transboundary and highly prone to flooding, which creates threats to social infrastructure and water management systems, for instance, in Uzbekistan. The project studied hydrological monitoring, information and data transmission, and early warning mechanisms in

Andijan, Fergana and Namangan. As for the adaptation and risk reduction measures, the project has preliminary selected 8 – hydropost sites for installation of non-contact water discharge radars/water meters to improve flood early warnings, by closely consulting with Uzhydromet. It is important to note that EWS interventions will be selected based on the community level vulnerability assessments, however, the project is currently testing a number of adaptation and prevention measures, which will provide a basis for more advanced EWS applications in the future (linked with Activity 4.2).

Table 5. Selected pilot sites for installation of water discharge radars (Uzbekistan)

#	PROVINCE	RIVER	SETTLEMENT/VILLAGE
1.	Andijan	Karadarya river	Karabagish
2.		Maylisay river	Pakhtaobod
3.	Namangan	Syrdarya river	Kal
4.		Gavasay river	Gava
5.		Chodak river	Djulisay
6.	Ferghana	Shohimardon river	Dugoba
7.		Koksu river	Kurbankul
8.		Sokh river	Sarikanda

Moreover, the project also developed GIS based map of existing small transboundary rivers including locations of the selected hydroposts in Uzbekistan, contributing to activity 4.4. and indicator 4.2.

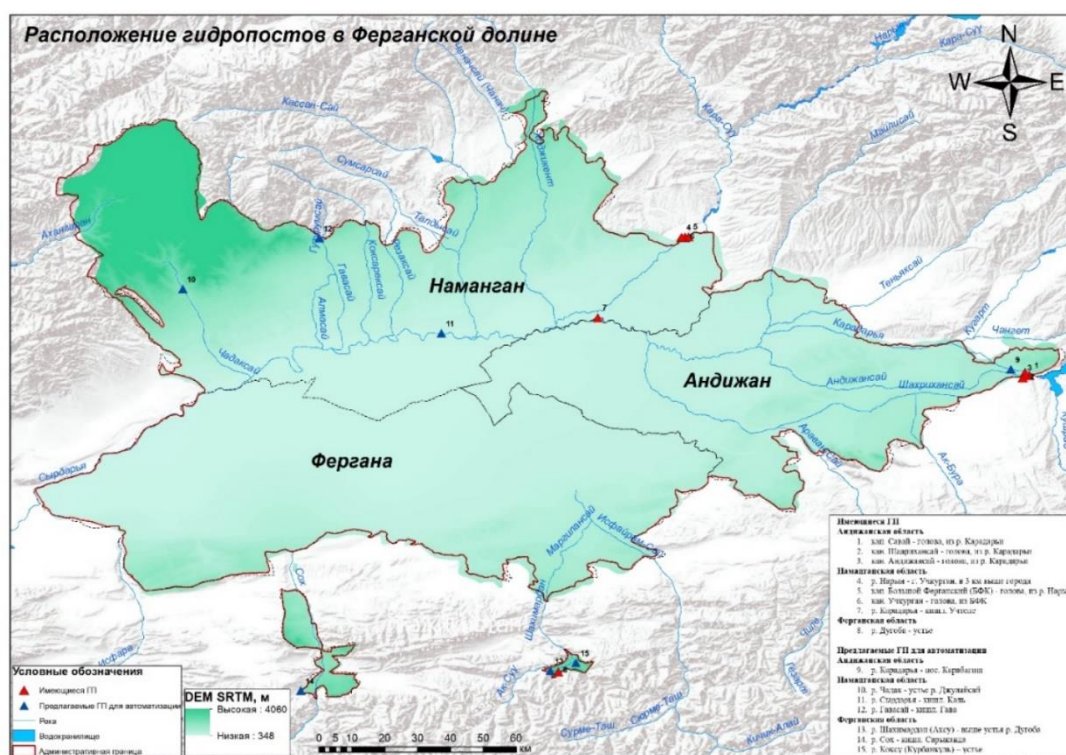


Figure 23. GIS map of existing hydroposts and planned installations in the small rivers of Uzbekistan.

Activity 4.4. Developing and distributing information and awareness materials on the climate change and resilience across pilot transboundary hot-spot areas.

The project developed an [information guide on current problems of small river basins](#) in the Ferghana Valley in Uzbekistan. The product includes current state of the small river basins and existing risks and threats posed by climate change, also contributing to indicator 4.2.



Figure 24. Information guide on the small river basins in the Ferghana Valley.

4. Partnerships and Sustainability

In **Uzbekistan**, the project is collaborating with the Hydrometeorological Service Center and the Scientific Research Institute of Hydrometeorology, mainly focusing on climate risks and vulnerability assessments. Within the reporting period, the project interventions have been shared on their [media channels](#).

Furthermore, the project is in a regular contact with the Ministry of Water Resources and Informatic Analytical Resource Center, participating in working group meetings on the development of Water code of Uzbekistan. As indicated in section 3.2, the project co-organized several events dedicated to water and climate issues, in cooperation with the National Research University “Tashkent Institute of Irrigation and Agricultural Mechanization” and Tashkent State Law University. Within the reporting period, the representatives of the Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of emergency situations, Ministry of Health, the State committee on ecology and environmental protection have been actively involved in the project events.

There are also working level discussions and information sharing ongoing with international partners such as UNECE, OSCE, GIZ, IWMI and CAREC. Recently, the project established a partnership with the Kazak-German University and its Central Asian Youth for water network for further co-organizing youth events and thematic webinars in the next reporting period.

In Tajikistan, within the reporting period, partnership has been established with the local administration and key partners in Sughd region as well as with national partners. All key stakeholders, such as Administration of Sughd region, CoEP) Agency of Hydrometeorology under the CoEP, Ministry of Energy and Water Respires (MEWR), Agency for Land Reclamation and Irrigation, Ministry of Agriculture and the Committee of Emergency Situations and Civil Defense, Ministry of Health and Social Protection and other indirect bodies actively participated in the stakeholder consultation meeting and expressed a desire for cooperation.

As a result of the successful partnership, the project has supported the Development of Science and Technology of the Ministry of Energy and Water Resources of the Republic of Tajikistan with a review of the Syr Darya River Basin Management Plan to integrate the climate-fragility risks. In parallel, the project established partnership with development partners and international NGOs such as GIZ, Helvetas Tajikistan and ACTED, to cooperate on the Syr Darya River Basin Management Plan.

The project established a good working level relations with the Committee for Environmental Protection and coordinated some of the key results between other projects – such as NAP project implemented by UNDP, jointly with the Committee. Thanks to these efforts, the climate gap analysis conducted by the project, for instance, will provide a basis for establishing a climate coordination mechanism for the NAP.

In Kyrgyzstan, the project initiated working level relations with the key national government partners as Ministry of Natural Resources, Ecology and Technical Supervision, Ministry of Emergency Situations, Agency of Hydrometeorology under the MES, Ministry of Energy.

At the same time project established the successful partnership with development partners and international NGOs such as CAREC, GIZ, IOM, Helvetas, Aarhus Center and others.

4. Gender Mainstreaming and Youth

In the programme countries, the project launched a gender analysis of climate policy, focusing on institutional gender equality frameworks to integrate gender aspects into the climate change policies and planning. In Kyrgyzstan, for example, the project is closely cooperating with Women in Water Management Network in Central Asia and Afghanistan, involving them in research relevant project activities at working level.

Furthermore, in Uzbekistan, the project prepared a roadmap with recommendations to mainstream gender issues into climate change and sustainability plans of sectors such as water, emergency and agriculture, as a result of reviewing 11 national legislation documents. The study resulted in development 7 gender-sensitive indicators, which will be included in the national system of statistics mainly under the indicators for economic and socio development of the Uzbekistan State Committee on Statistics. The results will be further disseminated through planned roundtable discussions in the coming months and will focus on the following:

- enhance capacity and knowledge of mid-level decision makers and specialists of women and men from partner institutions of 4 sectors in better understanding present level of gender consideration in building development plans and way to improve it for better mainstreaming gender issues at all stage of strategic documents development process;
- discussion, review and elaboration of proposed Road Map and gender-sensitive indicators, including presenting of draft road map for review and adoption by the Committee on Women and Gender Equality in the Senate of the Oliy Majlis.

Within the reporting period, the project also engaged with youth through scientific contest to mainstream climate fragility risks and resilience building measures into areas such as civil protection and disaster risk reduction, water and agriculture, land management, energy, health, rural development, urban development, and environment. Out of 209 applications received, the project awarded 11 winners 6 of which were female.

As for the upcoming period, the project will celebrate the International Day of Rural Woman, on 15th October 2022, with a short video to be disseminated through mass media.

5. Visibility

The overall communication objective of the Communication and Visibility Plan is to provide appropriate visibility to the project and accurately communicate the project's objectives and progress to a diverse range of groups within participating countries (with due attention to geographical, gender, age, and linguistic representation of audiences), including the project's support from the European Union's Delegations. Within the reporting period, all activities were undertaken in line with the EC's Communication and Visibility Plan.

The project's communication and visibility activities focused on concrete results, related to the following four key development outcomes:

- Enhanced knowledge base and capacities to identify and assess climate-driven resilience risks in trans-border areas (Kyrgyz Republic, Tajikistan and Uzbekistan);
- Technical assistance on the introduction of climate fragility risks into national policies, climate change adaptation and development strategies and plans in Kyrgyz Republic, Tajikistan and Republic of Uzbekistan provided
- Opportunities to promote regional cooperation and awareness on climate and fragility risks created; and
- Enhanced climate-related early warning and prevention measures demonstrated at pilot transboundary site/s.

To ensure the visibility of the project, the project continued to print and distribute **t-shirts, eco bags, folder, fact sheet and infographic** to the pilot regions.



T-shirts – 500 pcs



Fact sheet/one pagers – 500 pcs



Eco bags – 300 pcs

Infographics – 100 pcs

Folders – 300 pcs

Figure 25. Project Visibility materials

Within the reporting project activities published in various media channels and total **42,912 viewers** visited to our publications.

Website & social media networks	News Outlets	Views (04.10.22)	Subscribers (04.10.22)
EUD to Uzbekistan Website	[eng] Climate-resilient water resource management in the Ferghana Valley [eng] What do we know about the risks and threats of climate change?		
Official Telegram News Channel EUD to Uzbekistan	https://t.me/eu4uz/4824	842	1133
	https://t.me/eu4uz/4845	301	
	https://t.me/eu4uz/4846	565	
	https://t.me/eu4uz/5547	295	
	https://t.me/eu4uz/5546	314	
UzA, Uzbekistan National Information Agency	https://t.me/eu4uz/5580	394	2112
	[uzb] Иқлим ўзгариши бўйича Фарғонада ўтказилган тадқиқот натижаси муҳокама қилинди	9177	
	[eng] UNDP hosts a workshop on climate resilient water resource management [uzb] https://uza.uz/posts/375690		
Agronews, agro-portal of Uzbekistan	https://agronews.uz/2022/05/20/upravlenie-klimaticheskimi-riskami-i-adaptacziya-k-izmeneniyu-klimata-v-ferganskoj-doline/		
UzHydromet website	https://hydromet.uz/ru/node/2451		
Telegram channel of UzHydromet	https://t.me/uzgydromet/8528	538	2568
UZDaily, Uzbekistan press and information agency	[eng] https://www.uzdaily.uz/en/post/74854 [eng] https://www.uzdaily.uz/en/post/75290		
	[rus] ПРООН провёл семинар по климатостойчивому управлению водными ресурсами в Ферганской долине	10115	
UzReport Information Agency	[rus] Что мы знаем о рисках и угрозах изменения климата?	4270	
	[uzb] https://uzreport.news/society/bmt-taraqqiyot-dasturi-ozgidromet-bilan-hamkorlikda-farg-ona-vodiysida-iqlim-o-zgarishi-bi	678	

The Tashkent times	[eng] http://tashkenttimes.uz/national/9418-what-do-we-know-about-the-risks-and-threats-of-climate-change		
	[eng] http://tashkenttimes.uz/national/9549-undp-hosts-a-workshop-on-climate-resilient-water-resource-management-in-the-ferghana-valley		
Nuz.uz	[rus] Исследование на осведомлённость руководителей и специалистов природоохранных органов Ферганской долины: результаты неутешительные	289	
Yangi Uzbekistan & Pravda Vostoka	[rus] https://yuz.uz/ru/news/chto-m-znaem-o-riskax-i-ugrozax-izmeneniya-klimata	405	
	[eng] https://yuz.uz/en/news/chto-m-znaem-o-riskax-i-ugrozax-izmeneniya-klimata	413	
	https://yuz.uz/en/news/chto-m-znaem-o-riskax-i-ugrozax-izmeneniya-klimata	408	
Daryo	[uzb] https://daryo.uz/2022/08/10/bmt-taraqqiyot-dasturi-fargona-vodiysida-iqlim-ozgarishi-boyicha-tadqiqot-otkazdi/	9178	
Soglom.uz	[uzb] https://soglom.uz/archives/17207		
Ziyo.uz	[uzb] https://ziyouz.uz/yanqiliklar/ei-loyihasi-doirasida-uzbekistonda-iqlim-ozgarishi-tahdidlariga-doir-sorovnom-a-otkazildi/		
Channel #5 Kyrgyz TV	https://youtu.be/BCWWX1ZmeBM	4256	
	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4OZUdkgfVDo	271	
UNDP Uzbekistan (Facebook)	https://m.facebook.com/story.php?story_fbid=pfbidobGDJJaGhKPD6H5moQhTz3bDUyqp6TrXHfvzKqz124faoFbFWFUFwCWJj1AqKsNDyl&id=157904747562748		9058
	https://m.facebook.com/story.php?story_fbid=pfbidobGDJJaGhKPD6H5moQhTz3bDUyqp6TrXHfvzKqz124faoFbFWFUFwCWJj1AqKsNDyl&id=157904747562748		
UNDP Uzbekistan (Website)	ПРООН провёл семинар по климатостойчивому управлению водными ресурсами в Ферганской долине		
UNDP Uzbekistan (Instagram)	https://www.instagram.com/p/Ch2D1H7tjGp/?igshid=YmMyMTA2M2Y=		2658
UNDP Kyrgyzstan (Twitter)	https://twitter.com/undpkg/status/1531199741949878274?s=24&t=cLRE7ZioZLS8zR4UzHKbQg		
	https://twitter.com/undpkg/status/1531194577046093824?s=21&t=cLRE7ZioZLS8zR4UzHKbQg		
UNDP Kyrgyzstan (Facebook)	https://www.facebook.com/undpkg/posts/5076284909134044	41	
	https://www.facebook.com/undpkg/posts/5080965298666005		
	https://www.facebook.com/116487388447179/posts/pfbidopWT8dv6YjNzenvV2AXM6yZNjA7LwDP1r7n9ZvXQ631Z2msLfAr3SHdwiehzhysGl/?d=n	21	
	https://www.facebook.com/undpkg/posts/pfbid035wz6M9w9SGCafjO98qwPnk7EaywCsay0JLEQRFqbMxFG1dGXN8PigNENDjxZuD34l		
UNDP Kyrgyzstan (Website)	https://www.facebook.com/116487388447179/posts/pfbid03tj1UhXUHUh1v5GVD6qJj5JwTKp3KkLEs5LjSveQDsk3XYz6TCif5TZYL8EDVCxI/?d=n		
	(rus) Ключевые национальные органы прошли обучение по интеграции климатических рисков в водную политику и планы управления бассейнами в Кыргызстане		
Water resources service of the Kyrgyz Republic	https://www.water.gov.kg/index.php?option=com_k2&view=item&id=1551:klyuchevye-natsionalnye-organy-proshli-obuchenie-po-integratsii-klimaticheskikh-riskov-	147	

	v-vodnuyu-politiku-i-plany-upravleniya-bassejnami-v-kyrgyzstane&Itemid=1437&lang=ru		
UNDP Tajikistan (Facebook)	https://upload.facebook.com/undp.in.tajikistan/posts/5553809034686360		
TOTAL viewers		42, 912	

Moreover, project events were promoted on the local TV channels [FARG'ONA MTRK](#) in Uzbekistan and [Channel #5 Kyrgyz TV](#)

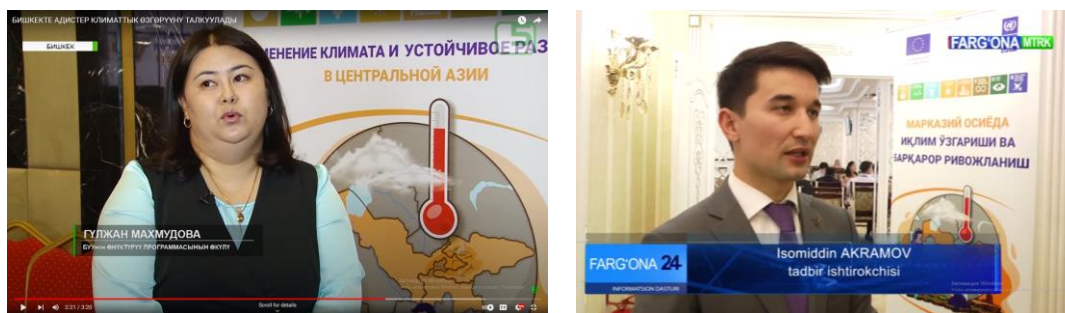


Figure 26. Stakeholders' consultation meeting in Kyrgyzstan (left) and a regional training was covered on the local media (right)

In Tajikistan, the project developed [video clips](#) on the training sessions and conducted climate change awareness survey among population and these materials were published on the [Facebook](#) and [YouTube](#) platforms.

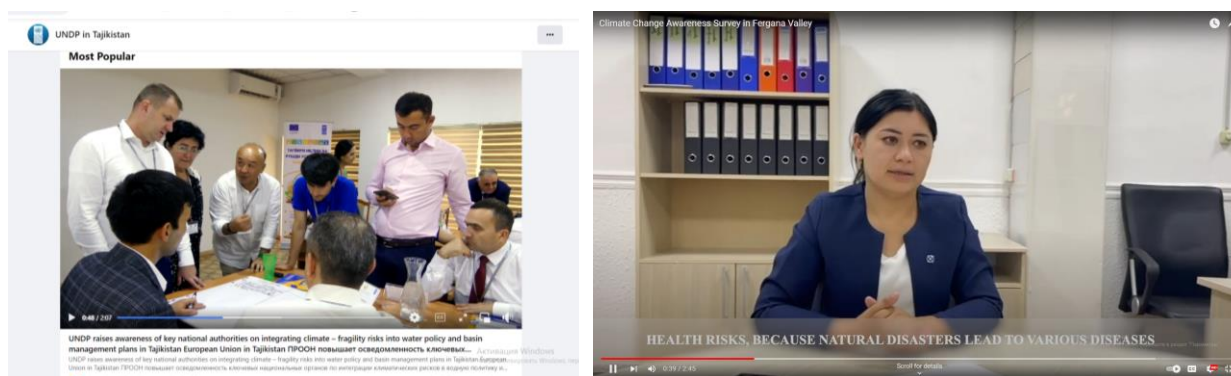


Figure 27. Video material on the training in Tajikistan (left) and awareness survey in Uzbekistan (right)

6. Update on Risk and Mitigation Measures

It is important to note that current political situation in the region - especially between Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan in the transborder areas of the Ferghana Valley, creates additional risks to sustain regional cooperation.

Furthermore, overall instability (due to Ukraine crisis) resulted in certain challenges in the region such as migration crisis, economic instability, high inflation rates, supply chain problems due to sanctions, etc., impacting on the efficiency of the project implementation.

More detail information on risk management is in the below table:

Risk	Type	Impact in the reporting period	Risk Level (H/M/L)	Risk management strategy in the reporting period	Risk owner
Political risks/non-conducive political context. In the region of operation, there are some protracted conflicts that could create challenges to regional co-operation.	Political	A series of border tensions between 2 participating countries escalated in 2021-2022. Current political situation in the region especially between Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan in the transborder areas of the Ferghana Valley creates challenges to regional co-operation. Overall instability (due to Ukraine crisis) resulted in further challenges in the region such as migration crisis, economic instability, high inflation, supply chain problems due to sanctions, etc., had an impact on the efficiency of the project implementation.	H	This risk was addressed through close coordination with national authorities in each country to help deliver the necessary information to the governmental officials in the related departments. Regular dialogue with the countries of the region was used to help preventing and minimizing this risk. Note: If need be, there will be flexibility in reallocating resources to other countries if activities are at the country level. Considering the transboundary nature of ongoing activities, the project monitored political instability and potential border tensions between participating countries, in close coordination with UNDP COs and govt partners. Within the reporting period, the project demonstrated benefits of the project, with a particular focus given on cross-country and cross-regional work to inform decision making process, build consensus amongst all	UNDP COs, Regional PM, Heads of National Coordination Units

				the project stakeholders, and ensure social cohesion, and overall stability in the region.	
The effects of the COVID-19 outbreak in the programme countries	Other	Health problems among the project staff, target communities and stakeholders. Difficulties with the organization of meetings, workshop, trainings.	M	The project team closely monitored the situation and organize regular online meetings, while ensuring regular coordination calls, delegation of tasks and responsibilities between the regional and country teams.	UNDP
Project complexity and a broad scope related to the extended network of institutional partners, the geographical, social, political and economic diversity, and sensitivity	Other	Such a complexity and broad scope may affect the project implementation with respect to the adequacy of allocated resources, work plans and stakeholder engagement.	H	Development and implementation of the Action was based upon strong national ownership, a consensus regarding priorities, expected results and shared responsibilities, pro-active participation of all partners in the planning and implementation.	UNDP

7. Challenges, Lessons Learned and Recommendations

In the reporting period, Kyrgyzstan-Tajikistan border tensions and following political instability resulted in certain challenges while organizing field trips and meetings. As a result of travel and security restrictions, the project had to cancel some of the trainings planned to take place in the border regions of both countries.

Furthermore, overall instability (due to Ukraine crisis) resulted in further challenges in the region such as migration crisis, economic instability, high inflation rates, supply chain problems due to sanctions, etc., impacting on the efficiency of the project implementation.

Furthermore, following recommendations are critical over the course of implementation.

1. Long term plans of the project activities should be discussed on a quarterly basis with the national partners, considering current political situation in the border areas between Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, and Uzbekistan.
2. More attention should be given for practical demonstration of early warning systems in the pilot sites.
3. Practical actions should be based on the trainings and information meetings, where the local population is aware about all operations implemented in the pilot sites, linked with improvements in environmental conditions.
4. During the installation of early warning system equipment, the concerned parties and local population should be engaged and informed at all stages on a regular basis. This point is also valid for any kind of technical installation in the pilot sites.
5. The organization of public hearings and regional dialogues with involvement of experts, communities and public authorities remains important and has to be emphasized in future activities planned for 2023;
6. Special attention should be given to educate and inform youth and women, ensuring gender balance in all project activities.
7. Special focus should also be given to deliver additional trainings and demonstrate pilot projects that will build social cohesion at local level in border areas, contributing to overall stability and building trust between local communities.
8. Considering complexities in the region, the project logic should keep future interventions adapted to the changing environment.

Annex 1: Monitoring and Evaluation

Monitoring Activity	Purpose	Frequency	Implemented Action	Involved
Project Report	A progress report will be presented to the EC, project board and key stakeholders.	Annually	The second-year progress report to be submitted to EC in November 2022, covering progress from 01 Dec 2021 to 30 September 2022. Note: EC's OPSYS system will be updated on the report submitted.	IRH, UNDP COs, EC
Track results progress	Progress data against the results indicators in the RRF will be collected and analyzed to assess the progress of the project in achieving the agreed outputs.	At least annually	Slower than expected progress was addressed by project management. In the inception phase and along the implementation, variety of tools and methods were applied to regularly assess both quantitative and qualitative progress indicators.	IRH, UNDP COs
Monitor and Manage Risk	Identify specific risks that may threaten achievement of intended results. Identify and monitor risk management actions using a risk log. This includes monitoring measures and plans that may have been required as per UNDP's Social and Environmental Standards. Audits will be conducted in accordance with UNDP's audit policy to manage financial risk.	In accordance with UNDP's audit policy to manage financial risk.	Risks were identified by project management and actions are taken to manage risk. The risk log was actively maintained in Atlas to keep track of identified risks and actions taken.	IRH, UNDP COs
Annual Project Quality Assurance	The quality of the project will be assessed against UNDP's quality standards to identify project strengths and weaknesses and to inform management decision making to improve the project.	Bi-annually	Areas of strength and weakness were reviewed by project management and used to inform decisions to improve project performance.	IRH, UNDP COs
Project Review (Project Steering Committee)	The project's governance mechanism (i.e., project Steering Committee) will hold regular project reviews to assess the performance of the project and review the Multi-Year Work Plan to ensure realistic budgeting over the life of the project.	At least annually	Performance data, risks, lessons and quality were discussed by the project board and used to make course corrections. On 7-11 February, the project organized a board meeting (via email) to discuss progress report for 2021 and 2022 AWP. Next meeting will be organized on Jan 2023.	EC, IRH, UNDP COs, beneficiary governments

Annex 2: Indicator Progress Matrix (01 December 2021 – 30 September 2022)

OUTPUTS	OUTPUT INDICATORS	BASELINE (2020)	TARGET Year 1, 2021	TARGET Year 2, 2022	PROGRESS Reporting period, (01 December 2021 – 30 September 2022)	COMMENTS
Output 1. Enhanced knowledge base and capacities to identify and assess climate-driven resilience risks in Kyrgyz Republic, Tajikistan, and Uzbekistan with focus on Ferghana Valley	<i>1.1. Status of national climate change and resilience assessments</i>	N/A	2 national assessments initiated.	3 national assessments under development	Finalized 3 national assessment reports.	As part of the gap analysis, more than 30 legislative documents were analyzed to mainstream climate-fragility risks (please see Table 2&3).
	<i>1.2. Number of sectoral specialists who increased their knowledge on sectoral interlinkages between climate change resilience and vital sectors up to a level allowing them to feed optimally the decision makers' regional dialogue (disaggregated by sex and country)</i>	0	0	30	140 people (50 women, 90 men) (40 in Uzb, 60 in Krg, 40 in Taj)	Stakeholder consultation meetings organized for 140 sectoral specialists (50 women; 90 men) to improve their knowledge and awareness on sectoral interlinkages connected with climate induced risks and resilience building as part of a constructive regional dialogue
Output 2. Technical assistance on the introduction of climate resilience risks into national policies, climate change adaptation and development strategies and plans in the Kyrgyz Republic, Tajikistan, and Uzbekistan provided.	<i>2.1. Number of strategic documents (policies, strategies and plans) for priority sectors (climate-related resilience, civil protection, environment and development) reviewed and revised to mainstream climate-fragility risks and adaptation measures with the assistance of the intervention (disaggregated by country) (matching EURF 2.19 (a))</i>	0	0	3	3 documents have been revised and mainstreamed climate-fragility risks.	As a follow up to activity 1.1., recommendations provided to the Water Code of Uzbekistan, Syr Darya Basin Management Plan in Tajikistan, and the Concept of the Regional Policy of the Kyrgyz Republic for 2023-2027. Please note that the formal endorsement of these recommendations is still in progress.
	<i>2.2. Number of national and basin-wide water policies and river basin management plans that mainstream climate-fragility risks with the assistance of the intervention</i>	0	0	1	In progress.	Prepared a methodology and drafted three national assessments to support basin-wide water policies and river basin management plans.

	<i>2.3. Number of national decisionmakers and stakeholders who increased their knowledge on climate-induced resilience impacts, climate change adaptation and conflict prevention up to a level allowing them to contribute to the regional dialogue (disaggregated by sex and country)</i>	o	n/a	50	157 people (54 women; 103 men) trained.	106 people (35 in Uzb; 40 in Krg; 31 in Taj) from act. 2.2, plus 51 people (in Uzb) from act. 2.3
Output 3. Opportunities to promote regional exchange and awareness on climate resilience created	<i>3.1 Number of decisionmakers engaged through high-level regional events on climate-fragility risks conducted by the project (disaggregated by sex and country)</i>	o	n/a	20 (30% are women, 5 from each CA country)	The high-level regional conference in December – In progress. 2 side events/policy dialogues organized as part of the Second High-level International Conference on the International Decade for Action "Water for Sustainable Development", attended by 105 participants (29 women; 76 men) in total. • In total: 29 women and 76 men Tajikistan: (14 women, 35 men) Kyrgyzstan: (6 women, 20 men) Uzbekistan: (9 women 21, men)	Agenda & concept note prepared. The high-level conference will be held in Tashkent, Uzbekistan, in December.

	<i>3.2 Level of awareness on climate - related implications among national decision makers</i>	Baseline (2022) UZB: 21,3% KRG: 23% TJK: 21%	No change from baseline	n/a (to be measured in Year 4)	Baseline assessment completed, and 2022 baselines established.	Final targets (Y4) established as per the Annex I. Description of the Action (50% increase over the baseline): 31,95% by 2024 in Uzb. 34,5% by 2024 in Krg. 31,5% by 2024 in Taj.
	<i>3.3. Status of the regional knowledge sharing practice</i>	Doesn't exist	TORs/ Concept/Action Plan for the regional knowledge sharing practice.	Regional knowledge sharing practice established.	A workshop organized for high-level decision-makers to present assessment results on awareness level, contributing to dev't of an action plan. Action plan on knowledge sharing practice developed. 1 infographic produced and disseminated, summarizing results on the awareness level of climate-fragility risks in the region. 2 webinars organized on Water-Energy-Food-Health and Climate Change nexus, building a regular practice of knowledge exchange, also contributing to dev't of an action plan. "Scientific Article Contest" organized to	Many of the project activities contribute to indicator 3.3., such as act. 1.3, 2.3, 3.2, 3.3, 3.4, by building a regular practice of knowledge exchange and capacity building in the region.

					strengthen knowledge exchange between young professionals and researchers. A set of training materials developed, comprised of 8 theoretical and practical modules for the region (see act 2.3).	
Output 4. Enhanced climate-related early warning and prevention measures demonstrated at pilot site/s in Ferghana valley	<i>4.1. Status of community early warning system/s within Ferghana valley</i>	<i>Does not exist</i>	Local high-risk communities for piloting community based EWS (CBEWS) identified; CBEWS concept developed.	CBEWS designed.	In progress. A draft concept of community-based early warning system developed in Uzbekistan and prevention measures presented to key stakeholders and Uzhydromet (Figure 22).	The project initiated a preparatory work (e.g., methodology and survey developed) to conduct community-based vulnerability assessments in the programme countries, that will serve as a basis for selecting EWS interventions and pilot sites for prevention measures. The work is in progress. As per consultations with local communities, preliminary hotspots were identified (Table 4). Final decision to be made upon completion of the community level vulnerability assessments.
	<i>4.2. Status of availability of information and awareness materials on climate-fragility risks among communities across Ferghana valley (disaggregated by country)</i>	<i>No information materials produced by the project</i>	No information materials produced by the project	Information/awareness materials designed	Information brief on small river basins, infographics & awareness materials developed in Uzbekistan. IT equipment provided to the Andijan, Namangan and	There are several activities contributed to indicator 4.2, such as act. 4.2, 4.3, 4.4.

					Fergana hydrometeorological departments to improve technical capacity of the hydrometeorological services. GIS based map of existing small transboundary rivers developed, including locations of the selected 8-hydropost sites in Uzbekistan (Figure 24).	
	4.3 Number of local communities engaged in participatory adaptation planning and resilience building	o	TBD (Target to be established during Year 1 upon identification of pilot sites).	TBD (Target to be established during Year 1 upon identification of pilot sites.)	In progress. 3 communities engaged so far, Vodil, Pakhtaobod, Kosonsoy in Uzbekistan . Final pilot sites will be selected upon completion of activity 4.1 – community level vulnerability assessments. So far, communities of Vodil, Pakhtaobod, Kosonsoy in Uzbekistan, have been engaged, discussing climate threats and risk as well as disputes over the natural resources use. As for the adaptation and risk reduction measures, the project has preliminary selected 8 pilot sites for installation of non-contact water discharge radars to improve flood early warnings, by closely consulting with Uzhydromet.	

Annex 3: Financial Report

*** Please note that the financial report is also available in excel document, submitted separately.

Second Interim Financial report: 1/12/2020 -30/09/2022.

		Provisional Budget of the Action as per the Annex III					Financial Interim Report 01/12/2020 - 30/09/2022 in USD		
Output	Description	Amount Year 1 (USD)	Amount Year 2 (USD)	Amount Year 3 (USD)	Amount Year 4 (USD)	TOTAL (USD)	Actual Expenses	Legal Commitments	Combined Actual Expenses + Plus Legal Commitments
Output 1									
Enhanced knowledge base and capacities to identify and assess climate-driven resilience risks	International Consultants	10 000,00	10 000,00	-	-	20 000,00	16 620,00		16 620,00
	Local Consultants	88 000,00	58 000,00	-	-	146 000,00	24 415,30	52 493,80	76 909,10
	Travel	15 000,00	15 000,00	-	-	30 000,00	5 743,07		5 743,07
	Miscellaneous Expenses	1 000,00	900,00	-	-	1 900,00	351,70		351,70
	Training, Workshops and Conference	41 000,00	41 000,00	-	-	82 000,00	38 334,40	692,24	39 026,64
	Audio Visual & Print Prod Costs	6 000,00	6 000,00	-	4 000,00	16 000,00	5 907,01		5 907,01
	Total Output 1	161 000,00	130 900,00	-	4 000,00	295 900,00	91 371,48	53 186,04	144 557,52
Output 2									
Technical assistance on the introduction of climate resilience risks into national policies, climate change adaptation and development strategies and plans provided	International Consultants	16 000,00	-	-	-	16 000,00	4 944,00	11 200,00	16 144,00
	Local Consultants	32 500,00	32 500,00	38 500,00	38 500,00	142 000,00	13 884,20	15 985,00	29 869,20
	Contractual Services - Indiv	36 000,00	36 000,00	36 000,00	36 000,00	144 000,00	12 253,85		12 253,85
	Travel	-	12 000,00	23 522,24	24 000,00	59 522,24	417,18		417,18
	Audio Visual & Print Prod Costs	2 000,00	2 000,00	6 000,00	6 000,00	16 000,00			-
	Training, Workshops and Conference	9 500,00	12 500,00	22 000,00	22 000,00	66 000,00	11 828,97	15 292,87	27 121,84
	Miscellaneous Expenses	-	700,00	1 000,00	1 000,00	2 700,00			-
	Staff	20 035,00	20 035,00	20 035,00	20 035,00	80 140,00	1 395,94		1 395,94
	Total Output 2	116 035,00	115 735,00	147 057,24	147 535,00	526 362,24	44 724,14	42 477,87	87 202,01
Output 3									
Opportunities for enhanced regional exchange and awareness on climate resilience created	International Consultants	-	-	-	14 000,00	14 000,00			-
	Local Consultants	19 500,00	18 000,00	18 000,00	-	55 500,00	25 044,81	35,50	25 080,31
	Contractual Services - Indiv	-	-	-	-	-			-
	Audio Visual & Print Prod Costs	6 000,00	5 000,00	5 000,00	8 000,00	24 000,00			-
	Travel	31 000,00	19 000,00	20 000,00	31 000,00	101 000,00	10 843,13		10 843,13
	Miscellaneous Expenses	1 000,00	1 000,00	1 000,00	1 000,00	4 000,00	840,21		840,21

	Training, Workshops and Conference	20 000,00	22 000,00	22 000,00	20 000,00	84 000,00	16 490,62	1 486,00	17 976,62
	Salary costs	17 927,00	17 927,00	17 927,00	17 927,00	71 708,00	6 765,08		6 765,08
	Total Output 3	95 427,00	82 927,00	83 927,00	91 927,00	354 208,00	59 983,85	1 521,50	61 505,35
Output 4									
Enhanced climate-related early warning and prevention measures demonstrated at pilot site/s	International Consultants	16 000,00	-	-	-	16 000,00		15 000,00	15 000,00
	Local Consultants	28 000,00	22 000,00	-	-	50 000,00	4 799,94	2 160,00	6 959,94
	Contractual Services - Individ	35 000,00	35 000,00	35 000,00	35 000,00	140 000,00	13 460,62		13 460,62
	Travel	6 000,00	6 000,00	6 000,00	6 000,00	24 000,00	1 687,22		1 687,22
	Contractual Services - Companies	4 000,00	3 800,00	3 000,00	-	10 800,00	1 649,36		1 649,36
	Grants	-	200 000,00	262 000,00	120 000,00	582 000,00			-
	Equipment	-	105 000,00	150 000,00	60 000,00	315 000,00			-
	Audio Visual & Print Prod Costs	6 000,00	7 000,00	7 000,00	7 102,00	27 102,00	3 737,56		3 737,56
	Miscellaneous Expenses	660,00	2 000,00	2 000,00	1 000,00	5 660,00			-
	Staff	22 715,00	22 715,00	22 715,00	22 715,00	90 860,00	6 871,10		6 871,10
	Total Output 4	118 375,00	403 515,00	487 715,00	251 817,00	1 261 422,00	32 205,80	17 160,00	49 365,80
Output 5									
Project Management	Supplies	1 565,43	1 500,00	1 500,00	1 500,00	6 065,43	3 425,12		3 425,12
	Information Technology Equipmt	23 000,00	-	-	-	23 000,00	18 289,35		18 289,35
	Rental & Maintenance-Premises	2 800,00	2 800,00	2 800,00	2 300,00	10 700,00	1 360,00		1 360,00
	Miscellaneous Expenses	1 200,00	1 200,00	1 200,00	1 200,00	4 800,00	749,71		749,71
	Contractual Services - Individ	102 969,44	103 369,44	103 369,44	103 369,44	413 077,76	73 378,18		73 378,18
	Travel	8 700,00	8 700,00	8 700,00	8 700,00	34 800,00	4 950,70		4 950,70
	Audit/Evaluation	4 500,00	4 500,00	4 500,00	33 000,00	46 500,00			-
	Salary costs	7 441,20	7 441,20	7 441,20	7 441,20	29 764,80	6 729,75		6 729,75
	Total Output 5	152 176,07	129 510,64	129 510,64	157 510,64	568 707,99	108 882,81	-	108 882,81
Total direct project costs		643 013,07	862 587,64	848 209,88	652 789,64	3 006 600,23	337 168,08	114 345,41	451 513,49
Total Remuneration (GMS) 7%		45 010,91	60 381,13	59 374,69	45 695,27	210 462,02	23 601,77	8 004,18	31 605,94
GRAND TOTAL PROJECT COST		688 023,98	922 968,77	907 584,57	698 484,91	3 217 062,25	360 769,85	122 349,59	483 119,43

Of the 483 119,43 USD presented above USD 360 769,85 corresponds to eligible expenses (as per IPSAS terminology) and USD 122 349,59 represents legal commitments currently in force between UNDP (or UNDP's implementing partners) and a third party.

<i>Description</i>	<i>Amount USD</i>
<i>The Total Cost of action as per article 3.1 Special Conditions</i>	<i>3 217 062,25</i>
<i>The EU Contribution in USD as per article 3.1 Special Conditions</i>	<i>2 925 500,00</i>
<i>The EU Prefinancing in USD (received on 15 December 2021)</i>	<i>615 100,00</i>
<i>The Total Project Costs (reporting period)</i>	<i>483 119,43</i>
<i>The % of Total Costs Vs the EU pre-financing (1st instalment)</i>	<i>78,54%</i>
<i>Request of Second pre-financing as per SC art 4.2</i>	<i>850 100,00</i>

Annex 4: A Workplan with Budget Estimates for 2023 (second tranche funds)

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	PLANNED ACTIVITIES	TIMEFRAME				RESPONSIBLE PARTY	PLANNED BUDGET			CO-FUNDING
		Q1 2023	Q2 2023	Q3 2023	Q4 2023		US\$			
							Funding Source	Budget Description	2 nd instalment (to be received)	Amount US\$
Output 1. Enhanced knowledge base and capacities to identify and assess climate-driven resilience risks in the Kyrgyz Republic, Tajikistan, and Uzbekistan with focus on Ferghana Valley <i>Indicators:</i> <i>1.1. Status of national climate change and resilience assessments</i> <i>Baseline (2020): n/a</i> <i>Y1 target: at least 2 national assessments initiated.</i> <i>Y2 target: 3 national assessments under development.</i> <i>Y3 target: 3 national assessments completed.</i> <i>1.2. Number of sectoral specialists who increased their knowledge on sectoral interlinkages between climate change resilience and vital sectors up to a level allowing them to feed optimally the decision makers'</i>	Activity 1.1. Systematic review and screening of national climate change and resilience assessments/strategies/plans and climate information tools, as part of a gap analysis.	X	X			UNDP Kyrgyzstan	EC	71300 Local Consultants 72100 Contractual services – Companies	\$0,00 \$10,000,00	
	(i) Recruitment of local consultants to verify/complete policy gap analysis on climate change and resilience.					UNDP Tajikistan	EC	71300 Local Consultants	\$10,000.00	
	(ii) Contractual services to develop policy brief on climate change resilience and review of existing climate information tools.					UNDP Uzbekistan	EC	71300 Local Consultants	4,000.00	
	Activity 1.2. Undertaking participatory assessments through structured national and regional consultations to discuss climate change resilience implications and to identify hot-spot areas within the Ferghana Valley, thus supporting consensus-building on possible adaptation measures.	X	X	X	X	UNDP Kyrgyzstan	EC	71300 Local Consultants 71600 Travel 75700 Workshops & Conferences 72130 Transportation services 74500 Miscellaneous	\$10,300.00 \$2,500.00 \$6,500.00 \$1,000.00 \$100.00	
	(i) Recruitment of consultants to develop thematic maps, describing the climate change risk hotspots both at national and regional levels.					UNDP Tajikistan	EC	71300 Local Consultants 71600 Travel 75700 Workshops & Conferences	\$7,000.00 \$2,500.00 \$7,500.00	
	(ii) Regional and national level roundtables and technical meetings to present climate change risk hotspot areas with possible adaptation measures in									

<i>regional dialogue (disaggregated by sex and country)</i> <i>Baseline (2020): 0</i> <i>Y1 target: 0</i> <i>Y2 target: 30</i> <i>Y3 target: 45</i>	the Ferghana Valley, ensuring participation of local communities including women and youth.					UNDP Uzbekistan	EC	71300 Local Consultants 71600 Travel 75700 Workshops & Conferences 74500 Miscellaneous	\$4,000.00 \$2,500.00 \$6,000.00 \$500.00	
						UNDP IRH	EC	71200 International Consultants	\$10,000.00	
	Activity 1.3. Technical trainings for national counterparts/ stakeholders on sectoral interlinkages between climate change resilience and vital sectors such as water, energy, health, food (i) Recruitment of local consultants to develop training materials and deliver the training – (in Tajikistan). (ii) Country level trainings on sectoral linkages between climate change and specific sectoral impacts such as water, energy, health, food, etc.	X	X			UNDP Kyrgyzstan	EC	75700 Workshops & Conferences 72130 Transportation services 71600 Travel	\$6,500.00 \$1,000.00 \$2,500.00	
						UNDP Tajikistan	EC	71300 Local Consultants 75700 Workshops & Conferences 71600 Travel	\$3,000.00 \$7,500.00 \$2,500.00	
						UNDP Uzbekistan	EC	75700 Workshops & Conferences 71600 Travel	\$15,000.00 \$2,500.00	
	Activity 1.4. Improving public awareness on climate-induced risks and resilience building through, inter alia, awareness raising activities and effective knowledge exchange activities, with special attention to marginalized groups. (i) Production of publication and printing materials and dissemination as part of a set of capacity building activities.	X	X	X	X	UNDP Kyrgyzstan	EC	74200 Audio Visual & Print Prod Costs	\$2,000.00	
						UNDP Tajikistan	EC	74200 Audio Visual & Print Prod Costs	\$2,000.00	
						UNDP Uzbekistan	EC	74200 Audio Visual & Print Prod Costs	\$2,000.00	

	Sub-total UNDP Kyrgyzstan EC								\$42,400.00			
	Sub-total UNDP Tajikistan EC								\$42,000.00			
	Sub-total UNDP Uzbekistan EC								\$36,500.00			
	Sub-total UNDP IRH EC								\$10,000.00			
	SUB-TOTAL for Outcome 1								\$130,900.00			
Output 2. Technical assistance on the introduction of climate resilience risks into national policies, climate change adaptation and development strategies and plans in the Kyrgyz Republic, Tajikistan, and Uzbekistan provided. <i>Indicators:</i> <i>2.1. Number of strategic documents (policies, strategies and plans) for priority sectors (climate-related resilience, civil protection, environment and development) reviewed and revised to mainstream climate-fragility risks and adaptation measures with the assistance of the intervention (disaggregated by country) (matching EURF 2.19 (a))</i> <i>Baseline (2020): 0</i> <i>Y1 target: 0</i> <i>Y2 target: 3</i> <i>Y3 target: 4</i> <i>2.2. Number of national and basin-wide water policies and river basin management plans that mainstream climate-fragility risks with the assistance of the intervention</i>	Activity 2.1. Support to national and sectoral adaptation planning: mainstreaming climate-fragility risks and resilience building measures into key strategic documents (policies, strategies, and plans) for priority sectors (i) Contractual services (local experts) to review and revise sectoral documents on energy, food, environment, disaster risk reduction to mainstream climate-fragility risks and adaptation measures. (ii) Recruitment of local consultants to support policy mainstreaming work and consultations with stakeholders. (iii) Organize stakeholder consultation meetings and workshops.	X	X	X	X	UNDP Kyrgyzstan	EC	71300 Local Consultants	\$9,000.00	\$8,108.00		
								71400 Service Contracts – individual.	\$12,000.00			
								75700 Workshops & Conferences	\$5,200.00			
								71600 Travel				
								74500 Misc.	\$4,000.00			
								61300 Staff	\$100.00			
								UNDP Tajikistan	EC	71300 Local Consultants	\$7,500.00	\$3,927.00
								71400 Service Contracts – individual	\$12,000.00			
								75700 Workshops & Conferences	\$3,500.00			
								71600 Travel	\$4,000.00			
								61300 Staff				
								UNDP Uzbekistan	EC	71300 Local Consultants	\$11,000.00	
		71400 Service Contracts – individual.	\$6,000.00									
		75700 Workshops & Conferences	\$2,000.00									
		71600 Travel	\$4,000.00									
		7500 misc.	\$400.00									
		61300 Staff										
		UNDP IRH	EC	71200 International Consultants	\$0.00							

Baseline (2020): 0 Y1 target: 0 Y2 target: 1 Y3 target: 2 2.3. Number of national decisionmakers and stakeholders who increased their knowledge on climate-induced resilience impacts, climate change adaptation and conflict prevention up to a level allowing them to contribute to the regional dialogue (disaggregated by sex and country) Baseline (2020): 0 Y1 target: TBD Y2 target: 50 Y3 target: TBD	Activity 2.2. Supporting water policies and river basin management plans in all three countries to improve sustainable use of water resources in Ferghana Valley (i) Recruitment of local consultants to mainstream climate risks into water policies and river basin management plans at national level.	X	X	X		UNDP Uzbekistan	EC	71300 Local Consultants	\$4,000.00		
						UNDP IRH	EC	71200 International Consultants	\$0.00		
						UNDP Tajikistan	EC	71300 Local Consultants	\$7,000.00		
	Activity 2.3. Conducting regional training workshops for national decision-makers and institutional stakeholders on climate-induced resilience impacts, climate change adaptation and resilience building measures. (i) Organizing the second regional training workshop, including visibility & training materials produced.		X	X		UNDP Uzbekistan	EC	75700 Workshops & Conferences 74200 Audio Visual and Print Prod Costs	\$2,000.00 \$7,000.00		
	Sub-total UNDP Kyrgyzstan EC								\$30,300.00	\$8,108.00	
	Sub-total UNDP Tajikistan EC								\$34,000.00	\$3,927.00	
	Sub-total UNDP Uzbekistan EC								\$36,400.00	\$8,000.00	
	SUB-TOTAL for Outcome 2								\$100,700.00	\$20,035.00	
	Output 3. Opportunities to promote regional exchange and awareness on climate resilience created Indicators: 3.1. Number of decisionmakers engaged through high-level regional events on climate-fragility risks conducted by the project (disaggregated by sex and country)	Activity 3.1. Three high-level regional events / policy dialogues on climate-resilience risks with participation of stakeholders from five Central Asian countries. (i) Organizing the high-level regional dialogue on climate change and resilience.		X	X		UNDP Uzbekistan	EC	75700 Workshops & Conferences 71600 Travel 74500 Miscellaneous	\$18,000.00 \$4,000.00 \$1,000.00	
							UNDP Tajikistan	EC	71600 Travel	\$4,000.00	
Activity 3.2. Information meetings and workshops in each project country to build understanding			X	X	X	UNDP Kyrgyzstan	EC	71300 Local Consultants 71600 Travel	\$6,000.00 \$3,000.00		

<u>Baseline (2020): 0</u> <u>Y1 target: TBD</u> <u>Y2 target: 20 (30% are women, 5 from each CA country)</u> <u>Y3 target: TBD</u> 3.2. Level of awareness on climate -related implications among national decision makers <u>Baseline (2020): TBD³</u> <u>Y1 target: No change from baseline.</u> <u>Y2 target: N/A to be measured in Y4.</u> <u>Y3 target: N/A to be measured in Y4.</u> 3.3. Status of the regional knowledge sharing practice <u>Baseline (2020): Doesn't exist.</u> <u>Y1 target: TORs/ Concept/ Action Plan for the regional knowledge sharing practice.</u> <u>Y2 target: Regional knowledge sharing practice established.</u> <u>Y3 target: Regional knowledge sharing practice established, 6 virtual practice events</u>	and awareness at national level amongst high-level decision-makers and key stakeholders of climate risks and corresponding adaptation measures.					UNDP Tajikistan	EC	71300 Local Consultants 71600 Travel 61300 Staff	\$6,000.00 \$3,000.00	 \$3,927.00
	(i) Recruitment of local experts to develop sub-regional and national awareness building materials and knowledge products.					UNDP Uzbekistan	EC	71300 Local Consultants 61300 Staff	\$6,000.00	\$14,000.00
						UNDP IRH	EC	71600 Travel	\$5,016.54	
	Activity 3.3. Preparing outreach information and awareness materials reflecting the outcomes of the participatory assessments in each project country.	X	X	X	X	UNDP Kyrgyzstan	EC	74200 Audio Visual and Print Prod Costs	\$1,000.00	
	(i) Production of publications and printing materials					UNDP Tajikistan	EC	74200 Audio Visual and Print Prod Costs	\$1,000.00	
						UNDP Uzbekistan	EC	74200 Audio Visual and Print Prod Costs	\$1,000.00	
						UNDP IRH	EC	74200 Audio Visual and Print Prod Costs	\$2,000.00	
	Activity 3.4. Developing a regional knowledge sharing practice through a series of regular thematic webinars on climate-related fragility risks.	X	X	X	X	UNDP Kyrgyzstan	EC	75700 Workshops & Conferences	\$16,000.00	
	(i) Organizing 6 thematic webinars/virtual practice events to set up a concept for the regional climate change dialogue.					UNDP Tajikistan	EC	75700 Workshops & Conferences	\$3,000.00	
						UNDP Uzbekistan	EC	75700 Workshops & Conferences	\$0.00,	
	Sub-total UNDP Kyrgyzstan EC								\$26,000.00	
	Sub-total UNDP Tajikistan EC								\$17,000.00	\$3,927.00
	Sub-total UNDP Uzbekistan EC								\$30,000.00	\$14,000.00
	Sub-total UNDP IRH EC								\$7,016.54	
	SUB-TOTAL for Outcome 3								\$80,016.54	\$17,927.00

³ Baseline to be established during the Year 1 of the project through a stakeholder survey.

Output 4. Enhanced climate-related early warning and prevention measures demonstrated at pilot site/s in Ferghana valley <i>Indicators:</i> 4.1. Status of community early warning system/s within Ferghana valley <u>Baseline (2020):</u> n/a <u>Y1 target:</u> Local high-risk communities for piloting community based EWS (CBEWS) identified; CBEWS concept developed <u>Y2 target:</u> CBEWS designed. <u>Y3 target:</u> CBEWS under implementation in the pilot communities 4.2. Status of availability of information and awareness materials on climate-fragility risks among communities across Ferghana valley (disaggregated by country) <u>Baseline (2020):</u> No information materials produced by the project. <u>Y1 target:</u> Information/awareness needs defined. <u>Y2 target:</u> Information awareness materials designed. <u>Y3 target:</u> Dissemination of information/awareness materials in progress, feedback collected. 4.3. Number of local communities engaged in participatory adaptation	Activity 4.1. Community-based climate-related risk and vulnerability assessments and participatory adaptation and resilience planning for selected pilot communities in three pilot transboundary hot-spots. Developing preparedness and response plans for pilot communities. (i) Recruitment of national consultants to support community-based climate-related risk and vulnerability assessments and participatory adaptation and resilience planning. (ii) Technical demonstration of community based EWSs.	X	X	X	X	UNDP IRH	EC	71200 International Consultants	\$0.00	
						UNDP Kyrgyzstan	EC	71300 Local Consultants 72200 Equipment 71600 Travel	\$8,000.00 \$100,000.00 \$2,000.00	
						UNDP Tajikistan	EC	71300 Local Consultants 72600 Grants 71600 Travel	\$8,000.00 \$100,000.00 \$2,000.00	
						UNDP Uzbekistan	EC	71300 Local Consultants 71600 Travel	\$6,000.00 \$2,000.00	
						UNDP Kyrgyzstan	EC	71400 Service Contracts – Ind. 61300 Staff	\$12,000.00	\$7,767.00
	Activity 4.2. Implementing/enhancing community-based early warning and last mile communication on climate-induced extreme events and disasters at selected pilot communities (i) Contractual services for establishing community based EWS. (ii) Technical demonstration of community based early warning systems.					UNDP Tajikistan	EC	71400 Service Contracts – Ind. 61300 Staff	\$12,000.00	\$6,498.00
						UNDP Uzbekistan	EC	72100 Contractual services – Companies 72200 Equipment	\$3,800.00 \$105,000.00	
	Activity 4.3. Implementing adaptation and risk reduction measures to enhance climate resilience of the identified communities in the transboundary hotspots (i) Contractual services to support/initiate local adaptation and resilience building projects		X	X	X	UNDP Uzbekistan	EC	71400 Service Contracts – Ind. 61300 Staff	\$11,000.00	\$8,000.00
	Activity 4.4. Developing and distributing information and awareness materials on the	X	X	X	X	UNDP Uzbekistan	EC	74200 Audio Visual Print Prod Costs	\$2,000.00	

<i>planning and resilience building</i> <i>Baseline (2020): 0</i> <i>Y1 target: TBD (target to be established upon identification of pilot sites.)</i> <i>Y2 target: TBD</i> <i>Y3 target: TBD</i>	climate change and resilience across pilot transboundary hot-spot areas (i) Production of publications and community awareness materials as well as miscellaneous supplies.								74500 Miscellaneous	\$1,000.00							
							UNDP Kyrgyzstan	EC	74200 Audio Visual Print Prod Costs	\$3,900.00							
									74500 Miscellaneous	\$100.00							
							UNDP Tajikistan	EC	74200 Audio Visual Print Prod Costs	\$2,000.00							
							Sub-total UNDP Kyrgyzstan EC									\$126,000.00	\$7,767.00
							Sub-total UNDP Tajikistan EC									\$124,000.00	\$6,498.00
							Sub-total UNDP Uzbekistan EC									\$130,800.00	\$8,000.00
							SUB-TOTAL for Outcome 4									\$380,800.00	\$22 715.00
Output 5. Project management (Including communications, and reporting)	Project M&E, visibility	(i) Quality assurance, M&E, reporting, coordination calls, regional exchange	X	X	X	X	UNDP IRH UNDP COs	EC	N/A	\$0.00							
		(ii) Project Team recruited (RPM, NCs, Regional and National Project Assistants)	X			X	UNDP Kyrgyzstan	EC	72500 Supplies	\$1500.00	\$2,243.00						
									72800 IT Equipment	\$0.00							
									73100 Rental & Mainten. Premises	\$2,300.00.00							
									73400 Vehicle fuel/maintenance	\$3,000.00							
									74500 Miscellaneous	\$100.00							
									71400 Contractual	\$17,000.00							
									Services – Indiv	\$8,000.00							
									71600 Travel	\$1,500.00							
									74100 Audit – Evaluation								
61300 Staff																	
UNDP Tajikistan	EC	72500 Supplies	\$500.00														
		72800 IT equipment	\$900.00														
		73100 Rental & Mainten. Premises	\$1,600.00														

							74500 Miscellaneous	\$400.00		
							71400 Contractual Services – Indiv	\$27,000.00		
							71600 Travel	\$2,700.00		
							74100 Audit – Evaluation	\$0.00		
							61300 Staff	\$3,198.00		
						UNDP Uzbekistan	EC	72500 Supplies	\$500.00	
								73100 Rental & Mainten. Premises	\$800.00	
								74500 Miscellaneous	\$400.00	
								71400 Contractual Services – Indiv	\$29,369.44	
								71600 Travel 74100 Audit – Evaluation	\$3,000.00 \$1,500.00	
	61300 Staff	\$2,000.00								
	Sub-total UNDP Kyrgyzstan EC							\$33,400.00	\$2,243.00	
	Sub-total UNDP Tajikistan EC							\$33,100.00	\$3,198.00	
	Sub-total UNDP Uzbekistan EC							\$35,569.44	\$2,000.00	
SUB-TOTAL for Outcome 5							\$102,069.44	\$7,441.00		
Total for UNDP Kyrgyzstan EC							\$258,100.00	\$18,118.00		
Total for UNDP Tajikistan EC							\$250,100.00	\$18,000.00		
Total for UNDP Uzbekistan EC							\$269,269.44	\$32,000.00		
Total for UNDP IRH EC							\$17,016.54			
Total EC							\$794,485.98			
GMS (7%)							\$55,614.02			
GRAND TOTAL							\$850,100.00	\$68,118.00		

* Cofunding will be provided in a form of parallel funding or in-kind contribution and will be reported by the responsible party after each year of implementation.

Annex 5. Procurement Plan for 2023

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	PLANNED ACTIVITIES	TIMEFRAME				RESPONSIBLE PARTY	PLANNED PROCUREMENT/RECRUITMENT			CO-FUNDING
		Q1 2023	Q2 2023	Q3 2023	Q4 2023		Funding Source	Budget Description	2 nd instalment (to be received)	Amount US\$
Output 1. Enhanced knowledge base and capacities to identify and assess climate-driven resilience risks in the Kyrgyz Republic, Tajikistan, and Uzbekistan with focus on Ferghana Valley <i>Indicators:</i> 1.3. Status of national climate change and resilience assessments <u>Baseline (2020): n/a</u> <u>Y1 target:</u> at least 2 national assessments initiated. <u>Y2 target:</u> 3 national assessments under development. <u>Y3 target:</u> 3 national assessments completed. 1.4. Number of sectoral specialists who increased their knowledge on sectoral interlinkages between climate change resilience and vital sectors up to a level allowing them to feed optimally the decision makers' regional dialogue (disaggregated by sex and country)	Activity 1.1. Systematic review and screening of national climate change and resilience assessments/strategies/plans and climate information tools, as part of a gap analysis. (i) Recruitment of local consultants to verify/complete policy gap analysis on climate change and resilience. (ii) Contractual services to develop policy brief on climate change resilience and review of existing climate information tools.	X	X			UNDP Kyrgyzstan	EC	Contractual services – Companies	\$10,000.00	
						UNDP Tajikistan	EC	Consultancy services	\$10,000.00	
						UNDP Uzbekistan	EC	Consultancy services	4,000.00	
	Activity 1.2. Undertaking participatory assessments through structured national and regional consultations to discuss climate change resilience implications and to identify hot-spot areas within the Ferghana Valley, thus supporting consensus-building on possible adaptation measures. (i) Recruitment of consultants to develop thematic maps, describing the climate change risk hotspots both at national and regional levels. (ii) Regional and national level roundtables and technical meetings to present climate change risk hotspot areas with possible adaptation measures in the Ferghana Valley, ensuring	X	X	X	X	UNDP Kyrgyzstan	EC	Consultancy services Services for workshops and meetings Contractual services – Companies	\$10,300.00 \$6,500.00 \$1,000.00	
						UNDP Tajikistan	EC	Consultancy services Services for workshops and meetings	\$7,000.00 \$7,500.00	
						UNDP Uzbekistan	EC	Consultancy services Services for workshops and meetings	\$4,000.00 \$6,000.00	
						UNDP IRH	EC	Consultancy services	\$10,000.00	

<u>Baseline (2020): 0</u> <u>Y1 target: 0</u> <u>Y2 target: 30</u> <u>Y3 target: 45</u>	participation of local communities including women and youth.									
	Activity 1.3. Technical trainings for national counterparts/ stakeholders on sectoral interlinkages between climate change resilience and vital sectors such as water, energy, health, food (i) Recruitment of local consultants to develop training materials and deliver the training – (in Tajikistan). (ii) Country level trainings on sectoral linkages between climate change and specific sectoral impacts such as water, energy, health, food, etc.	X	X			UNDP Kyrgyzstan	EC	Services for workshops and meetings Contractual services – Companies	\$6,500.00 \$1,000.00	
						UNDP Tajikistan	EC	Consultancy services Services for workshops and meetings	\$3,000.00 \$7,500.00	
						UNDP Uzbekistan	EC	Services for workshops and meetings	\$15,000.00	
	Activity 1.4. Improving public awareness on climate-induced risks and resilience building through, inter alia, awareness raising activities and effective knowledge exchange activities, with special attention to marginalized groups. (i) Production of publication and printing materials and dissemination as part of a set of capacity building activities.	X	X	X	X	UNDP Kyrgyzstan	EC	Services for Audio Visual & Printing	\$2,000.00	
						UNDP Tajikistan	EC	Services for Audio Visual & Printing	\$2,000.00	
						UNDP Uzbekistan	EC	Services for Audio Visual & Printing	\$2,000.00	
	Output 2. Technical assistance on the introduction of climate resilience risks into national policies, climate change adaptation and development strategies and plans in the Kyrgyz Republic, Tajikistan, and Uzbekistan provided.	X	X	X	X	UNDP Kyrgyzstan	EC	Consultancy services Contractual services - individuals Services for workshops and meetings Individual recruitment services	\$9,000.00 \$12,000.00 \$5,200.00	\$8,108.00

Indicators: 2.1. Number of strategic documents (policies, strategies and plans) for priority sectors (climate-related resilience, civil protection, environment and development) reviewed and revised to mainstream climate-fragility risks and adaptation measures with the assistance of the intervention (disaggregated by country) (matching EURF 2.19 (a)) <u>Baseline (2020): 0</u> <u>Y1 target: 0</u> <u>Y2 target: 3</u> <u>Y3 target: 4</u> 2.2. Number of national and basin-wide water policies and river basin management plans that mainstream climate-fragility risks with the assistance of the intervention <u>Baseline (2020): 0</u> <u>Y1 target: 0</u> <u>Y2 target: 1</u> <u>Y3 target: 2</u> 2.3. Number of national decisionmakers and stakeholders who increased their knowledge on climate-induced resilience impacts, climate change adaptation and conflict prevention up to a level allowing them to contribute to the regional dialogue (disaggregated by sex and country) <u>Baseline (2020): 0</u> <u>Y1 target: TBD</u>	energy, food, environment, disaster risk reduction to mainstream climate-fragility risks and adaptation measures. (ii) Recruitment of local consultants to support policy mainstreaming work and consultations with stakeholders. (iii) Organize stakeholder consultation meetings and workshops.					UNDP Tajikistan	EC	Consultancy services Contractual services - individuals Services for workshops and meetings Individual recruitment services	\$7,500.00 \$12,000.00 \$3,500.00	\$3,927.00
						UNDP Uzbekistan	EC	Consultancy services Contractual services - individuals Services for workshops and meetings Individual recruitment services	\$11,000.00 \$6,000.00 \$2,000.00	\$8,000.00
	Activity 2.2. Supporting water policies and river basin management plans in all three countries to improve sustainable use of water resources in Ferghana Valley	X	X	X		UNDP Uzbekistan	EC	Consultancy services	\$4,000.00	
	(i) Recruitment of local consultants to mainstream climate risks into water policies and river basin management plans at national level.					UNDP Tajikistan	EC	Consultancy services	\$7,000.00	
	Activity 2.3. Conducting regional training workshops for national decision-makers and institutional stakeholders on climate-induced resilience impacts, climate change adaptation and resilience building measures.		X	X		UNDP Uzbekistan	EC	Services for workshops and meetings Services for Audio Visual & Printing	\$2,000.00 \$7,000.00	
	(i) Organizing the second regional training workshop, including visibility & training materials produced.									

<u>Y2 target: 50</u> <u>Y3 target: TBD</u>										
Output 3. Opportunities to promote regional exchange and awareness on climate resilience created <i>Indicators:</i> 3.1. Number of decisionmakers engaged through high-level regional events on climate-fragility risks conducted by the project (disaggregated by sex and country) <u>Baseline (2020): 0</u> <u>Y1 target: TBD</u> <u>Y2 target: 20 (30% are women, 5 from each CA country)</u> <u>Y3 target: TBD</u> 3.2. Level of awareness on climate -related implications among national decision makers <u>Baseline (2020): TBD⁴</u> <u>Y1 target: No change from baseline.</u> <u>Y2 target: N/A to be measured in Y4.</u> <u>Y3 target: N/A to be measured in Y4.</u> 3.3. Status of the regional knowledge sharing practice	Activity 3.1. Three high-level regional events / policy dialogues on climate-resilience risks with participation of stakeholders from five Central Asian countries. (i) Organizing the high-level regional dialogue on climate change and resilience.		X	X		UNDP Uzbekistan	EC	Services for workshops and meetings	\$18,000.00	
	Activity 3.2. Information meetings and workshops in each project country to build understanding and awareness at national level amongst high-level decision-makers and key stakeholders of climate risks and corresponding adaptation measures. (i) Recruitment of local experts to develop sub-regional and national awareness building materials and knowledge products.		X	X	X	UNDP Kyrgyzstan	EC	Consultancy services	\$6,000.00	
						UNDP Tajikistan	EC	Consultancy services Individual recruitment services	\$6,000.00	\$3,927.00
						UNDP Uzbekistan	EC	Consultancy services Individual recruitment services	\$6,000.00	\$14,000.00
	Activity 3.3. Preparing outreach information and awareness materials reflecting the outcomes of the participatory assessments in each project country. (i) Production of publications and printing materials.	X	X	X	X	UNDP Kyrgyzstan	EC	Services for Audio Visual & Printing	\$1,000.00	
						UNDP Tajikistan	EC	Services for Audio Visual & Printing	\$1,000.00	
						UNDP Uzbekistan	EC	Services for Audio Visual & Printing	\$1,000.00	
						UNDP IRH	EC	Services for Audio Visual & Printing	\$2,000.00	
		X	X	X	X	UNDP Kyrgyzstan	EC	Services for workshops and meetings	\$16,000.00	

⁴ Baseline to be established during the Year 1 of the project through a stakeholder survey.

<u>Baseline (2020):</u> Doesn't exist. <u>Y1 target:</u> TORs/ Concept/ Action Plan for the regional knowledge sharing practice. <u>Y2 target:</u> Regional knowledge sharing practice established. <u>Y3 target:</u> Regional knowledge sharing practice established, 6 virtual practice events	Activity 3.4. Developing a regional knowledge sharing practice through a series of regular thematic webinars on climate-related fragility risks. (i) Organizing 6 thematic webinars/virtual practice events to set up a concept for the regional climate change dialogue.					UNDP Tajikistan	EC	Services for workshops and meetings	\$3,000.00	
Output 4. Enhanced climate-related early warning and prevention measures demonstrated at pilot site/s in Ferghana valley <i>Indicators:</i> 4.1. Status of community early warning system/s within Ferghana valley <u>Baseline (2020):</u> n/a <u>Y1 target:</u> Local high-risk communities for piloting community based EWS (CBEWS) identified; CBEWS concept developed <u>Y2 target:</u> CBEWS designed. <u>Y3 target:</u> CBEWS under implementation in the pilot communities 4.2. Status of availability of information and awareness materials on climate-fragility risks among communities across Ferghana valley (disaggregated by country)	Activity 4.1. Community-based climate-related risk and vulnerability assessments and participatory adaptation and resilience planning for selected pilot communities in three pilot transboundary hot-spots. Developing preparedness and response plans for pilot communities. (i) Recruitment of national consultants to support community-based climate-related risk and vulnerability assessments and participatory adaptation and resilience planning. (ii) Technical demonstration of community based EWSs.	X	X	X	X	UNDP Kyrgyzstan	EC	Consultancy services Procurement of equipment	\$8,000.00 \$100,000.00	
						UNDP Tajikistan	EC	Consultancy services Services for Grants	\$8,000.00 \$100,000.00	
						UNDP Uzbekistan	EC	Consultancy services	\$6,000.00	
	Activity 4.2. Implementing/enhancing community-based early warning and last mile communication on climate-induced extreme events and disasters at selected pilot communities (i) Contractual services for establishing community based EWS. (ii) Technical demonstration of community based early warning systems.		X	X	X	UNDP Kyrgyzstan	EC	Contractual services - individuals Individual recruitment services	\$12,000.00	\$7,767.00
						UNDP Tajikistan	EC	Contractual services - individuals Individual recruitment services	\$12,000.00	\$6,498.00
						UNDP Uzbekistan	EC	Contractual services – Companies Procurement of equipment	\$3,800.00 \$105,000.00	

<u>Baseline (2020):</u> No information materials produced by the project. <u>Y1 target:</u> Information/awareness needs defined. <u>Y2 target:</u> Information awareness materials designed. <u>Y3 target:</u> Dissemination of information/awareness materials in progress, feedback collected. 4.3. Number of local communities engaged in participatory adaptation planning and resilience building <u>Baseline (2020):</u> 0 <u>Y1 target:</u> TBD (target to be established upon identification of pilot sites.) <u>Y2 target:</u> TBD <u>Y3 target:</u> TBD	Activity 4.3. Implementing adaptation and risk reduction measures to enhance climate resilience of the identified communities in the transboundary hotspots (i) Contractual services to support/initiate local adaptation and resilience building projects.		X	X	X	UNDP Uzbekistan	EC	Contractual services - individuals Individual recruitment services	\$11,000.00	\$8,000.00
		X	X	X	X	UNDP Uzbekistan	EC	Services for Audio Visual & Printing	\$2,000.00	
						UNDP Kyrgyzstan	EC	Services for Audio Visual & Printing	\$3,900.00	
						UNDP Tajikistan	EC	Services for Audio Visual & Printing	\$2,000.00	
Output 5. Project management (Including M&E, communications, visibility and reporting)	(iii) Project Team recruited (RPM, NCs, Regional and National Project Assistants)	X	X	X	X	UNDP Kyrgyzstan	EC	Contractual services - individuals Professional services for Audit Individual recruitment services	\$17,000.00 \$1,500.00	\$2,243.00
						UNDP Tajikistan	EC	Procurement of IT equipment Contractual services - individuals Individual recruitment services	\$900.00 \$27,000.00	\$3,198.00

						UNDP Uzbekistan	EC	Contractual services - individuals Professional services for Audit Individual recruitment services	\$29,369.44 \$1,500.00	\$2,000.00
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Annex 6. Risk-log Estimations for 2023

Risk	Type	Estimated Impact	Risk Level (H/M/L)	Risk management strategy	Risk owner
Political instability in the programme countries	Political	Delays in the project implementation due to the possible changes in the Govt and focal points. Delays in the project implementation (travel, in person trainings, etc.) due to border tensions between participating countries.	H	The project team will closely monitor political situation in the region and work with the Govts to demonstrate benefits from the project implementation. Considering the transboundary nature of ongoing activities, the project will monitor situation and potential border tensions between participating countries, in close coordination with UNDP COs and govt partners.	UNDP
Political instability in the region	Political	Delays in the project implementation due to overall instability (due to Ukraine crisis), which may result in additional challenges such as migration crisis, economic instability, high inflation, supply chain problems due to sanctions, etc.	H	The project will demonstrate benefits of the project, with a particular focus given on cross-country and cross-regional work to inform decision making process, build consensus amongst all the project stakeholders, and ensure social cohesion, and overall stability in the region. The project logic will keep its interventions adapted to the changing environment to maximize benefits in a complex setup.	UNDP
Further COVID-19 outbreak in the programme countries	Other	Travel restrictions and ban for organizing public events. Health problems among the project staff, target communities and stakeholders.	M	The project team will closely monitor the situation and organize regular online meetings, while ensuring regular coordination calls, delegation of tasks and responsibilities between the regional and country teams.	UNDP
Sensitivity of the subject and reluctance of the national and local officials to disclose climate risk-related information	Organizational	Limited information and possibilities for open evidence-based dialogues will hinder the project implementation	L	Involvement of influential stakeholders able to facilitate the achievement of compromise. Towards this end, the Action will demonstrate to those officials the concrete benefits of an adequate disclosure of climate-related risks at the national and community levels.	UNDP