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Climate Change and Resilience in Central Asia

Project Progress Report

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Contact Person:	Mr. Stanislav Kim, Team Leader, Climate and Disaster Resilience Team, UNDP Istanbul Regional Hub Mr. Isomiddin Akramov, Regional Project Manager, UNDP Uzbekistan

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Acronyms

CAREC	Regional Environmental Center for Central Asia
CBEWS	Community-Based Early Warning Systems
EWS	Early Warning Systems
GIS	Geographic Information System
CIS	Commonwealth of Independent States
CO	Country Office
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
NAP	National Adaptation Plan
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
PIU	Project Implementation Unit
RCOY	Regional Conference of Youth on Climate Change
RBO	River Basin Organization
SDGs	Sustainable Development Goals
TIIAME	Tashkent Institute of Irrigation and Agricultural Mechanization
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
WEFE	Water-Energy-Food-Environment

1. Executive Summary

Reporting period: 01 October 2022 – 30 September 2023

During the reporting period, the Climate Change and Resilience in Central Asia project ("the Project") continued to deliver planned activities. The interventions focused on 1) improving knowledge of climate-fragility risks amongst key stakeholders at local, national, and regional levels; 2) facilitating risk-informed policymaking and transboundary resource management; and 3) 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 of the 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 of climate and fragile risks created.
4. Enhanced early warning and prevention measures demonstrated at pilot sites/s in the Ferghana Valley.

Under the first output, the project completed **national-level assessments** for all program countries and analysed existing policies and legislative documents to identify gaps and opportunities for integrating climate risk considerations. **Nine national strategies and plans** were assessed during the reporting period (Table 2). In parallel, the knowledge gained from this exercise informed the **climate risk and vulnerability assessment** in each country and resulted in identification of **13 climate hotspot communities** in the Fergana Valley as highly vulnerable to climate change. This process also involved structured consultation meetings and surveys among national decision-makers and key stakeholders. Furthermore, **69 sectoral specialists (33 women; 36 men)** increased their knowledge on sectoral interlinkages across the water-energy-food-environment and health nexus. Please refer to the section on output 1 for further details.

Under the second output, the project provided recommendations to mainstream climate fragility risks and resilience measures into **three strategic documents** out of nine new national strategies and plans reviewed this year (Table 2). In Uzbekistan, on May 16, 2023, recommendations provided into the "Action Plan on Reducing the Threats of Natural Disasters and Raising Awareness of Community on Climate Change - 2023-2030" was adopted by the Cabinet of Ministries of the Republic of Uzbekistan. In parallel, to improve sustainable use of water resources, the project finalized an [assessment on mainstreaming of climate-fragility risks and resilience into water policy and river management plans](#) in the Ferghana Valley and identified **eight small transboundary river basins** as highly vulnerable to climate change. A [policy brief](#) was produced on the integration of climate risks and resilience measures for the component in Uzbekistan. In addition to various consultation meetings organized over the course of the reporting period, **79 national decisionmakers (15 women and 64 men)** from Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, and Uzbekistan had the opportunity to increase their knowledge on early warning system and communication mechanisms with a focus on climate adaptation and resilience building measures.

Under the third output, interventions focused on promoting regional exchange and awareness on climate resilience, by closely working with the national governments and the regional intergovernmental institutions. The project established a platform for the regional dialogue on climate resilience and community early warnings and organized **two high-level conferences** – one in Tashkent and another in Kyrgyzstan. The high-level events were **attended by 352 participants (131 women; 221 men)** from across the Central Asian states and beyond. Furthermore, as part of the regional knowledge sharing practice, **three webinars** were conducted jointly with the Center for Natural Resources and Sustainability at Kazakh-German University and the Ministries of Emergency Situations and Hydrometeorological services of the programme countries.

As part of the fourth output, the project completed **community level vulnerability assessments** and thus pilot communities were selected in the Ferghana Valley, as a follow up to the activities conducted under output 1. The results of the community vulnerability assessment were presented to national partners and stakeholders at the second high-level conference in Bishkek. Moreover, the concept of **Community-Based Early Warning Systems (CBEWS)** has been designed in all three countries. In parallel, the project developed community preparedness and response plans for 13 pilot sites. In total, **20 communities engaged** through focus group discussions and surveys to discuss their needs, adaptation planning and formalize resilience building measures. As for the adaptation and risk reduction measures, the project installed **11 automated** hydrological posts in the Karadarya, Mailisai, Sokh, Naryn, Gavasai, Chadak, Syr Darya, Kasansay and Shakhimardansay river basins. To strengthen the capacity of beneficiaries and key stakeholders, 85 people were trained in the use of automated water radars, while 49 people from different communities engaged in mediation training in the Fergana Valley. In addition, information and awareness materials on the climate change and resilience including [a monthly agro-climatic bulletin](#), infographic, project promo materials as well as newsletter were disseminated across pilot transboundary hot-spot areas.

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 Agency of Hydrometeorological Service under the Ministry of Ecology, Environmental Protection and Climate Change of Uzbekistan as well as the Ministries of Emergency Situations in the Kyrgyz Republic and Uzbekistan.

Throughout the reporting period, the persistent border tensions between Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan, coupled with ensuing political instability, have presented obstacles especially in coordinating field trips, regional gatherings, and conferences. To navigate these challenges effectively, the project considered alternative modes of conducting activities, such as utilizing online platforms to facilitate meetings and conferences, ensuring continued engagement and participation despite the ongoing circumstances. The project keeps monitoring political instability and potential border tensions between participating countries, considering the transboundary nature of ongoing activities.

It is critical to work with all the governments of the Central Asian states to demonstrate the benefits from the project implementation, with a particular attention to be given on cross-country and cross-regional work. These efforts will assist the governments in their decision-making processes, build consensus amongst all the project stakeholders, and ensure social cohesion in the region. Further details are available in Section 6.

As of 30 September 2023, the Project utilized **70,78 % (USD 601,713)** of the funds allocated within the 2nd installment. The details are available under Annex 3 of this report with an overview of 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 2021 and the 2 nd on 20 January 2023)	1,465,200
The Total Project Costs (financial reporting period)	1,216,813
The % of Total Costs Vs the EU pre-financing (2nd instalment)	70,78 %
Request of Third pre-financing as per SC art 4.2	834,700

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 forecasted 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 CO, 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 was established to ensure the coherence of all components.

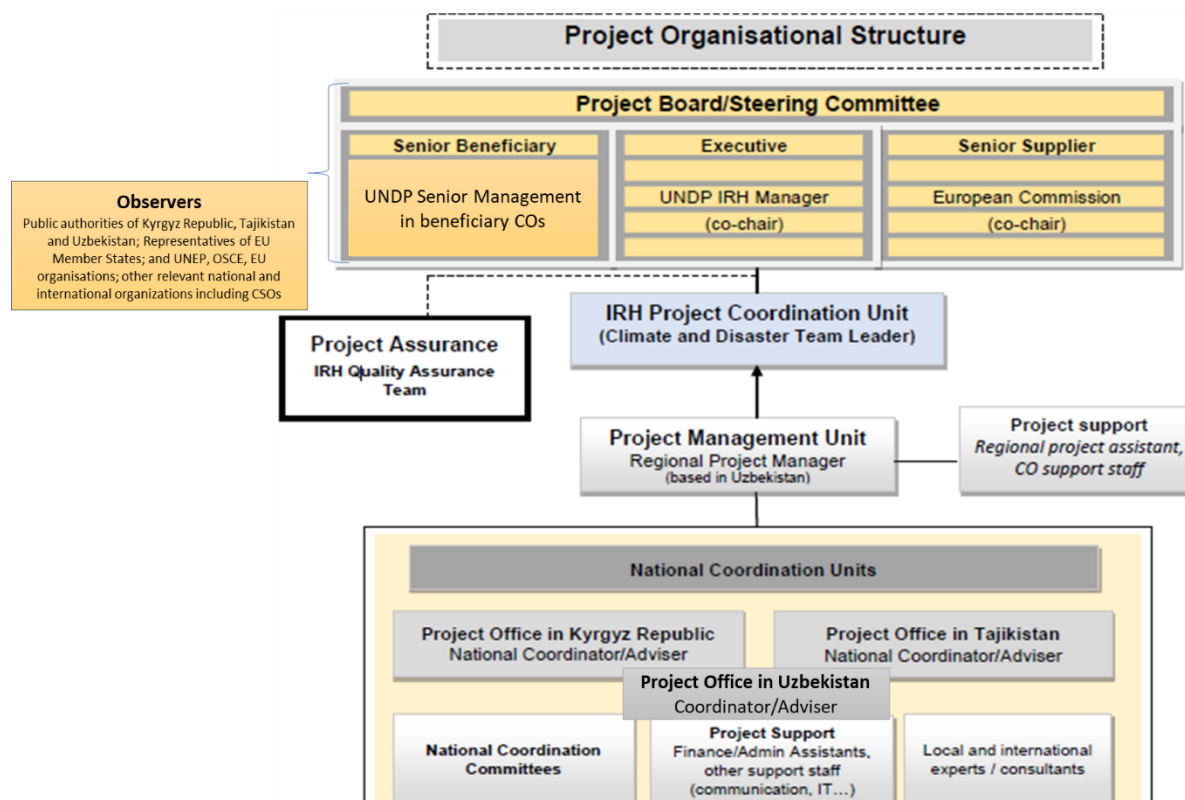


Figure 1. Project management structure as agreed during the Steering Committee Meeting, held on 15 September 2021.

As part of the contractual agreement, Annex I. Description of the Action, agreed between all partners, the project contributed 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

Despite existing challenges and political tensions in the region, the project has made effective progress towards achieving the targets set in the annual work plan. It has to be noted that the border tensions between the 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 the national government focal points to minimize delays in implementing the planned activities. Considering the 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 in relation to the outcome and outputs

Outcome: Improved cooperation *amongst* 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 2023: Level 2 – climate change dialogue established, relevant national counterparts are assigned, and they are meeting regularly.

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

Within the reporting period, a regional-climate change dialogue was created and operationalized through engaging with national governments and regional intergovernmental institutions, which are active in the beneficiary countries. Series of high-level regional conferences and intra-country awareness-raising events have been conducted to build understanding and awareness of links between climate-fragility risks, socio-economic development, and gender issues and corresponding adaptation measures. Furthermore, series of webinars were organized to promote a regional knowledge sharing and management platform between civil servants, academia and the scientific community from Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, and Uzbekistan.

In total of **30 events** were organized by the Project, engaging, **1786 people** (780 women; 1006 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](#), some of which are given below with a focus on regional coverage.

- On August 17-18, 2023 the project conducted two-day [regional training on monitoring and early warning systems on climate risks and threats in the Ferghana Valley](#). In total **78 national decisionmakers (15 women and 64 men)** from Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, and Uzbekistan increased their knowledge on climate early warning system and communication mechanisms up to a level allowing them to contribute to the regional dialogue.
- Regional-climate change dialogue was operationalized through two high-level regional events that were organized in close partnership with national counterparts and regional intergovernmental institutions. The [first High-Level Dialogue on Climate Change and Resilience](#) was held on 2 December 2022 in Tashkent under the theme "From global knowledge to local

solutions: climate resilient institutions in Central Asia.” The regional event was organized in cooperation with national counterparts (Committees on Ecology and Hydrometeorological agencies) and GIZ’s Green Central Asia initiative which brought together **161 delegates (64 women and 97 men)** from across programme countries. More detailed information is available [here](#).

- As continuation of the work of the regional platform, the [second High-Level Dialogue on Climate Change and Resilience](#) conference was organized in Bishkek, Kyrgyzstan, on 21-22 September 2023. The Conference was co-organized by the UNDP in the Kyrgyz Republic and the UNDP Istanbul Regional Hub (IRH) with the support of the Ministry of the Emergency Situations and Ministry of the Foreign Affairs in the Kyrgyz Republic. The event focused on early warning systems (EWS) as a key part of building climate resilience and brought together over **191 participants (124 women and 67 man)** from 18 countries and territories in Europe and Central Asia. The event was attended by the UNDP experts, government representatives, members of academia, and specialists from international organizations.



Figure 2. A high-level dialogue in Tashkent and Bishkek

The Project will continue to build a community of practice on climate change and resilience through implementing measures both at the national and the regional levels during 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 2023: TBD

CBEWS initiatives are in progress in the programme countries in close consultation with government partners. The number of people who will benefit from climate-related early warning and prevention measures will be reported later. Details are provided 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 finalized **policy gap and vulnerability assessments** in each country. During the reporting period, **nine national strategies and plans** were assessed as shown in Table 2. These assessments served as a basis for developing recommendations and guidance on mainstreaming climate risks into policy frameworks (linked to output 2). Recommendations were provided to three legislative documents to mainstream climate fragility and resilience considerations. The Cabinet of Ministries of the Republic of Uzbekistan adopted the Action Plan on Reducing the Threats of Natural Disasters and Raising Awareness of Climate Change for the years 2023-2030, incorporating suggestions made by the Project. The results of the policy gap analysis were presented at the [international conference](#) that was held in Tashkent. The event served as discussion platform for **68 (35% women)** representatives of the Legislative Chamber of the Oliy Majlis, ministries, international organizations, non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and others. Furthermore, the climate risks and vulnerability assessment has been completed in each country with a summary report available [here](#). The assessments identified a total of **13 climate hotspot communities** in the Fergana Valley as highly vulnerable to climate change (Figure 6). Over the reporting period, **69 sectoral specialists (33 women; 36 men)** increased their knowledge on sectoral interlinkages between climate change and climate driven resilience risks, while building a dialogue amongst the practitioners. In parallel, the project introduced “**Climate Talks**” with an objective to educate and inform individuals, community organizations, marginalized groups, and stakeholders at various levels about the local and global ramifications of climate change.

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

The project made a progress by providing technical assistance on climate resilience risks mainstreaming into **three strategic documents** such as (i) Action Plan "On Reducing the threats of Natural Disasters and Raising Awareness on Climate Change for 2023-2030" (Uzbekistan), (ii) Concept of Administrative-Territorial Structure and Development of Regions of the Kyrgyz Republic for 2023-2027 and (iii) Development Program of the Osh Region for 2023-2026. The Cabinet of Ministries of the Republic of Uzbekistan adopted the Action Plan on Reducing the Threats of Natural Disasters and Raising Awareness of Climate Change for the years 2023-2030, incorporating suggestions made by the project. In Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan, the recommendations are currently under formal review and endorsement of the respective governments. The project also finalized an [assessment on mainstreaming of climate-fragility risks and resilience into water policy and river management plans](#) in Fergana Valley. Based on the outcomes of research and national workshops, **eight small river basins** were selected and a [policy brief](#) was produced on the integration of climate risks and resilience into the management plans for the Uzbek part of the basins.

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

Throughout the reporting period, the project organized **two high-level regional climate dialogues** in close cooperation with the national partners and the regional institutions. The first climate dialogue was organized in Tashkent, followed by a second one in Kyrgyzstan. The events were **attended by 352 participants (131 women; 221 men)** from across the Central Asian states and beyond. To increase local awareness of climate change resilience and dispute resolution, **49 representatives** of the pilot communities were trained in **mediation skills**. Furthermore, as part of the regional knowledge sharing

practice, **three webinars** were conducted jointly with the Center for Natural Resources and Sustainability at the Kazakh-German University and the Ministries of Emergency Situations and Hydrometeorological Services of the programme countries. The materials of these webinars have been uploaded to the Center for Natural Resources and Sustainability's website and are accessible to the public. Under this outcome the project also conducted the following events and contributed to a number of regional knowledge exchange and awareness activities on climate resilience:

- The Project has been actively involving women and youth in water and climate actions in the region. [Regional Conference of Youth on Climate Change](#) was organized in Bishkek with the participation of **100 delegates** from Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, and Uzbekistan.



Figure 3. Youth events held in Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan

- **In Tajikistan**, a Youth Forum on Water and Climate Change was held on 30 September 2023 and brought together more than 150 young people from 11 districts of Sughd region.
- **In Uzbekistan**, more than **50 students** took part in the poster competition and techno-exhibition was organized at the Tashkent Institute of Irrigation and Agricultural Mechanization Engineers (TIAME) in the framework of the World Water Day.

Output 4: Enhanced climate-related early warning and prevention measures were demonstrated at the pilot sites in Ferghana valley.

Over the reporting period, the project completed **community level vulnerability assessments** and pilot communities were selected in the Ferghana Valley as a follow up to the activities conducted under output 1. The results of the community vulnerability assessment were presented to national partners and stakeholders at the second high-level conference in Bishkek. Moreover, the concept of **Community-Based Early Warning Systems (CBEWS)** has been designed in all three countries. In parallel, the project developed community preparedness and response plans for 13 pilot communities. In total, **20 communities engaged** through focus group discussions and surveys to discuss their needs, adaptation planning and formalize resilience building measures. More specifically, the following activities took place during the reporting period:

- In-depth interview and focus group discussions were conducted engaging **20 communities**.
- Preparedness and response plans for **13 pilot communities** were developed.
- **11 automated hydrological posts** were installed as part of the mudflow (*flood*) early warning system in Uzbekistan.
- As part of the capacity building efforts, a training session was organized on the use of automated gauging stations for **85 women and men** hydrologists and water management specialists.

- [An agro-climatic bulletin](#) is published on monthly basis as a communication and information tool to improve farmers' decision-making. The bulletin is shared through the telegram channel and viewed by **31,700 people**, 25% of whom are from the Ferghana Valley.
- Information and awareness materials, including an **information brochure on integrated water resource management in the Syr Darya river basin** and a **manual on mediation** are prepared and distributed.

3.2. Progress in relation to 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 Final target: 3 national assessments completed. Target Y3 (2023): 3 national assessments are completed. Target Y2 (2022): 3 national assessments were under development. Target Y1 (2021): 2 national assessments initiated. <i>*Targets are cumulative.</i>	<u>Reporting period: 3 national level assessments completed (including policy gap and vulnerability assessments in each country).</u> Cumulative total (Y1+Y2+Y3): 3
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 Final target: 60 Target Y3 (2023): 45 Target Y2 (2022): 30 Target Y1 (2021): 0 <i>*Targets are cumulative.</i>	<u>Reporting period: 69 people (33 women, 36 men) (38 in Taj, 31 in Uzb)</u> Cumulative total (Y1+Y2+Y3): 209 people

Activity 1.1. Systematic review and screening 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.

In addition to the policy gap analysis initiated last year, the project completed **national-level assessments in all three program countries** by analyzing existing policies and legislative documents to identify gaps and opportunities for integrating climate risk considerations. More than 40 national strategies and plans have been reviewed so far, out of which **nine national strategies and plans** were assessed during the reporting period (as shown in Table 2). These assessments served as a basis for developing recommendations and guidance on mainstreaming climate risks into policy frameworks. (Note: For a full list of strategic documents reviewed during the previous reporting period, kindly refer to the annual report 01 December 2021 – 30 September 2022, Table 3). The knowledge gained from this exercise also informed the **climate risk and vulnerability assessment in each country**, as highlighted in Activity 1.2.

Table 2. Strategic documents revised to mainstream climate-fragility risks and gender.

KYRGYZSTAN	- (1) Development Program of the Osh Region for 2023-2026 <u>(recommendations provided)</u> - (2) The Concept of Administrative-Territorial Structure and Development of Regions of the Kyrgyz Republic For 2023-2027 <u>(recommendations provided)</u> - (3) The Action Plan For 2023-2026 on the Implementation of the National Concept of Comprehensive Protection of the Population and Territories of the Kyrgyz Republic from Emergencies for 2018-2030 - (4) Updated Nationally Determined Contribution of the Kyrgyz Republic - (5) Long-Term Carbon Neutrality Strategy until 2050
TAJIKISTAN	- (6) Socio-economic Development Program of Sughd Region - <i>Syr Darya Basin Management Plan (continued discussions following last reporting period)</i>
UZBEKISTAN	- (7) Action Plan on Reducing the Threats of Natural Disasters and Raising Awareness on Climate Change - 2023-2030 <u>(recommendations provided and endorsed by the government)</u> - (8) Concept on the Development of Water Sector and Irrigation of Uzbekistan for 2024-2026 - (9) Newly being developed Ecological Code of Uzbekistan - <i>National Sectoral Adaptation Plan of Uzbekistan (continued discussions following last reporting period)</i> - <i>Revised Water Code of Uzbekistan (continued discussions following last reporting period)</i>

During the review process, the multiple benefits of mainstreaming climate risk considerations into national policies were identified, including:

- increased resilience to climate change impacts, reducing vulnerability of critical sectors, notably agriculture, water resources, and infrastructure;
- improved adaptive capacities, leading to enhanced disaster preparedness and response mechanisms;
- sustainable economic growth by integrating climate resilience into development planning, promoting green technologies, and attracting climate-friendly investments.

Accordingly, the project provided recommendations to **three legislative documents** to mainstream climate fragility and resilience considerations, as reflected in Table 2. One of the remarkable achievements of the Project derived on May 16, 2023, when the Cabinet of Ministries of the Republic of Uzbekistan adopted Action Plan on Reducing the Threats of Natural Disasters and Raising Awareness on Climate Change 2023-2030, and incorporated suggestions made by the Project. In Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan, the recommendations are currently under formal review and endorsement of by the government. This component directly contributes to activity 2.1. where the details are described further.

On 8 June 2023, the findings of the national policy gap analysis were presented at [international conference](#), titled "Climate change mainstreaming into the legal basis of food quality and safety" in Tashkent. The conference was hosted in cooperation with Tashkent State University of Law and brought together 68 (35% women) experts and scholars from Central Asia, the EU countries, the United States, and beyond (figure 4). Representatives from the Legislative Chamber of the Oliy Majlis, ministries, international organizations, and NGOs discussed how to strengthen the legislative foundation for ensuring green economy and food security in the region in the face of climate change.



Figure 4. International conference at Tashkent State University of Law in Uzbekistan



Figure 5. Technical meeting in Kyrgyzstan

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.



Figure 6. Map of the climate hotspot areas in the Ferghana Valley

The climate risks and vulnerability assessments have been completed through structured consultation meetings and surveys among the national decision-makers and key stakeholders in each country.

As a result, **13 climate hotspot communities** in the Ferghana Valley have been identified as highly vulnerable to climate change (Figure 6). The summary report is available [here](#) in English (linked to Output 4).

The project developed a [policy brief](#) on climate risks and resilience in Central Asia, outlining the report's key conclusions for improving national policies.

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

In order to build capacity of national counterparts and stakeholders on decision-making based on sectoral interlinkages across the water-energy-food-environment (WEFE) and health, the project held capacity building training in [Tajikistan](#) and [Uzbekistan](#). During the technical training, interactive [NEXUS game/approach](#) was applied. In total **69 sectoral specialist (33 women, 36 men)** has increased their

knowledge on WEFE NEXUS – reported under indicator 1.2. The main goal of this game was to ensure sustainable development of society in harmony with nature through sustainable and efficient use of natural resources. The training on NEXUS approach provided sectoral specialists with an understanding of how to manage natural resources for producing affordable energy and food, meeting the needs of the population while maintaining environmental balance.

The game was developed by the [Centre for Systems Solutions](#) in collaboration with the [International Institute for Applied Systems Analysis](#) and the [Sustainable Energy for All](#) initiative and launched by Central Asian Regional Environmental Center in the region. More than 10 national counterpart agencies – such as the Hydrometeorological Agency, the Ministry of Energy and Water Resources, River Basin Organizations, the Committee of Environment Protection, the Agency of Land Reclamation and Irrigation of Tajikistan and the Agency of Hydrometeorological Service, the Ministry of Water Resources, the Ministry of Energy, the Ministry of Agriculture of Uzbekistan as well as Women’s Committee, young scientists, and the representatives of NGOs, participated in the interactive NEXUS game. It was found to be a rather stipulating experience for the participants, who had the opportunity to test and practice their theoretical knowledge.



Figure 7. NEXUS training in Tajikistan and Uzbekistan

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

During the reporting period, the project launched “**Climate Talks**” to engage the public and raise awareness about climate change and its impacts in Uzbekistan. The first “Climate Talks” session was organized for high school students in the Bostanlyk district of the Tashkent region on the topic of “Discussions on Climate and Raising Awareness in the Younger Generation.” The discussion aimed to increase the youth's understanding of climate threats and resilience, climate change knowledge, the increasing need for energy efficiency in households and public buildings, and the ambitious goals for sustainable development. The students showed remarkable enthusiasm.

Through "Climate Talks," the project aims to educate and inform individuals, community organizations, marginalized groups, and stakeholders at various levels about the local and global ramifications of climate change. "Climate Talks" will contribute to building capacity and empowering local communities to take action against climate change, while explaining the existing challenges that local communities face and thus aim to share best practices for reducing climate driven risks. Some stories have been publicized on the YouTube platform – such as this [story from the Ferghana region](#).



Figure 8. Climate talks with the young people in Uzbekistan

Output 2: Technical assistance on the introduction of climate resilience risks into national policies, climate change adaptation and development strategies and the 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 Final target: 6 Target Y3 (2023): 4 Target Y2 (2022): 3 Target Y1 (2021): 0 *Targets are cumulative.	<u>Reporting period:</u> 3 documents have been revised and mainstreamed climate-fragility risks. (1- Uzbekistan; 2- Kyrgyzstan) Note: 1-document fully endorsed by the government in Uzbekistan. Cumulative total (Y1+Y2+Y3): 6
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 Final target: 3 Target Y3 (2023): 2 Target Y2 (2022): 1 Target Y1 (2021): 0 *Targets are cumulative.	<u>Reporting period:</u> In progress. 8 small-river basins selected based the assessment outcomes and consultations. Note: Last year, recommendations presented to the Syr Darya

		Basin Management Plan & Revised Water Code of Uzbekistan and counted under indicator 2.1. Given the assessment results, next year the project will provide recommendations to some of the selected 8-river basins vulnerable to climate change.
<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>	Baseline (2020): 0 Final target: 150 Target Y3 (2023): 50 Target Y2 (2022): 50 Target Y1 (2021): n/a	<u>Reporting period:</u> 79 national decision makers trained. (15 women; 64 men) (41 Kgz; 18 Taj; 20 Uzb) Cumulative total (Y1+Y2+Y3): 236 people trained.

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.

The project collaborated with relevant government ministries and departments to embed climate risk considerations into existing and new national policies. During the reporting period, this integration included incorporating climate resilience considerations into **three strategic documents** namely (i) Action Plan "On Reducing the threats of Natural Disasters and Raising Awareness on Climate Change for 2023-2030", (ii) Concept of Administrative-Territorial Structure and Development of Regions of the Kyrgyz Republic for 2023-2027 and (iii) Development Program of the Osh Region for 2023-2026.

In Kyrgyzstan, the project also actively participated in the review and formulation of the following documents: Action Plan for 2023-2026 on the Implementation of the National Concept of Comprehensive Protection of the Population and Territories of the Kyrgyz Republic from Emergencies for 2018-2030; Updated Nationally Determined Contribution; and Long-Term Carbon Neutrality Strategy until 2050.

In Tajikistan, the project initiated a review of the existing socio-economic development program of Sughd region following the activities conducted during the last reporting period. The plan is to integrate climate risks into the Sughd region's socioeconomic development plan as a follow up to stakeholder consultation meetings. In parallel, the project continued consultations with partners following the recommendations provided to the Syr Darya Basin Management Plan in Tajikistan last year, contributing to progress under activity 2.2.

In Uzbekistan, the project assessed numerous national strategies and plans. Climate-fragility risks and adaptation measures have been incorporated into the Action Plan "On Reducing the threats of Natural

Disasters and Raising Awareness on Climate Change for 2023-2030" in close collaboration with the Ministry of Emergency Situation of Uzbekistan, which has been endorsed by the government.



Figure 9. Sectoral Working Group Meeting on Water Resources, Water Supply, and Sanitation in Uzbekistan



Figure 10. Meeting of Interagency Working Group of the NAP project in Uzbekistan

Furthermore, the project team continued to participate in the process of the development of the [National Adaptation Plan](#) (NAP) and contributed to the newly developing Strategy for Water Resources Management and Development of the Irrigation Sector in the Republic of Uzbekistan for 2024 – 2026.

As an integral part of this work, the project recognizes that women are often disproportionately affected by climate change due to their roles in agriculture, water management, and natural resource management. In Central Asia, social norms and gender inequalities can limit women's access to resources and decision-making processes, further exacerbating their vulnerability to climate impacts. To address these issues, the project supports governments to integrate gender considerations into their national climate adaptation strategies. This involves identifying and addressing the specific needs and priorities of women in adapting to climate change (also contributing to activity 3.2). In line with this vision, the project contributed to a number of consultations linked to integration of gender indicators into strategic documents. Some of the consultations/discussions conducted to support this objective are given below:

- **In Kyrgyzstan**, a series of consultations were organized on climate resilience and gender issues, providing a platform to exchange ideas among women working in the field of climate resilience. The sessions focused on gender-sensitive solutions to enhance climate resilience, while ensuring that they respond to women's needs. The events were attended by **127 stakeholders (83% women)**. More detailed information is available [here](#).
- **In Uzbekistan**, to scale up data-driven and gender-responsive policies and solutions an assessment entitled "[Mainstreaming gender aspects in the development and implementation of climate policy in Uzbekistan](#)" was conducted and as a result six gender indicators have been developed and incorporated into the New Uzbekistan Strategy for 2022-2026. Following that, two roundtables were organized on [October 12, 2022 in Namangan city](#) and December 7, 2022 in Tashkent city. The events were attended by **60 stakeholders (83 women)** representing the Ministries of Water Resources, Agriculture and Emergency Situations Uzhydromet, State Committee for Family and others.



Figure 11. The Conference on Climate Resilience and Gender in Kyrgyzstan

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

Climate change poses significant risks to water resources in the region, affecting water availability, water quality, and the overall functioning of river basins. Therefore, integrating climate resilience considerations into water policies and river basin planning is essential for ensuring the long-term sustainability and resilience of water resources in the Ferghana Valley.

In this regard, following the work initiated under activity 1.2., the project carried out a comprehensive [assessment on mainstreaming of climate-fragility risks and resilience into water policy and river management plans](#) in the Fergana Valley. Based on the outcomes of research and national workshops, **eight small river basins were selected** and a [policy brief](#) was produced on integration of climate risks and resilience for the component in Uzbekistan. As the project progresses along, these efforts will be complemented with a climate profile of each of these river basins, which will be developed using GIS mapping.

Table 3. Assessment of climate risks in selected small transboundary river basins in Ferghana Valley (results of the research and national workshops)

RIVER BASINS	CLIMATE RISKS	OPTIONS TO COPE/ADAPT
Padshata (Uzb)	Floods	- Improving of the climate/weather/water monitoring - Setting up joint working group/council for river basin - Information tools on climate change
	Droughts	- Water council/long term water planning - Water saving/water distribution - Ground water re-charge - Water dialogues (upstream/downstream)
Shakhimardan (Uzb)	Floods	- Regular and dense network of water monitoring - Information exchange between upstream & downstream/water users - Riverbank protection measures
	Droughts	- Water rotation/Time based water distribution - Water cooperation: joint water councils - Water saving
Mailisay (Uzb)	Floods	- Better registration of the disasters and water inflow - Regulation of the flow - Riverbank protection
	Drought Water contamination/ epidemiologic problems	- Information exchange & joint working group (upstream & downstream) - Water saving - Improved time-based water distribution - Cropping change - Monitoring of tailings and water quality: ground & surface water

		- Early warning and information dissemination
Isfara (Taj)	Water shortage, DRR & water quality	- Revival of joint working groups - Improved water accounting - Water saving - Drought tolerant crops - Irrigation infrastructure improvement - Better water storage
Khojabakirghan & Isfana (Taj)	Water shortage, DRR & water quality	- Revival of joint working groups - Improved water accounting - Water saving - Drought tolerant crops - Irrigation infrastructure improvement - Water harvesting and ground water re-charge
Ak bura (Kg)	DRR, water shortage, water quality	- Systematic improvements of water infrastructure - Flood control systems - Riverbank strengthening - Better meteorological monitoring
Aravansai (Kg)	DRR, water shortage, water quality	- Systematic improvements of water infrastructure, - Flood control systems - Riverbank strengthening - Better meteorological monitoring

Following the assessment results, in order to support water policies and mainstreaming of climate-fragility risks and resilience into river management plans, the project organized the following workshops and consultations in the programme countries, indirectly contributing to activity/indicator 2.3.

- In Kyrgyzstan, the project trained **61 key stakeholders (26 women and 35 men)** in [sustainable water resources management and climate risk integration](#). Through group exercises, present problems and natural disasters in the pilot river basins were identified, and preventative actions and adaptation strategies were devised to be implemented into water management planning.
- Moreover, the project, in close collaboration with the NGO Green Alliance and the EU Delegation to Kyrgyzstan, organized a side event in Bishkek as part of the global UN Water Conference to create the political momentum to mobilize water action. The event, titled "[Water resources in Central Asia: challenges and prospects](#)" brought together **50 (50% women)** stakeholders to discuss the sustainable use of water resources and water for all, as well as prospects for cooperation in the region.



Figure 12. Group exercises conducted in Kyrgyzstan



- In Uzbekistan, the project, in partnership with Uzhydromet, hosted the [second basin planning workshop](#). The workshop was held in Namangan, the Fergana Valley, on October 24, 2022. It served as a platform to discuss existing climate-related risks. These risks are now included into the pilot river basin management plans and will be considered in further elaboration of the

climate profiles of these basins. Over **40 participants** highlighted existing water and environmental challenges of the Mailsai, Shakhimardansai and Padshata river basins and provided their recommendations to deal with these challenges. Experts recommended that the introduction of resource-saving technologies, the restoration of riverbeds after disasters, and digitization of the water accounting system are vital for the sustainable management of small river basins. (Table 3). As a conclusion of the event, a field trip was organized to Padshata river basin to witness the realities of climate change impacts. More detailed information is available [here](#).



Figure 13. Group discussion at workshop, Namangan



Figure 14. Site visit to the Shakhimardansay river, Uzbekistan

- In Tajikistan, on 11-12 May, 2023, the Project organized the second national training on [Integration of Climate Fragility Risks into Water Policy and Basin Management Plans](#) engaging **35 stakeholders** and key national partners. As a result of an interactive session, the experts created climatic profiles for the small Isfara and Khojabakirgan rivers. During the site visit the best practices in climate change adaptation and preventive measures were demonstrated by the State Forestry Department of Sughd region. The participants became acquainted with the functions of the newly established Syr Darya River Basin Organization and visited the Khojabakirgan river basin. More detailed information is available [here](#).



Figure 15. Expert discussion at workshop in Sughd region



Figure 16. Site visit to the Khojabakirgan river, Tajikistan

- In Tajikistan, on April 25 and October 18, 2023, respectively, the Project facilitated two technical working group meetings on Climate Change Adaptation of the Syrdarya River Basin Organization. These meetings were attended by **60 (20 women)** participants representing the state agencies and the local organizations in the water and emergency situations sectors. In addition, a brief analysis of disaster risk reduction and climate change adaptation measures was

presented during the 5th meeting of the Syrdarya Basin Council on July 13, 2023. As a result, the suggestions on the prevention of mudflow and drought disasters are expected to be included in the Syrdarya River Management Plan in Tajikistan for 2026-2030.

Considering the outcomes of these consultations and the assessment results, the project will focus on a number of small river basins that are vulnerable to climate change next year with recommendations to improve sustainable use of water resources in the Ferghana Valley.

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.

To develop community preparedness plan and design local climate early warning system the project conducted a two-day [regional training on monitoring and early warning systems on climate risks and treats in the Ferghana Valley](#). In total **79 national decisionmakers (15 women and 64 men)** from Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, and Uzbekistan had the opportunity to increase their knowledge on early warning system and communication mechanisms as part of the climate adaptation and resilience building measures.



Figure 17. Regional training on monitoring and early warning systems on climate risks in the Ferghana Valley, Kyrgyzstan

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 Final target: 25 (30% are women, 5 from each CA country) Target Y3: 30 (30% are women, 5 from each CA country) Target Y2: 20 (30% are women, 5 from each CA country) Target Y1: n/a	<u>Reporting period:</u> Two high-level regional dialogues organized: the first in Tashkent and second in Kyrgyzstan, attended by 352 (131 women; 221 men) participants from Europe and Central Asia. Central Asia is represented by 318 participants in total (104 women; 214 men): ▪ Kazakhstan: 4 women and 7 men.

		▪ Kyrgyzstan: 62 women and 92 men ▪ Tajikistan: 3 women, 13 men. ▪ Turkmenistan: 4 men ▪ Uzbekistan: 35 women 98 men. Cumulative total (Y1+Y2+Y3): 423 (133 women; 290 men)
3.2 Level of awareness on climate -related implications among national decision makers	Baseline (2022): UZB 21,3%; KYG 23%; TJK 21%. Final target: 50% increase over baseline (2024) Target Y3: n/a to be measured in Y4. Target Y2: n/a Target Y1: no change from baseline.	<u>Reporting period: n/a</u> Note: Last year, baseline assessment completed, and 2022 baselines established. Final targets (Y4) also 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. Final target: Regional knowledge sharing practice established and actively interacts (10 virtual practice events) Target Y3: Regional knowledge sharing practice established, 6 virtual practice events. Target Y2: Regional knowledge sharing practice established. Target Y1: TORs/ Concept/Action Plan for the regional knowledge sharing practice.	<u>Reporting period:</u> Concept/Action Plan is under implementation. 3 regional webinars delivered during the reporting period: • 23 June 2023: attended by 78 (28 are women). • 18 July 2023: attended by 93 (58 are women). • 15 August 2023: attended by 31(9 are women). Note: The project established a regional knowledge sharing practice, which have been accompanied with various learning interventions within the reporting period - such as poster competitions, youth forum, climate talks, infographics, newsletters, etc. (conducted across relevant output activities of the project). Cumulative total (Y1+Y2+Y3): 5 webinars accompanied with a number of learning interventions including infographics, training materials/modules, scientific contests, poster competitions, learning forums, newsletters, etc.

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).

Throughout the reporting period, the project organized two high-level regional events in close partnership with program countries' national counterparts. The [first High-Level Dialogue on Climate Change and Resilience](#) was held on December 2, 2022 in Tashkent under the theme "From global knowledge to local solutions: climate resilient institutions in Central Asia." A regional event was organized in cooperation with national counterparts (Committees on Ecology and Hydrometeorological agencies) and GIZ's Green Central Asia initiative, which brought together **161 delegates (64 women and 97 men)** from Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, and Uzbekistan. The regional dialogue identified the importance of enhancing early warning and climate change adaptation activities at the community level in Central Asian transborder areas. More detailed information is available [here](#).



Figure 18. First high-level dialogue in Tashkent, 2022

As continuation of regional platform on September 21-22, 2023, the [second High-Level Dialogue on Climate Change and Resilience](#) was organized in Bishkek, Kyrgyzstan. The Conference was co-organized by the UNDP in the Kyrgyz Republic, UNDP Istanbul Regional Hub (IRH), with the support of the Ministry of the Emergency Situations and Ministry of the Foreign Affairs in the Kyrgyz Republic. The event focused on early warning systems as a key part of building climate resilience and brought together over **191 participants (124 women and 67 men)** covering 18 countries and territories in Europe and the Central Asia. The UNDP experts, government representatives, members of academia and specialists from international organizations were among the attendees. The event emphasized the importance of considering social, gender, and data dimensions in the process of building climate resilience and early warning system strategies, highlighting an integrated approach to tackling these pressing challenges in the region. During the event, the initiative "Early Warning for All" by the UN Secretary-General was also highlighted, where he calls for efforts to ensure that every person on Earth has access to early warning systems by 2027. As a follow-up, the conference report has been prepared and circulated among national partners and other stakeholders. The report can be found [here](#). Other conference materials can be accessed through this [link](#).



Figure 19. The second high-level dialogue in Bishkek, 2023



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.

Following the level of awareness assessment results, final targets for 2024 have been established, as per 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.

The project organized several training courses and forums to build understanding and awareness amongst stakeholders with a focus on climate risks and adaptation measures. Some of them are highlighted below, targeting change makers in the region.

In the Uzbek part of the Fergana Valley, residents were [trained in using mediation techniques](#) to resolve disputes arising from the scarcity of natural resources. The training was held on 27-28 September and attended by activists from the pilot mahallas of Andijan, Fergana and Namangan regions – a total of **49 women and men**, contributed to output 2 and output 4. Participants had the opportunity to test out a new approach for identifying emotions and needs that may cause various tensions due to the social and environmental constraints. The 30 most active participants were selected for the advanced certified training programme at the Centre for Training of Legal Specialists under the Ministry of Justice. Upon completion of the training programme, these participants will become professional mediators.



Figure 20. Mediation training at Namangan, Uzb

Furthermore, to unite efforts of youth in water and climate action, the Project facilitated the [Regional Conference of Youth on Climate Change](#) (RCOY) in Bishkek from 1 to 3 December 2022. The event engaged more than **100 participants** from Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, and Uzbekistan to develop a unified youth statement on climate change ahead of the upcoming COP28. The mission of RCOY Central Asia 2022 was to empower youth of the region to become local and regional climate leaders through capacity building, sharing ideas and knowledge for better climate solutions in their respective countries. Therefore, the conference focused on educating the youth about the impact of climate change, while motivating and empowering them to act for a climate friendly future.



Figure 21. Regional Youth Conference in Bishkek



Another awareness raising activity was a student competition on climate change and water management, which was organized at the Tashkent Institute of Irrigation and Agricultural Mechanization Engineers (TIAME) in Uzbekistan. The event, as part of the World Water Day, was co-organized by the UNDP, Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation and USAID with the support of the Ministry of

Water Resources. More than **50 male and female students** took part in the poster's competition and the techno-exhibition aimed at solving the water and climate crisis in the region.

The innovative ideas and projects of the students have the potential to be implemented in real-life scenarios, promoting environmentally conscious practices, and supporting Uzbekistan's efforts towards water sustainability. More detailed information is available [here](#).



Figure 22. A student competition at TIAME University, Tashkent

In Tajikistan, a Youth Forum on Water and Climate Change was held on 30 September 2023 in Guliston city and brought together more than 150 young people from 11 districts of Sughd region. The forum addressed issues related to climate change, building the capacity of youth, improving youth awareness on climate change and integrated water resources management. Best practices on “green patrols” for climate education and environmental protection were demonstrated. The participants also tested the installation of waste bins and drip irrigation systems.



Figure 23. Youth forum in Guliston, Tajikistan

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

Within the reporting period, climate risks and vulnerability assessment reports were completed both at national (activity 1.2) and community (activity 4.1) levels.

Based on the result of participatory assessment, several outreach information and awareness materials have been produced. For instance, **in Kyrgyzstan**, an infographic on climate risks and hotspot areas was prepared, while a policy brief on water was drafted **in Uzbekistan**. A regional policy brief reflecting the findings of the climate vulnerability assessment including identification of hotspot areas in the Ferghana Valley was also prepared.

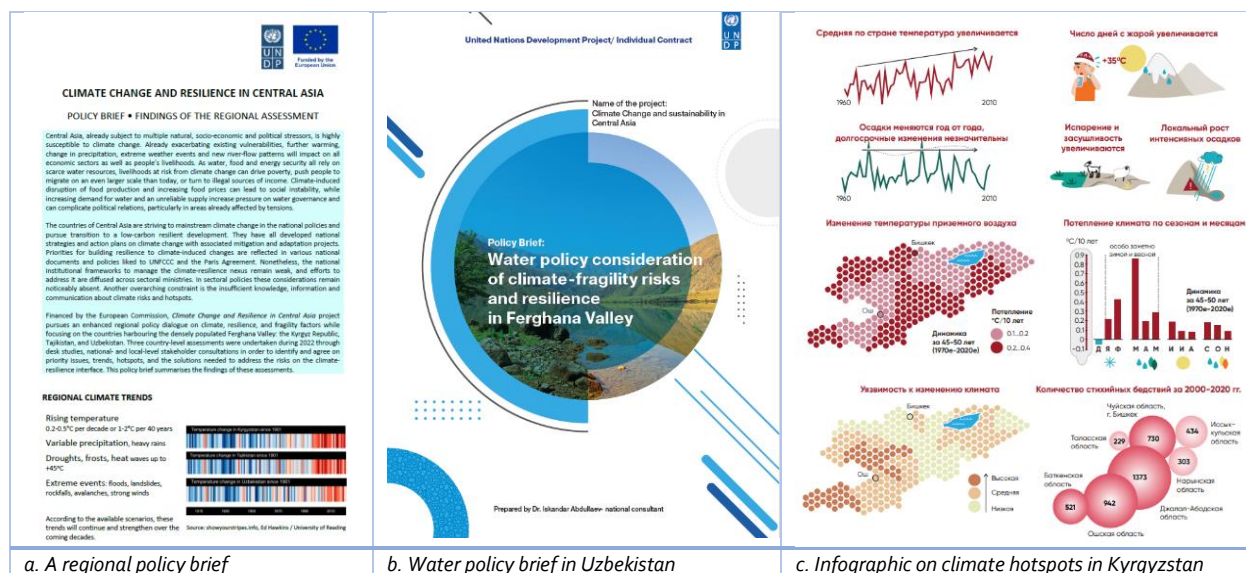


Figure 24. Publications and outreach materials reflecting the outcomes of the project studies.

In Tajikistan, a GIS map describing the climate hotspots was developed.

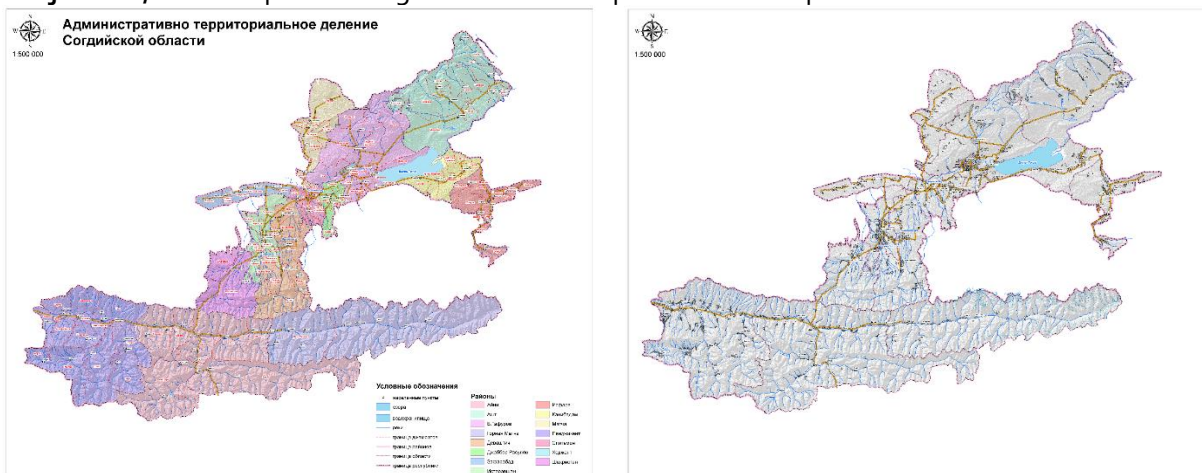


Figure 25. GIS map of climate hotspots in Tajikistan

All publications and outreach materials were disseminated amongst beneficiaries and stakeholders.

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

Over the reporting period, the project conducted three (3) webinar series from June to August 2023 to foster regional knowledge sharing practices, also developing an action plan on knowledge sharing.

The first webinar on “Climate Resilient Water Management in Central Asia” conducted in cooperation with the International Water Management Institute and attended by **78 participants (35 % are women)**.

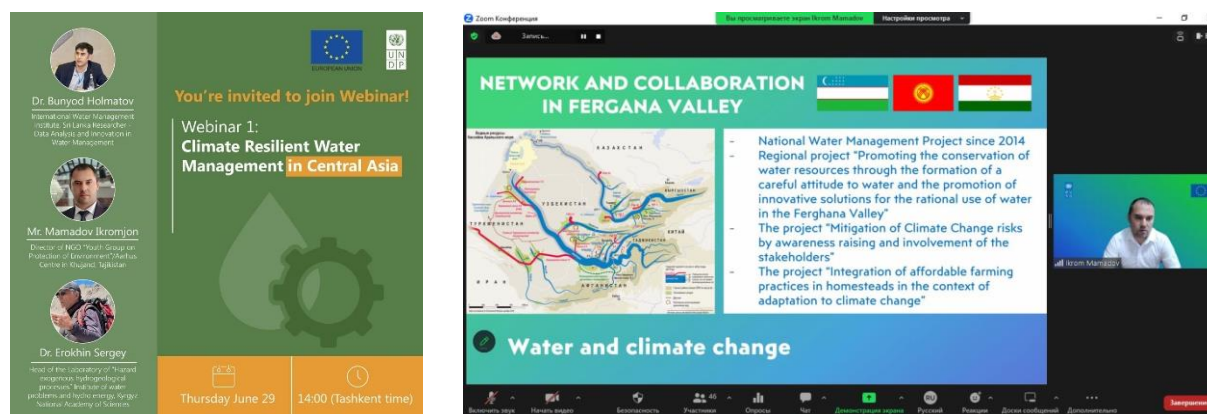


Figure 26. Webinar on climate resilient water management in Central Asia

Two more webinars were facilitated by the Center for Natural Resources and Sustainability at Kazakh-German University. The webinars served as platform for over **120 people (54% are women)**, including representatives of scientific and academic institutions, public agencies, NGOs and youth.

The webinars examined the present state of hydrometeorological forecasting and climate services in the three Central Asian countries, as well as best practices in disaster risk reduction that would be incorporated in the action plan for knowledge exchange. Experts also presented the findings of a review of regional and international knowledge platforms on climate fragility risks and resilience.

The webinar materials have been uploaded on the website of the Center for Natural Resources and Sustainability and are accessible to the public. Recordings are available below:

- [Webinar - Assessment of national and regional platforms for the exchange of information and knowledge on climate risks and resilience in Central Asian](#)
- [Webinar - Emergencies related to climate change in Central Asia](#)
- [Webinar - Climate Resilient Water Management in Central Asia](#) (passcode: pe+8KeG3)

Output 4: Enhanced climate-related early warning and prevention measures demonstrated at pilot site/s in Ferghana valley.		
Output indicators	Targets	Progress against targets
4.1 Status of community early warning system/s within Ferghana valley	Baseline (2020): Doesn't exist. Final target: Community-based EWSs developed and piloted. Target Y3: CBEWS under implementation in the pilot communities 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/under implementation. ▪ CBEWS have been designed in all three countries. ▪ Community preparedness and response plans for 13 pilot communities developed. ▪ In Uzbekistan, the project started implementing

		CBEWS for mudflows and droughts. In Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan proposed pilot projects are in the process approval by national partners.
4.2 Status of availability of information and awareness materials on climate-fragility risks among communities across Ferghana valley (disaggregated by country)	Baseline (2020): No information materials produced by the project. Final target: Materials are available in local languages and accessible to local stakeholders. Target Y3: Dissemination of information/awareness materials in progress, feedback collected. Target Y2: Information/awareness materials designed. Target Y1: Information/awareness needs defined.	<u>Reporting period:</u> - Information brochure on integrated water resource management in the Syr Darya river basin in Tajikistan. - A monthly agro meteorological bulletin in Uzbekistan. - Manual on mediation for communities in Uzbekistan.
4.3 Number of local communities engaged in participatory adaptation planning and resilience building	Baseline (2020): 0 Final target: TBD Target Y3: at least 6 communities 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> 20 communities engaged. Note: As follow up to the discussions initiated last year with communities in 3 districts (Vodil, Pakhtaobod, Kosonsoy), a total of 20 communities were involved in adaptation and preparedness planning in the reporting year: 4 in Kyrgyzstan, 12 in Uzbekistan and 4 in Tajikistan Cumulative total: 20 communities

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 a follow up to national level vulnerability assessment results (activity 1.2), the Project also carried out and completed the **community-based vulnerability assessments in three countries**. Based on the results of focus group discussions and interviews, in total **13 transboundary communities** were identified as climate hot-spot areas in the Ferghana Valley (also contributing to indicator 4.3).

Table 4. Selected pilot communities/climate hot spots in the Fergana Valley

	Province (7)	District (12)	Community (13)
KGR	Osh	Nookat	Dzhany Nookat
	Jalal-Abad	Suzak	Barpa
	Bat Kent	Kadamjay	Orozbek
TJK	Sughd	Asht	Asht
		Ifara	Lakkon
		B.Gafurov	Chasmasor and Ismoil
UZB	Andijan	Pakhtobod	Hayrobod
		Marhamat	Yangi Hayot
	Namangan	Yangikurgan	Tinchlik
		Kasansay	Bulokboshi
	Ferghana	Kuva	Dustlik
		Sokh	Navorot

The results of the community vulnerability assessment were presented to national partners and stakeholders at the second high-level conference in Bishkek. Furthermore, the Ministry of Emergency Situations, the Hydrometeorological Center, and the local administrations of the Fergana Valley in three countries agreed on the selection of pilot settlements.

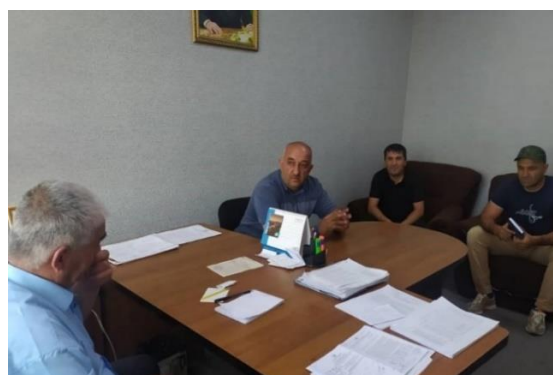


Figure 27. Community engagement in vulnerability assessment and response planning in Uzb and Tjk

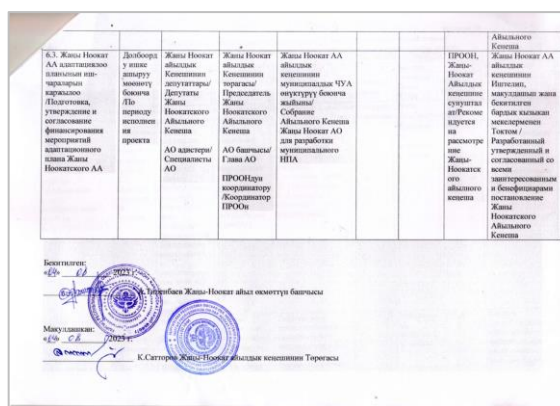


Figure 28. Community engagement in vulnerability assessment and response planning in Krg

In parallel, a number of focus group discussions and surveys were conducted with community members (beyond the identified communities by the assessment) to discuss their needs, adaptation planning and formalize resilience building plans. In total, **20 communities engaged** during the reporting period:

- **In Uzbekistan**, the project conducted survey among **242 people (120 women)**, including 48 members from **12 communities** (Shuvokzor-Boykechik, Hayrobod, Yangi-Hayot, Mirishkor, Bulokboshi, Chak, Mashal, Tinchlik, Navorot, Husher, Dustlik, Honobod). The evaluation is based on the methodology of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) for assessing vulnerability using a participatory approach.
- **In Tajikistan**, a focus group discussion was conducted in the Asht, Lakkon, Chashmasor and Ismoil communities engaging **75 people (30 women)**.
- **In Kyrgyzstan**, meetings were held with representatives Orozbek, Dzhanyn-Nookat, Barpa and Maidan communities and designed adaptation and preparedness plan. In depth survey and focus group discussion is under process.

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

CBEWS have been designed in all three countries through participatory assessment and stakeholder discussions. In Uzbekistan, the project has started implementing CBEWS, a specific early warning system for mudflows and drought. In Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan, the proposed pilot projects are in the process of approval by the national partners.

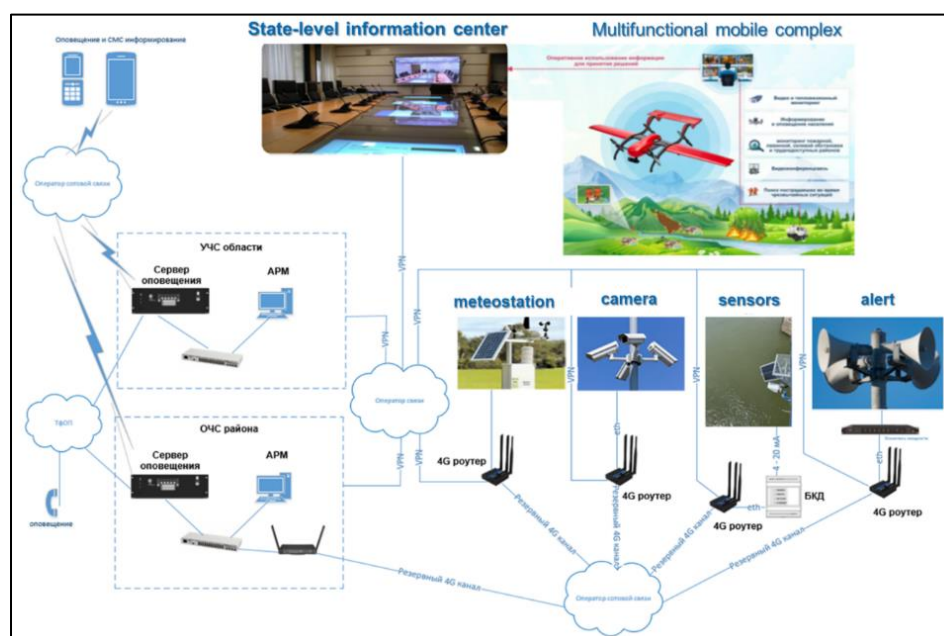


Figure 29. Concept and logical frame of CEWS in the Ferghana Valley (example Uzb)

In Uzbekistan, the project together with Uzhydromet installed **11 automated hydrological posts** on the small rivers of the Ferghana Valley as part of mudflow (*flood*) early warning system. The requirements for the automation of water metering devices were determined through a hydrological assessment and pilot sites compliance with the requirements of the vulnerability assessment and the requirements stipulated in the Presidential Decree No. PP-4896 (dated November 17, 2020) "On measures to further improve the activities of the Center for the Hydrometeorological Service of the Republic of Uzbekistan". Automated water radars have been installed in the Karadarya, Mailisai, Sokh, Naryn, Gavasai, Chadak, Syr Darya, Kasansai and Shakhimardansai river basins (contributing to the activity 2.2).

After installing water metering instruments, water flow data is transmitted every 15 minutes to Uzhydromet and the instruments are connected to a single platform data.meteo.uz, which makes real-time hydrological data available to the public. Currently the project team is working on development of climate risk profile of the selected river basins and community mapping, which includes road classifications, waterways, evacuation centres, and land use designations.



Figure 30. Installation process of 11 pilot water radars in Uzbekistan

As a follow up, the project organized a series of practical trainings on operational capabilities of automated gauging stations. The trainings were held on June 3-5, 2023, in Ferghana, Andijan, Namangan and Tashkent and involved **85 (23 are women)** specialists from republican and the regional branches of Uzhydromet and the Ministry of Water Resources. More detailed information can be found [here](#).

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, a total of **20 communities** were involved in adaptation and preparedness planning: 4 in Kyrgyzstan, 12 in Uzbekistan and 4 in Tajikistan, with a number of focus group discussions and surveys conducted to discuss their needs, adaptation planning and formalize resilience building plans. **13 transboundary communities** have been selected as pilot sites based on the findings of the participatory evaluation. The pilot projects will be implemented based on a logical structure as shown in the figure below.

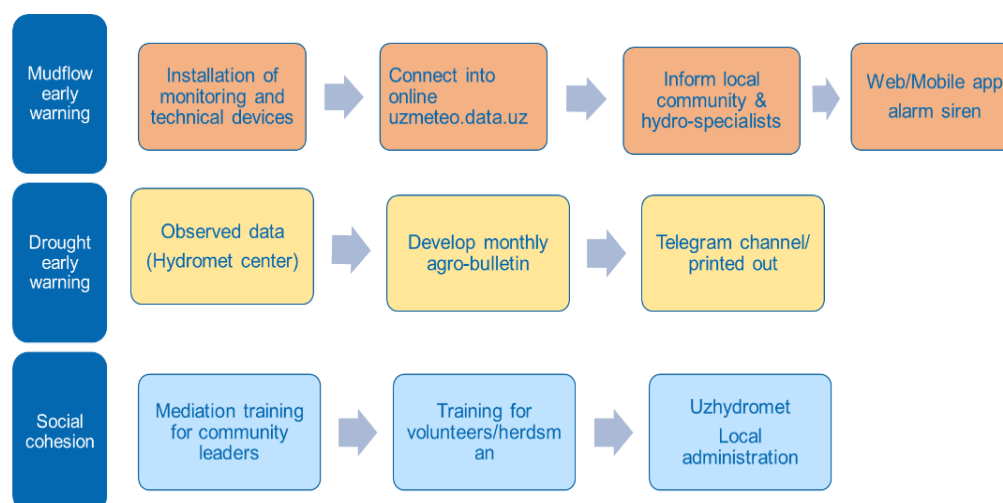


Figure 31. Logical structure of the adaptation and risk reduction measures

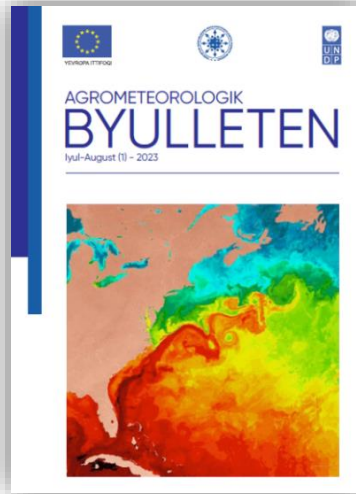
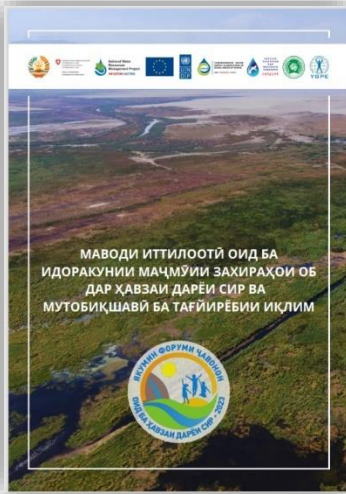
Climate information services are a key input for farmers' decision-making on adaptation to climate change. The lack of timely and actionable climate-informed agricultural advice leads to significant input and yield losses, which can render investments in farming unprofitable.

Therefore, the project, in cooperation with Uzhydromet, published [a monthly agro-climatic bulletin](#) as a communication and information tool to assist the farmers' decision-making. The first issue highlighted information throughout July-August 2023 and data has been collected from field, Uzhydromet, and satellite pictures. A bulletin is shared through the telegram channel https://t.me/uzb_meteo/13312 and viewed by **31,700 people**, 25% of whom are from the Ferghana Valley. 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.

Moreover, as reflected under activity 3.2., the project developed manual on mediation to resolve disputes arising from the scarcity of natural resources and conducted training programmes for **49 women and men** from Uzbekistan. The project will expand this activity during the next reporting period by involving stakeholders from the neighboring countries.

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

The Project produced several information and awareness materials in local languages including (a) information brochure on integrated water resource management in the Syr Darya river basin in Tajikistan; (b) a monthly agro meteorological bulletin in Uzbekistan and (c) manual on mediation .



a. Information brochure in Tajik b. Monthly agro bulletin in Uzbek c. Manual on mediation in RUS and Uzb
 Figure 32. Information and awareness materials on climate change and resilience (a,b,c)

4. Partnerships and Sustainability

Partnerships between existing projects and national partners are crucial for the successful implementation of climate change and resilience projects in Central Asia. These collaborations involve close cooperation between international initiatives and local actors to address the region's specific climate challenges and build resilience.

The success and scalability of climate change and resilience related activities in Central Asia rely on robust partnerships forged between international initiatives, local actors, and governmental bodies. Sustaining these achievements involves ongoing collaboration with key stakeholders like emergency departments, hydrometeorological agencies, and ministries overseeing water resources. Continuation of engagement through established platforms like the UNISON Group and Women's Water Diplomacy Network ensures the momentum of youth, gender-focused events, and community activities. Leveraging partnerships with entities such as UNDP's various initiatives, GIZ's 'Green Central Asia,' and the International Water Management Institute underscores a commitment to knowledge sharing and scalability. Collaborative efforts with development partners like ACTED and Helvetas aim to minimize duplication and maximize impact. This collective framework not only sustains ongoing efforts but also sets the stage for broader implementation, significantly influencing climate and water management practices across the region.

At the regional level, several interstate institutions, such as the Interstate Commission on Water Cooperation, the IWRM program of the Kazakh-German University, the Central-Asian Institute for Applied Geosciences, and the Center for Emergency Situations and Disaster Risk Reduction, play a significant role in these partnerships.

In Kyrgyzstan, the project strengthened its collaboration with the Ministry of Emergency Situations and the State Water Service under the Ministry of Agriculture. Additionally, existing platforms such as the UNISON Group, RCOY, Women's Water Diplomacy Network for Central Asia and Afghanistan, Civil Society Support Center in Jalalabad, "Green Alliance," and Public Association Alga were utilized to organize youth and gender events, as well as community-based activities.

The project identified synergies and formed partnerships with UNDP's flagship initiatives, namely the "Development of National Adaptation Plan" funded by the Green Climate Fund and the Climate Promise.

In Tajikistan, the project focused on mainstreaming climate risks into water policy and river basin planning in collaboration with the Hydrometeorological Agency, the Ministry of Energy and Water Resources, River Basin Organizations, and the Committee of Environment Protection. At the local level, the Sughd Region Administration (provincial mayor), regional branches of Hydrometeorology and Emergency Situations, and the State Forestry Department of Sughd region actively participated in climate change adaptation, early warning, and community response planning measures. To avoid duplication and overlap, the project coordinated with other development partners such as ACTED, GIZ, Helvetas, and SDC, who are also working on climate and water management issues in the region.

In Uzbekistan, UNDP has been working closely with Uzhydromet to develop workshop programs and raise awareness through media channels. The project also maintains regular communication with the Ministry of Water Resources and the Informatic Analytical Resource Center, both of which are part of the technical working group on the development of the Water Code and irrigation strategy. The Ministry of Emergency Situations has been involved in regional dialogues and vulnerability assessments. Additionally, the project has collaborated with the National Research University "Tashkent Institute of

Irrigation and Agricultural Mechanization" and Tashkent State Law University to co-organize various events addressing water and climate concerns, as mentioned in section 3.2.

There was a fruitful partnership with the GIZ Initiative 'Green Central Asia' to have a joint session at the regional dialogue, and the project is also part of the technical working group on water management and irrigation led by SDC. Additionally, International Water Management Institute, a global research institute, contributed to the knowledge sharing webinars.

5. Gender Mainstreaming and Youth

In Tajikistan, Youth Forum on Water and Climate Change was held on 30 September 2023 in Guliston city and brought together more than **150 young people** from 11 districts of Sughd region. The forum addressed issues related to climate change, building the capacity of youth, and improving youth awareness on climate change and integrated water resources management. Best practices on “green patrols” for climate education and environmental protection were demonstrated. The participants also tested the installation of waste bins and drip irrigation systems.

In Kyrgyzstan, the project team led a series of consultation sessions on climate resilience and gender issues, facilitating a platform to exchange ideas among women working in the field of climate resilience. The sessions focused on gender-sensitive solutions to enhance climate resilience, while ensuring they respond to women's needs. The sessions were attended by **127 stakeholders (83% women)**. More detailed information can be found [here](#).

Within reporting time, in Uzbekistan to scale up data-driven and gender-responsive policies and solutions an assessment entitled “[Mainstreaming gender aspects in the development and implementation of climate policy in Uzbekistan](#)” was produced. The analysis included in-depth review of **nine strategic documents** in agriculture, water, energy, and emergency situations. As a result, **six gender indicators** were developed and incorporated into the New Uzbekistan Strategy for 2022-2026. The roadmap and gender-sensitive indicators were discussed at two roundtables: [12 October, 2022 Namangan city](#) and [7 December, 2022 in Tashkent city](#) involving **60 stakeholders (83% women)** representing 4 sectors.

Furthermore, to unite efforts of youth in water and climate action, the Project facilitated the [Regional Conference of Youth on Climate Change](#) in Bishkek from 1 to 3 December 2022. The event engaged more than **100 participants** from Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, and Uzbekistan to develop a unified youth statement on climate change ahead of the upcoming COP28. The mission of RCOY Central Asia 2022 was to empower youth of the region to become local and regional climate leaders through capacity enhancement, ideas and knowledge sharing for better climate solutions in their respective countries.

A student competition on climate change and water management was organized at the Tashkent Institute of Irrigation and Agricultural Mechanization Engineers (TIAME) in Uzbekistan. The event, as part of the World Water Day, was co-organized by the UNDP, Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation and USAID with the support of the Ministry of Water Resources. More than **50 male and female students** took part in the poster's competition and techno-exhibition aimed at solving the water and climate crisis in the region. The innovative ideas and projects of the students have the potential to be implemented in real-life scenarios, promoting environmentally conscious practices, and supporting Uzbekistan's efforts towards water sustainability. More detailed information can be found [here](#).

The women and youth representatives were among participants of the regional webinars. The webinars examined the present state of hydrometeorological forecasting and climate services in the three Central Asian countries, as well as best practices in disaster risk reduction that would be incorporated in the action plan for knowledge exchange. Experts also presented the findings of a review of regional and international knowledge platforms on climate fragility risks and resilience.

In total, in Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan and Uzbekistan **30** events (meetings, conferences, training, roundtables, seminars and workshop) were organized. These events created extensive opportunities for enhancing professional capacities and increasing climate awareness of **1760** specialists and mid-level decision makers, the gender index of which equaled **764** (43% women).

6. Visibility

The overall objective of the Communication and Visibility Plan is to create appropriate visibility to the Project and accurately communicate the Project's objectives and progress as well as the support being provided from the European Union's Delegations to a diverse range of groups within the participating countries (with due attention to geographical, gender, age, and linguistic representation). Within the reporting period, all activities were undertaken in line with the EC's Communication and Visibility Plan. We mainstreamed all public outreach activities within the framework of the Project, including press releases, conferences, public events, website development, photo and audio-visual production and information campaigns. Local, regional media (Uzbek, Kyrgyz, Tadjik, and Kazakh) and some international media outlets were effectively utilized during the reporting period.

To ensure the visibility of the project, the project continued to print and distribute t-shirts, eco bags, folders, fact sheets and infographics to the pilot regions. 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 the 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 sites.

To ensure the visibility of the project, the project continued to print and distribute t-shirts, eco bags, folders, fact sheets, agro-bulletin, and newsletters to the pilot regions.



T-shirts – 500 pcs

Figure 33. Project Visibility materials



Eco bags – 500 pcs

During the reporting period, the Project activities were published on various media channels, which, in total, attracted 24 586 viewers.

Website & Social Media	Links	Views	Subscribers
EUD to Uzbekistan (website)	(eng) eeas.europa.eu/delegations/uzbekistan/climate-resilient-water-resource-management-ferghana-valley-o_en		
EUD to Uzbekistan (Facebook)	(eng subtitles) facebook.com/eudeluzb/videos/790730245519402/	67	19 000
UNDP Uzbekistan (website)	(eng) undp.org/uzbekistan/press-releases/climate-change-can-negatively-impact-vulnerable-categories-women undp.org/uzbekistan/press-releases/undp-hosted-series-workshops-climate-resilient-water-resource-management-ferghana-valley undp.org/uzbekistan/press-releases/central-asia-needs-take-more-action-climate-change-risks-regional-conference-linked-cop27-calls-all-central-asian-states undp.org/uzbekistan/press-releases/role-women-development-and-implementation-climate-policy-uzbekistan undp.org/uzbekistan/press-releases/eu-and-undp-promote-nexus-approach-ensure-climate-change-adaptation-and-resilience-uzbekistan undp.org/uzbekistan/press-releases/undp-facilitates-climate-change-mainstreaming-legal-basis-food-quality-and-safety undp.org/uzbekistan/press-releases/ferghana-valley-specialists-are-trained-process-data-automated-hydrological-monitoring-posts undp.org/uzbekistan/press-releases/undp-hosts-workshop-climate-resilient-water-resource-management-ferghana-valley undp.org/uzbekistan/press-releases/central-asian-countries-discuss-early-warning-systems-climate-resilience undp.org/uzbekistan/press-releases/residents-fergana-valley-learned-how-solve-disputes-caused-lack-natural-resources-help-mediation		
UNDP Uzbekistan (Telegram)	(rus-uzb) t.me/undpuzbekistan/136 t.me/undpuzbekistan/227 t.me/undpuzbekistan/427 t.me/undpuzbekistan/448 t.me/undpuzbekistan/576 t.me/undpuzbekistan/668 t.me/undpuzbekistan/760 t.me/undpuzbekistan/769 t.me/undpuzbekistan/936 t.me/undpuzbekistan/1599	6 966	
UNDP Uzbekistan (Facebook)	(ru-uzb-eng) facebook.com/watch/?v=2291413927684087 (ru-uzb-eng) facebook.com/watch/?v=1742212566136043	565	12 000

	(rus-uzb) facebook.com/UNDPUzbekistan/posts/pfbidoStenKtLqryqRjvCZhztNzD26bJMQkE3WT2N5uw2UKH8vxpMCHddPQWBByDcM8YXI facebook.com/UNDPUzbekistan/posts/pfbido2wpy4FZUcE3hXCNCbButDYiC5nsF7sPPDTA9osKgWQ2t5NC7XvpmFqQvyjKFechWvI facebook.com/UNDPUzbekistan/posts/pfbido38GnEdvGUG6VFYRxtREcA7uTwkAbVz9Ww9aqyJ7FMLX5idr6vJri6Rrr6eWmtHoGfI facebook.com/UNDPUzbekistan/posts/pfbido37H7nWumU5dCaQWrXEH8z2L8aSvHoX8CkMkyRWsShaVrt3PQKkr16dpLKhMdnajixI	180	
UNDP Uzbekistan (Instagram)	(rus-uzb all) instagram.com/p/CjpPtHVj1Ms/?utm_source=ig_web_copy_link&igshid=MzRIODBiNWFIzA%3D%3D instagram.com/p/Ckxjw_3NOrY/?utm_source=ig_web_copy_link&igshid=MzRIODBiNWFIzA%3D%3D&img_index=3 instagram.com/p/CuAETTFodTR/ instagram.com/p/Cxcg_ASow4u/?utm_source=ig_web_copy_link&igshid=MzRIODBiNWFIzA%3D%3D&img_index=2 instagram.com/p/Cxffmomlbi/?utm_source=ig_web_copy_link&igshid=MzRIODBiNWFIzA%3D%3D instagram.com/reel/CxdHjzmN-CO/?utm_source=ig_web_copy_link&igshid=MzRIODBiNWFIzA%3D%3D		4 971
UNDP Kyrgyzstan (website)	(eng) undp.org/kyrgyzstan/press-releases/central-asian-youth-unites-efforts-water-and-climate-action-rcoy-central-asia undp.org/kyrgyzstan/press-releases/central-asia-needs-take-more-action-climate-change-risks undp.org/kyrgyzstan/press-releases/key-national-authorities-completed-2nd-stage-training-integrating-climate-risks-water-policies-and-basin-management-plans undp.org/ru/kyrgyzstan/press-releases/ekologicheskie-organizacii-obsudili-perspektivy-vodnykh-deystviy-dlya-ustoychivosti-k-izmeneniyu-klimata?fbclid=IwAR1j-jB5zAHeoHFLruFAVa1ng_uFyYE5wSoL2NfX6Mo2XjuavhvDPQp-tX4 facebook.com/undpkg/posts/pfbido8HzMSKps3m3zW2zDXaTXnfQhSZNPUsayxWFQLKSpMScYnFdWoaV41RxUxbZRCEiSI		
UNDP Kyrgyzstan (Facebook)	(rus-kyr) m.facebook.com/story.php?story_fbid=pfbido2ZNfLGuyBngBEAmzEDd9swtECHRBPQujq4UAIWyYFGjXB5zx5GChsVjQyi4kGkNDCl&id=116487388447179&eav=Afb7dv9g2VSDuOfogj75bbzyK5nWo-XVqRdTN8gejtl9lDZBCvLBP3bKUMMpX5ayjMc&m_entstream_source=permalink&paipv=0 (kyr) m.facebook.com/story.php?story_fbid=pfbido2QTfFD1LuD3YMBY3emaVNscTdujTswC14EHJCVqf6iUbDcrCcUnCstrx8eAFoWFFl&id=100070204419757&mibextid=Nif5oz		23 000
Kyrgyz emergency ministry (Facebook)	(kyr) facebook.com/watch/?v=1327074581546010	392	24 000
UNDP Tajikistan (website)	(eng) undp.org/tajikistan/press-releases/14-15th-september-two-day-training-was-conducted-dushanbe-nexus-approach-promote-cross-sectoral-climate-actions-tajikistan		

	undp.org/tajikistan/press-releases/2nd-national-training-session-integration-climate-fragility-risks-water-policy-and-basin-management-plans-tajikistan-o		
UNDP Tajikistan (Facebook)	(eng) facebook.com/undp.in.tajikistan/posts/pfbido2tSXHWdCZ7NhmZbBanswqA1EiCb2S6ZpEQndSrUSEtqKTtQzenS5JQr7pUcCWBG5l		11 000
UZDaily, Uzbekistan presses and information agency	(eng) uzdaily.uz/en/post/77619		
The Tashkent Times	(eng) tashkenttimes.uz/national/9874-undp-hosts-a-series-of-workshops-on-climate-resilient-water-resource-management-in-ferghana-valley tashkenttimes.uz/national/10113-entr-al-asia-needs-to-take-more-action-on-climate-change-risks-regional-conference-linked-to-cop27-calls-on-all-central-asian-states-to-join-forces-in-developing-a-sound-balance-between-climate-change-mitigation-and-adaptation tashkenttimes.uz/national/11744-central-asian-countries-discuss-early-warning-systems-for-climate-resilience		
Daryo.uz (Uzbekistan)	(uzb) daryo.uz/2022/10/26/bmttd-fargona-vodiysida-iqlimga-chidamli-suv-resurslarini-boshqarish-boyicha-bir-qator-seminarlar-otkazmoqda/ (eng) daryo.uz/en/2022/12/05/central-asian-region-warming-faster-than-the-global-average/ (eng) daryo.uz/en/2023/09/22/second-high-level-climate-dialogue-in-central-asia-spotlights-urgent-need-for-early-warning-systems	4139 655 180	
Kabar, Kyrgyz national news agency	(eng) en.kabar.kg/news/climate-change-and-resilience-in-central-asia/ (rus) kabar.kg/news/strany-tca-obsuzhdaiut-v-bishkeke-razvitie-sistemy-rannego-opoveshcheniia-pri-chs		
Newscentralasia.net	(rus) newscentralasia.net/2022/12/02/stranam-tsentr-alnoy-azii-neobkhodimo-prinyat-dopolnitelnyye-mery-po-borbe-s-riskami-vyzvannymi-izmeneniyem-klimata/		
Eco.akipress.org (Kyrgyzstan)	(rus) eco.akipress.org/news:1989024	2308	
UzA, Uzbek national news agency	(rus) uza.uz/ru/posts/izmenenie-klimata-i-bezopasnost-v-centralnoy-azii_431761		
Khabar 24 (Kyrgyzstan)	(rus) 24.kz/ru/news/in-the-world/item/618759-strany-tsa-vnedryat-sistemu-rannego-opoveshcheniya-o-stikhijnykh-bedstviyakh (rus) youtube.com/watch?v=Zrad4mASjpk	558 220	
Big Asia (Russia)	(rus) bigasia.ru/v-bishkeke-obsudili-sistemy-rannego-opoveshheniya-o-riskah-izmeneniya-klimata/	3243	

Sng.fm (Russia)	(rus) sng.fm/28896-vlasti-realizujut-jekologicheskiju-strategiju-uzbekistan-2030.html		
The Astana Times (Kazakhstan)	(eng) astanatimes.com/2023/09/central-asia-addresses-early-warning-systems-for-climate-resilience/		
BNN.network (USA)	(eng) bnn.network/breaking-news/climate-environment/amplifying-climate-resilience-in-central-asia-the-imperative-of-early-warning-systems/		
Uzreport.uz (Uzbekistan)	(eng) uzreport.news/society/undp-conducts-a-series-of-workshops-on-climate-resilient-water-management-in-ferghana-vall	1661	
Nuz.uz (Uzbekistan)	(rus) nuz.uz/nauka-i-tehnika/1258844-proon-provodit-seriyu-seminarov-po-klimatoustojchivomu-upravleniyu-vodnymi-resursami-v-ferganskoy-doline.html	127	
Tafsilar.info (Uzbekistan)	(rus) tafsilar.info/obshchestvo/v-ferganskoy-doline-proshla-seriya-seminarov-po-klimatoustojchivomu-upravleniyu-vodnymi-resursami/		
Yuz.uz	(rus) yuz.uz/ru/news/upravlenie-vodnmi-resursami-v-ferganskoy-doline	563	
Prerepost.uz	(rus) perepost.uz/ru/news/135563	127	
Kazakh-German University (website)	(rus) crs.dku.kz/ru/osnovnye-napravleniya/programma-po-vodnym-resursam-i-klimatu/izmenenie-klimata-i-ustojchivost-v-centralnoj-azii/1-yj-regionalnyj-tehnicheskij-vebinar/		
For.kg (Kyrgyzstan)	(rus) for.kg/news-802162-ru.html		
Green Alliance Kyrgyzstan	(eng) green-alliance.kg/en/9983-2/		
Akipress.com (Kyrgyzstan)	(eng) akipress.com/news:687767:Central_Asia_s_average_annual_temperatures_forecast_to_increase_by_2_0_to_5_7_degrees_Celsius_by_2085/		
Yangi O'zbekiston (YouTube Channel)	(rus) youtu.be/zspO8ayPkRM	87	4 570
Gov.uz (The Government portal of the Republic of Uzbekistan)	(eng) gov.uz/en/news/view/2849/	1275	
УТПК ЧҮЙ (YouTube Channel)	(rus) youtube.com/watch?v=1OMBokEg6S4 (kyr) youtube.com/watch?v=6yidCJYgPek	634	24 400
Govori.tv (Kyrgyzstan)	(kyr) govori.tv/bishkek-te-borbor-aziyadagy-klimattyn-zg-r-sh-talkuulandy/	68	

Presscenter.akipress.org (Kyrgyzstan)	(rus) presscenter.akipress.org/city/news:31179	106	
Embassylife.ru (Russia)	(eng) embassylife.ru/en/post/35326		
The Asia Today	(eng) theasiatoday.org/news/central-asia/central-asian-countries-discuss-early-warning-systems-for-climate-resilience/		
Khabar 24 (Kazakhstan)	(rus) 24.kz/ru/news/in-the-world/item/618759-strany-tsa-vnedryat-sistemu-rannego-opoveshcheniya-o-stikhijnykh-bedstviyakh	506	
Kazhydromet.kz (Kazakhstan)	(eng) kazhydromet.kz/en/post/2361		
Total internet sources – 41	Total views – 24 586		

Moreover, the project activities were promoted on the local TV channels In Uzbekistan, including Uzbekistan24, Yoshlar TV, Sevimli TV, UzReport TV and Renessans TV and Kyrgyz national TV [Asia TV](#) and [Khabar 24](#). In Tajikistan, the project developed video clips on the training sessions and conducted climate change awareness surveys among the population and these materials were published on the Facebook and YouTube platforms.

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. The project proactively addressed the heightened risks arising from the political situation, particularly in the transborder areas of the Ferghana Valley between Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan. To mitigate these challenges, the initiative emphasized continuous engagement, fostering dialogue, and promoting mediation skills among local stakeholders.

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 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	PIU 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 COs, IRH
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.	M	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, IRH
Sensitivity of the subject and reluctance of the national and local officials to disclose climate risk-related information	Political	Limited information and possibilities for open evidence-based dialogues will hinder the project implementation.	H	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 COs, IRH

7. Challenges, Lessons Learned and Recommendations

During the reporting period, the ongoing border tensions between Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan, as well as the resulting political instability, have posed certain challenges in organizing field trips, regional meetings, and conferences. Due to travel and security restrictions, the project had to cancel some of the planned training courses in the border regions of both countries.

Moreover, the overall instability caused by the Ukraine crisis and conflicts in the Middle East may lead to further challenges in the region, such as a migration crisis, economic instability, high inflation rates, and supply chain problems due to sanctions. These factors could significantly impact the efficiency of project implementation.

That said, the experiences encountered during the project period highlighted several critical lessons:

- Adaptability is key: Adapting to geopolitical tensions and political instabilities is crucial. Flexibility in organizing events and shifting from offline to online platforms allowed for continued engagement despite travel and security limitations.
- Communication and collaboration are vital: Robust communication channels and collaborations with broader counterparts are critical to maintain effective dialogue and partnerships.
- Practical approaches over theoretical: Practical training and exercises proved more effective than solely theoretical capacity-building activities, enhancing the project's impact and effectiveness.
- Focus on technical solutions and community engagement: Providing technical solutions, especially through practical demonstrations of early warning systems, and engaging youth, women, and local communities are crucial elements for successful implementation and sustainability.
- Building social cohesion for stability: Investing in additional training and pilot projects aimed at building social cohesion in border areas contributes significantly to overall stability and fosters trust among local communities.
- Continuous adaptation and learning: Given the complexities of the region, a dynamic project logic that adapts interventions to the evolving environment is vital for sustained success.

In light of these circumstances, the following recommendations are crucial for successful implementation:

- The ongoing tensions at the Kyrgyzstan-Tajikistan border continue to hinder the organization and conduct of offline meetings and discussions. To address this issue, productive and representative regional conferences, webinars, and seminars should be organized online, involving participants from both countries. The involvement of all five countries could help eliminate this existing issue.
- Administrative changes in Uzbekistan, which involve merging several agencies and ministries into one, have resulted in a loss of communication and dialogue with the main partner and decision-makers. It is advisable to involve a broader counterpart to ensure effective communication.
- Long-standing trans-border tensions among the countries over natural resources may create artificial obstacles in data exchange. Specialized training, workshops, and seminars should be conducted collaboratively in all three countries to address this issue.

- Practical seminars and simulation exercises should replace theoretical capacity-building activities to enhance effectiveness.
- More technical solutions should be provided for practical demonstrations of early warning systems on pilot sites.
- Special attention should be given to educating and informing youth and women, ensuring gender balance in all project activities.
- Additional training and pilot projects should be delivered to build social cohesion at the local level in border areas, contributing to overall stability and fostering trust between local communities.
- Considering the complexities in the region, the project logic should adapt future interventions to the changing environment.

By implementing these recommendations, the project can effectively navigate the challenges posed by border tensions, political instability, and external factors, ultimately achieving its objectives, and making a positive impact in the region.

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 2023, covering progress from 30 Sept 2022 to 31 October 2023. Note: EC's OPSYS system will be updated in 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 23 February, the project organized a board meeting (via zoom) to discuss progress report for 2022 and 2023 AWP. Next board meetings will be organized in Nov 2023 (to discuss the progress report, 30 Sept 2022 to 31 October 2023) and Jan 2024.	EC, IRH, UNDP COs, beneficiary governments

Annex 2: Indicator Progress Matrix (1 October 2022– 30 September 2023)

OUTPUTS	OUTPUT INDICATORS	BASELINE (2020)	TARGET Year 1, 2021	TARGET Year 2, 2022	TARGET Year 3, 2023	PROGRESS Reporting period, (01 October 2022 – 30 September 2023)	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 Fergana Valley	<i>1.1. Status of national climate change and resilience assessments</i>	N/A	2 national assessments initiated.	3 national assessments under development	3 national assessments completed.	3 national level assessments completed (including policy gap and vulnerability assessments in each country).	As part of the gap analysis, the project assessed 9 national strategies in the reporting period, as shown in Table 2. In parallel, national level vulnerability assessments were completed in each country. Summary report available here. As a result, 13 climate hotspot communities in the Fergana Valley have been identified as highly vulnerable to climate change (linked to Output 4).
	<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	45	69 sectoral specialists (33 women, 36 men) (38 in Taj, 31 in Uzb)	In the reporting period, 69 sectoral specialists (33 women; 36 men) increased their knowledge on sectoral interlinkages between climate change and climate driven resilience risks, through interactive NEXUS trainings.
Output 2. Technical assistance on the introduction of climate resilience risks into national policies, climate change	<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</i>	0	0	3	4	3 documents have been revised and mainstreamed climate-fragility risks.	As a follow up to activity 1.1., recommendations provided to into 3 documents: (i) Action Plan "On Reducing the threats of Natural Disasters and

adaptation and development strategies and plans in the Kyrgyz Republic, Tajikistan, and Uzbekistan provided.	climate-fragility risks and adaptation measures with the assistance of the intervention (disaggregated by country) (matching EURF 2.19 (a))					(1- Uzbekistan; 2- Kyrgyzstan) 1-document fully endorsed by the government in Uzbekistan.	Raising Awareness on Climate Change for 2023-2030" (fully endorsed by the govt), (ii) Concept of Administrative-Territorial Structure and Development of Regions of the Kyrgyz Republic for 2023-2027; (iii) Development Program of the Osh Region for 2023-2026.
	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	0	0	1	2	In progress. 8 small-river basins selected based the assessment outcomes and consultations.	Last year, recommendations presented to the Syr Darya Basin Management Plan & Revised Water Code of Uzbekistan and counted under indicator 2.1. Given the assessment results , next year the project will provide recommendations to some of the 8-selected small river basins that are vulnerable to climate change.
	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)	0	n/a	50	50	79 national decision makers trained.	(15 women; 64 men) & (41 Kgz; 18 Taj; 20 Uzb)
Output 3. Opportunities to promote regional exchange and awareness on climate resilience created.	3.1 Number of decisionmakers engaged through high-level regional events on climate-fragility risks conducted by the project (disaggregated by sex and country)	0	n/a	20 (30% are women, 5 from each CA country)	30 (30% are women, 5 from each CA country)	Two high-level regional dialogues organized: the first in Tashkent and second in Kyrgyzstan, attended by 352 (131 women; 221 men) participants from Europe and Central Asia.	Kazakhstan: 4 women and 7 men. Kyrgyzstan: 62 women and 92 men. Tajikistan: 3 women, 13 men. Turkmenistan: 4 men.

						Central Asia is represented by 318 participants in total (104 women; 214 men).	Uzbekistan: 35 women 98 men.
	3.2 Level of awareness on climate - related implications among national decision makers	Baseline (2022) UZB: 21,3% KRG: 23% TJK: 21%	No change from baseline	n/a (to be measured in Year 4)	n/a (to be measured in Year 4)	n/a	Last year, baseline assessment completed, and 2022 baselines established. Final targets (Y4) also 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	Doesn't exist.	TORs/ Concept/Action Plan for the regional knowledge sharing practice.	Regional knowledge sharing practice established.	Regional knowledge sharing practice. established, 6 virtual practice events	Concept/Action Plan is under implementation. 3 regional webinars delivered during the reporting period: -23 June 2023: attended by 78 (28 are women); -18 July 2023: attended by 93 (58 are women). -15 August 2023: attended by 31 (9 are women).	The project established a regional knowledge sharing practice, which have been accompanied with various learning interventions within the reporting period - such as poster competitions, youth forum, climate talks, infographics, newsletters, etc. (conducted across relevant output activities of the project).
Output 4. Enhanced climate-related early warning and prevention measures demonstrated at pilot site/s in Ferghana valley	4.1. Status of community early warning system/s within Ferghana valley	Does not exist	Local high-risk communities for piloting community based EWS (CBEWS) identified; CBEWS concept developed.	CBEWS designed.	CBEWS under implementation in the pilot communities	In progress/under implementation. Community based early warning systems have been designed in all three countries. In Uzbekistan, the project started with implementation of CBEWS for mudflows and droughts.	Community preparedness and response plans for 13 pilot communities developed. In Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan proposed pilot projects are in the process approval by national partners.

	4.2. Status of availability of information and awareness materials on climate-fragility risks among communities across Ferghana valley (disaggregated by country)	No information materials produced by the project	No information materials produced by the project	Information/awareness materials designed	Dissemination of information/awareness materials in progress, feedback collected.	Information brochure on integrated water resource management in the Syr Darya river basin in Tajikistan. A monthly agro meteorological bulletin in Uzbekistan. Manual on mediation for communities in Uzbekistan.	
	4.3 Number of local communities engaged in participatory adaptation planning and resilience building	0	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.)	at least 6 communities	20 communities engaged. Uzbekistan: Shuvokzor-Boykechik, Hayrobod, Yangi-Hayot, Mirishkor, Bulokboshi, Chak, Mashal, Tinchlik, Navorot, Husher, Dustlik, Honobod. Tajikistan: Asht, Lakkon, Chashmasor and Ismoil. Kyrgyzstan: Orozbek, Dzhanyn-Nookat, Barpa and Maidan.	As follow up to the discussions initiated last year with communities in 3 districts (Vodil, Pakhtaobod, Kosonsoy), a total of 20 communities involved in adaptation and preparedness planning in the reporting year: 4 in Kyrgyzstan, 12 in Uzbekistan and 4 in Tajikistan.

Annex 3: Financial Report

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

Third Interim Financial report: 1/12/2020 -30/09/2023.

		Provisional Budget of the Action as per the Annex III					Financial Interim Report 01/12/2020 - 30/09/2023 in USD		
Output	Description	Amount Year 1 (USD)	Amount Year 2 (USD)	Amount Year 3 (USD)	Amount Year 4 (USD)	TOTAL (USD)	Expenses as of 30/9/2023	Commitments	Combined actual expenses + 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	23 370,00	10 000,00	33 370,00
	Local Consultants	88 000,00	58 000,00	-	-	146 000,00	99 678,95	23 715,10	123 394,05
	Travel	15 000,00	15 000,00	-	-	30 000,00	25 851,01	609,99	26 461,00
	Miscellaneous Expenses	1 000,00	900,00	-	-	1 900,00	1 316,82	-	1 316,82
	Training, Workshops and Conference	41 000,00	41 000,00	-	-	82 000,00	83 109,46	9 938,74	93 048,20
	Audio Visual & Print Prod Costs	6 000,00	6 000,00	-	4 000,00	16 000,00	6 644,04	-	6 644,04
	Total Output 1	161 000,00	130 900,00	-	4 000,00	295 900,00	239 970,28	44 263,83	284 234,11
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	8 944,00	-	8 944,00
	Local Consultants	32 500,00	32 500,00	38 500,00	38 500,00	142 000,00	40 310,58	14 875,40	55 185,98
	Contractual Services - Individ	36 000,00	36 000,00	36 000,00	36 000,00	144 000,00	23 958,59	-	23 958,59
	Travel	-	12 000,00	23 522,24	24 000,00	59 522,24	15 259,30	1 112,23	16 371,53
	Audio Visual & Print Prod Costs	2 000,00	2 000,00	6 000,00	6 000,00	16 000,00	11 611,72	-	11 611,72
	Training, Workshops and Conference	9 500,00	12 500,00	22 000,00	22 000,00	66 000,00	54 995,30	-	54 995,30
	Miscellaneous Expenses	-	700,00	1 000,00	1 000,00	2 700,00	52,40	-	52,40
	Staff	20 035,00	20 035,00	20 035,00	20 035,00	80 140,00	13 792,74	-	13 792,74
	Total Output 2	116 035,00	115 735,00	147 057,24	147 535,00	526 362,24	168 924,63	15 987,63	184 912,26

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	30 394,81	12 720,00	43 114,81
	Contractual Services - Individ	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Audio Visual & Print Prod Costs	6 000,00	5 000,00	5 000,00	8 000,00	24 000,00	806,30	-	806,30
	Travel	31 000,00	19 000,00	20 000,00	31 000,00	101 000,00	36 971,92	1 526,75	38 498,67
	Miscellaneous Expenses	1 000,00	1 000,00	1 000,00	1 000,00	4 000,00	965,21	-	965,21
	Training, Workshops and Conference	20 000,00	22 000,00	22 000,00	20 000,00	84 000,00	106 771,96	2 619,81	109 391,77
	Salary costs	17 927,00	17 927,00	17 927,00	17 927,00	71 708,00	19 110,27	-	19 110,27
	Total Output 3	95 427,00	82 927,00	83 927,00	91 927,00	354 208,00	195 020,47	16 866,56	211 887,03
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	24 434,22	4 950,00	29 384,22
	Contractual Services - Individ	35 000,00	35 000,00	35 000,00	35 000,00	140 000,00	26 552,74	-	26 552,74
	Travel	6 000,00	6 000,00	6 000,00	6 000,00	24 000,00	4 997,21	264,75	5 261,96
	Contractual Services - Companies	4 000,00	3 800,00	3 000,00	-	10 800,00	3 224,40	-	3 224,40
	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	99 246,99	1 583,51	100 830,50
	Audio Visual & Print Prod Costs	6 000,00	7 000,00	7 000,00	7 102,00	27 102,00	3 737,56	2 400,00	6 137,56
	Miscellaneous Expenses	660,00	2 000,00	2 000,00	1 000,00	5 660,00	243,13	-	243,13
	Staff	22 715,00	22 715,00	22 715,00	22 715,00	90 860,00	13 662,30	-	13 662,30
	Total Output 4	118 375,00	403 515,00	487 715,00	251 817,00	1 261 422,00	191 098,55	9 198,26	200 296,81
Output 5									
Project Management	Supplies	1 565,43	1 500,00	1 500,00	1 500,00	6 065,43	4 571,61	-	4 571,61
	Information Technology Equipmt	23 000,00	-	-	-	23 000,00	19 147,67	700,00	19 847,67
	Rental & Maintenance-Premises	2 800,00	2 800,00	2 800,00	2 300,00	10 700,00	3 156,02	-	3 156,02
	Miscellaneous Expenses	1 200,00	1 200,00	1 200,00	1 200,00	4 800,00	3 874,35	410,50	4 284,85
	Contractual Services - Individ	102 969,44	103 369,44	103 369,44	103 369,44	413 077,76	192 607,72	-	192 607,72
	Travel	8 700,00	8 700,00	8 700,00	8 700,00	34 800,00	8 956,14	-	8 956,14

	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	22 454,45	-	22 454,45
	Total Output 5	152 176,07	129 510,64	129 510,64	157 510,64	568 707,99	254 767,96	1 110,50	255 878,46
Total direct project costs		643 013,07	862 587,64	848 209,88	652 789,64	3 006 600,23	1 049 781,88	87 426,78	1 137 208,66
Total Remuneration (GMS) 7%		45 010,91	60 381,13	59 374,69	45 695,27	210 462,02	73 484,73	6 119,87	79 604,61
GRAND TOTAL PROJECT COST		688 023,98	922 968,77	907 584,57	698 484,91	3 217 062,25	1 123 266,62	93 546,65	1 216 813,27

Of the 1 216 813,27 USD presented above 1 123 266,62 USD corresponds to eligible expenses (as per IPSAS terminology) and 93 546,65 USD 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</i>
<i>The EU Contribution in USD as per article 3.1 Special Conditions</i>	<i>2,925,500</i>
<i>The EU Prefinancing in USD (1st instalment received on 15 December 2021 and the 2nd on 20 January 2023)</i>	<i>1,465,200</i>
<i>The Total Project Costs (financial reporting period)</i>	<i>1,216,813</i>
<i>The % of Total Costs Vs the EU pre-financing (2nd instalment)</i>	<i>70,78 %</i>
<i>Request of Third pre-financing as per SC art 4.2</i>	<i>834,700</i>

Annex 4: A Workplan with Budget Estimates for 2024 (third tranche funds)

* Co-funding 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.

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	PLANNED ACTIVITIES	TIMEFRAME				RESPONSIBLE PARTY	PLANNED BUDGET US\$			CO-FUNDING
		Q1 2023	Q2 2023	Q3 2023	Q4 2023		Funding Source	Budget Description	3 rd instalment (to be received)	Amount US\$
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> 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> <u>Y4 target: 6</u> 2.2. Number of national and basin-wide water policies and river basin management plans that mainstream climate-fragility	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) Tajikistan - Reviewing the social-economic development programs for districts of Sughd region. Kyrgyzstan - Reviewing the social-economic development programs for districts in South region; Uzbekistan - Mainstreaming of gender indicators, climate risks and resilience building measures into national action plan for disaster risk reduction and Ecological Code of Uzbekistan. (ii) Tajikistan, Kyrgyzstan, and Uzbekistan - Stakeholder consultation meetings and workshops.	X	X	X	X	UNDP Kyrgyzstan	EC	71300 Local Consultants 71400 Service Contracts – individual. 75700 Workshops & Conferences 74500 Miscellaneous 71600 Travel 61300 Staff	\$6,000.00 \$12,000.00 \$4,000.00 \$500.00 \$8,000.00	\$8,108.00
						UNDP Tajikistan	EC	71300 Local Consultants 71400 Service Contracts – individual 75700 Workshops & Conferences 71600 Travel 61300 Staff	\$12,000.00 \$12,000.00 \$6,000.00 \$5,000.00	\$ 3,927.00
						UNDP Uzbekistan	EC	71300 Local Consultants 71400 Service Contracts – individual. 75700 Workshops & Conferences 61300 Staff	\$12,000.00 \$6,000.00 \$3,000.00	\$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 (i) Tajikistan - Mainstreaming climate-fragility	X	X	X		UNDP Kyrgyzstan	EC	71300 Local Consultants	\$6,000.00	
						UNDP Tajikistan	EC	71300 Local Consultants	\$6,500.00	
						UNDP Uzbekistan	EC	75700 Workshops & Conferences 71400 Service Contracts – individual. 74500 Miscellaneous	\$4,000.00 \$6,000.00 \$500.00	

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> <u>Y4 target: 3</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> <u>Y2 target: 50</u> <u>Y3 target: 50</u> <u>Y4 target: 150</u>	risks and resilience into Syr Darya River Basin Management Plan. Kyrgyzstan - Overview of current situation and challenges in South region water policies and river basin management plans on community level. Uzbekistan - Preparation of climate risk profile of the selected basins and mainstreaming climate risks (e.g., Mailisay, Shakhimardansay and Padshaatasay). (ii) Tajikistan - Organize national training on integration of climate risks into water policy and river basin management plans; and Supporting the Technical Working Group on Climate Change and DRR of Syr Darya River Basin Councils with facilitation of two meetings									
	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) Organize regional training for national decision-makers and institutional stakeholders on water resources management (location TBC).		X	X		UNDP Kyrgyzstan	EC	75700 Workshops & Conferences	\$4,000.00	
								74200 Audio Visual and Print Prod Costs	\$2,000.00	
						UNDP Tajikistan	EC	74200 Audio Visual & Print Prod Costs	\$2,000.00	
						UNDP Uzbekistan	EC	71600 Travel	\$7,522.24	
								74200 Audio Visual and Print Prod Costs	\$2,000.00	
						Sub-total UNDP Kyrgyzstan			\$42,500.00	\$8,108.00
						Sub-total UNDP Tajikistan			\$43,500.00	\$3,972.00
						Sub-total UNDP Uzbekistan			\$41,022.24	\$8,000.00
						SUB-TOTAL for Outcome 2			\$127,022.24	\$20,035.00
Output 3. Opportunities to promote regional exchange and awareness on climate resilience created. <i>Indicators:</i>	Activity 3.1. Three high-level regional events / policy dialogues on climate-resilience risks with participation of stakeholders from five Central Asian countries. Organize high-level regional dialogue on community based early		X	X		UNDP Uzbekistan	EC	71600 Travel	\$5,000.00	
								75700 Workshops & Conferences	\$3,000.00	
								74500 Miscellaneous	\$1,000.00	
						UNDP Tajikistan	EC	71600 Travel	\$3,000.00	

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: 25 (30% are women, 5 from each CA country).</u> <u>Y4 target: 30 (30% are women, 5 from each CA country).</u> 3.2. Level of awareness on climate -related implications among national decision makers <u>Baseline (2020): TBD¹</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> <u>Y4 target: 50% increase over baseline (2024).</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>	warning with participation of stakeholders from five Central Asian countries.					UNDP Kyrgyzstan	EC	71600 Travel	\$7,000.00	
	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) Kyrgyzstan - Organize information meetings on links between climate risks and energy including gender issues for decision-makers and stakeholders. Tajikistan - Organize information meetings on climate awareness including gender issues for decision-makers and stakeholders. Uzbekistan - Organize mediation trainings for the selected communities and stakeholders.		X	X	X	UNDP Kyrgyzstan	EC	71300 Local Consultants 75700 Workshops & Conferences	\$6,000.00 \$3,000.00	
						UNDP Tajikistan	EC	71300 Local Consultants 71600 Travel 61300 Staff salary	\$6,000.00	\$3,927.00
						UNDP Uzbekistan	EC	61300 Staff salary		\$14,000.00
	Activity 3.3. Preparing outreach information and awareness materials reflecting the outcomes of the participatory assessments in each project country. Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, and Uzbekistan - Printing and dissemination of interactive thematic GIS based maps on identified climate risks and hotspots.	X	X	X	X	UNDP Kyrgyzstan	EC	74200 Audio Visual and Print Prod Costs	\$1,000.00	
						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 71600 Travel	\$2,000.00 \$5,000.00	
	Activity 3.4. Developing a regional knowledge sharing practice through a series of regular thematic webinars on climate-related fragility risks. Organize 10 thematic webinars/virtual practice events to set up a concept for the regional climate change dialogue.	X	X	X	X	UNDP Kyrgyzstan	EC	75700 Workshops & Conferences	\$0.00	
						UNDP Tajikistan	EC	75700 Workshops & Conferences	\$16,000.00	
						UNDP Uzbekistan	EC	71300 Local Consultants	\$6,000.00,	
	Sub-total UNDP Kyrgyzstan EC								\$17,000.00	

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

Y4 target: Region al knowledge sharing practice established and actively interact s (10 virtual practice events).							Sub-total UNDP Tajikistan EC			\$26,000.00	\$3,927.00				
							Sub-total UNDP Uzbekistan EC			\$16,000.00	\$14,000.00				
							Sub-total UNDP IRH EC			\$7,000.00					
							SUB-TOTAL for Outcome 3			\$66,000.00	\$17,927.00				
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): n/a</u> <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. <u>Y4 target:</u> Community based EWSs developed and piloted. 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.	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) Conduct community-level participatory climate risk and climate change vulnerability assessments - Tajikistan, Kyrgyzstan, and Uzbekistan. (ii) Installation and piloting the EWS and adaptation projects in Tajikistan. (iii) Developing preparedness and response plans for pilot communities - Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, and Uzbekistan. (iv) Overview of social and environmental risks of early warning and climate change adaptation projects for transboundary communities - covering Tajikistan, and Uzbekistan.	X	X	X	X	UNDP IRH	EC	71200 International Consultants	\$0.00						
						UNDP Kyrgyzstan	EC	61300 Staff 71600 Travel	\$2,000.00	\$7,767.00					
						UNDP Tajikistan	EC	72600 Grants 71600 Travel 61300 Staff	\$130,000.00 \$2,000.00	\$6,948.00					
						UNDP Uzbekistan	EC	71300 Local Consultants 61300 Staff 71600 Travel	\$2,000.00	\$8,000.00					
						UNDP Kyrgyzstan	EC	72200 Equipment	\$132,000.00						
						UNDP Tajikistan	EC	71400 Service Contracts – Ind. 61300 Staff	\$12,000.00						
						UNDP Uzbekistan	EC	72100 Contractual services – Companies 72200 Equipment	\$3,000.00 \$150,000.00						
						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) Kyrgyzstan - Installation and providing technical assistance to data collection and analysis/monitoring for selected pilot areas, which will also support Activity 4.3.		X	X	X					

<i>Y2 target: Information awareness materials designed.</i> <i>Y3 target: Dissemination of information/awareness materials in progress, feedback collected.</i> <i>Y4 target: Materials are available in local languages and accessible to local stakeholders.</i> <i>4.3. Number of local communities engaged in participatory adaptation 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: at least 6 communities.</i> <i>Y4 target: at least 6 communities.</i>	(ii) Uzbekistan - Installation of water measurement radars and community based early warning system on mudflows (at least 6 pilots), which will also support Activity 4.3.									
	Activity 4.3. Implementing adaptation and risk reduction measures to enhance climate resilience of the identified communities in the transboundary hotspots. (i) Tajikistan, Kyrgyzstan - Implementation of local adaptation and resilience building projects with gender considerations, also engaging with target communities. (ii) Uzbekistan - Demonstration of gender-responsive adaptation and risk reduction measures in the pilot areas of Ferghana Valley (at least 6 pilot projects), also engaging with target communities.		X	X	X	UNDP Kyrgyzstan	EC	71400 Service Contracts – Ind.	\$12,000.00	
						UNDP Uzbekistan	EC	71400 Service Contracts – Ind.	\$11,000.00	
						UNDP Tajikistan	EC	72100 Service contracts-companies	\$0.00	
	Activity 4.4. Developing and distributing information and awareness materials on the climate change and resilience across pilot transboundary hot-spot areas (i) Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan - Printing of hot-spot maps and community awareness materials as well as miscellaneous supplies. (ii) Uzbekistan - Production of publications and community awareness materials on sustainable use of water resources, drought management and reduced vulnerability to climate-induced extreme events.	X	X	X	X	UNDP Kyrgyzstan	EC	74200 Audio Visual Print Prod Costs 74500 Miscellaneous	\$3,000.00 \$1,000.00	
						UNDP Tajikistan	EC	74200 Audio Visual Print Prod Costs	\$2,000.00	
						UNDP Uzbekistan	EC	74500 Miscellaneous 74200 Audio Visual Print Prod Costs	\$1,000.00 \$2,000.00	
						Sub-total UNDP Kyrgyzstan			\$150,000.00	\$7,767.00
						Sub-total UNDP Tajikistan			\$146,000.00	\$6,948.00
						Sub-total UNDP Uzbekistan			\$169,000.00	\$8,000.00
						SUB-TOTAL for Outcome 4			\$465,000.00	\$22,715.00

Output 5. Project management (Including M&E, communications, visibility, and reporting)	(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 72800 IT Equipment 73100 Rental & Maintain. Premises 73400 Vehicle fuel/maintenance 74500 Miscellaneous 71400 Contractual Services – Indiv. 71600 Travel 74100 Audit – Evaluation 61300 Staff	\$500.00 \$1,000.00 \$400.00 \$27,000.00 \$3,000.00 \$1,500.00	\$2,243.20
						UNDP Tajikistan	EC	72500 Supplies 72800 IT Equipment 73100 Rental & Maintain. Premises 74500 Miscellaneous 71400 Contractual Services – Indiv 71600 Travel 74100 Audit – Evaluation 61300 Staff	\$500.00 \$1,000.00 \$400.00 \$27,000.00 \$2,700.00 \$1,500.00	\$3,198.00
						UNDP Uzbekistan	EC	72500 Supplies 72800 IT Equipment 73100 Rental & Maintain. Premises 74500 Miscellaneous 71400 Contractual Services – Indiv 71600 Travel 74100 Audit – Evaluation 61300 Staff	\$500.00 \$800.00 \$400.00 \$49,369.44 \$3,000.00 \$1,500.00	\$2,000.00
						Sub-total UNDP Kyrgyzstan			\$33,400.00	\$2,243.20
						Sub-total UNDP Tajikistan			\$33,100.00	\$3,198.00

	Sub-total UNDP Uzbekistan	\$55,569.44	\$2,000.00
	SUB-TOTAL for Outcome 5	\$122,069.44	\$7,741.20
	Total UNDP Kyrgyzstan	\$242,900.00	\$18,118.20
	Total UNDP Tajikistan	\$248,600.00	\$18 000.00
	Total UNDP Uzbekistan	\$281,591.68	\$32,000.00
	Total for UNDP IRH	\$7,000.00	
	Total	\$780,091.68	
	GMS (7%)	\$54,606.42	
	GRAND TOTAL	\$834,698.10	\$68,118.20

Annex 5. Procurement Plan for 2024

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	PLANNED ACTIVITIES	TIMEFRAME				RESPONSIBLE PARTY	PLANNED PROCUREMENT/RECRUITMENT			CO-FUNDING
		Q1 2023	Q2 2023	Q3 2023	Q4 2023		Funding Source	Budget Description	3 rd instalment (to be received)	Amount US\$
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> 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>	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) Tajikistan - Reviewing the social-economic development programs for districts of Sughd region. Kyrgyzstan - Reviewing the social-economic development programs for districts in South region; Uzbekistan - Mainstreaming of gender indicators, climate risks and resilience building measures into national action plan for disaster risk reduction and Ecological Code of Uzbekistan.	X	X	X	X	UNDP Kyrgyzstan	EC	Consultancy services Contractual services - individuals Services for workshops and meetings Individual recruitment services	\$6,000.00 \$12,000.00 \$4,000.00 \$8,108.00	
						UNDP Tajikistan	EC	Consultancy services Contractual services - individuals Services for workshops and meetings Individual recruitment services	\$12,000.00 \$12,000.00 \$6,000.00 \$ 3,927.00	
						UNDP Uzbekistan	EC	Consultancy services Service Contracts – individuals Services for workshops and meetings Individual recruitment services	\$12,000.00 \$6,000.00 \$3,000.00 \$8,000.00	
		X	X	X		UNDP Kyrgyzstan	EC	Consultancy services	\$6,000.00	

<u>Y4 target: 6</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> <u>Y4 target: 3</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> <u>Y2 target: 50</u> <u>Y3 target: 50</u> <u>Y4 target: 150</u>	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) Tajikistan - Mainstreaming climate-fragility risks and resilience into Syr Darya River Basin Management Plan. Kyrgyzstan - Overview of current situation and challenges in South region water policies and river basin management plans on community level. Uzbekistan - Preparation of climate risk profile of the selected basins and mainstreaming climate risks (e.g., Mailisay, Shakhimardansay and Padshaatasay). (ii) Tajikistan - Organize national training on integration of climate risks into water policy and river basin management plans; and Supporting the Technical Working Group on Climate Change and DRR of Syr Darya River Basin Councils with facilitation of two meetings					UNDP Tajikistan	EC	Services for workshops and meetings	\$6,500.00	
						UNDP Uzbekistan	EC	Services for workshops and meetings	\$4,000.00	
								Services for Audio Visual & Printing	\$6,000.00	
	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. (ii) Organize regional training for national decision-makers and institutional stakeholders on water resources management (location TBC).		X	X		UNDP Kyrgyzstan	EC	Services for Workshops & Meetings	\$4,000.00	
								Audio Visual and Print Prod Costs	\$2,000.00	
						UNDP Tajikistan	EC	Services for Audio Visual & Printing	\$2,000.00	
						UNDP Uzbekistan	EC	Audio Visual and Print Prod Costs	\$7,522.24	
								Audio Visual and Print Prod Costs	\$2,000.00	
Output 3. Opportunities to promote regional exchange and	Activity 3.1. Three high-level regional events / policy dialogues on climate-resilience risks with		X	X		UNDP Uzbekistan	EC	Services for Workshops & Conferences	\$3,000.00	

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: 25 (30% are women, 5 from each CA country).</u> <u>Y4 target: 30 (30% are women, 5 from each CA country).</u> 3.2. Level of awareness on climate-related implications among national decision makers <u>Baseline (2020): TBD²</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> <u>Y4 target: 50% increase over baseline (2024).</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>	participation of stakeholders from five Central Asian countries. Organize high-level regional dialogue on community based early warning with participation of stakeholders from five Central Asian countries.									
	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) Kyrgyzstan - Organize information meetings on links between climate risks and energy including gender issues for decision-makers and stakeholders. Tajikistan - Organize information meetings on climate awareness including gender issues for decision-makers and stakeholders. Uzbekistan - Organize mediation trainings for the selected communities and stakeholders.		X	X	X	UNDP Kyrgyzstan	EC	Consultancy services Services for workshops and meetings	\$7,000.00 \$3,000.00	
						UNDP Tajikistan	EC	Consultancy services Individual recruitment services salary	\$6,000.00	\$3,927.00
						UNDP Uzbekistan	EC	Individual recruitment services salary		\$14,000.00
	Activity 3.3. Preparing outreach information and awareness materials reflecting the outcomes of the participatory assessments in each project country. Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, and Uzbekistan - Printing and dissemination of interactive thematic GIS based maps on identified climate risks and hotspots.	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	
	Activity 3.4. Developing a regional knowledge sharing practice through a series of	X	X	X	X	UNDP Tajikistan	EC	Services for workshops and meetings	\$7,000.00	
						UNDP Uzbekistan	EC	Consultancy services	\$6,000.00	

² Baseline to be established during the Year 1 of the project through a stakeholder survey.

<i>Y2 target: Regional knowledge sharing practice established.</i> <i>Y3 target: Regional knowledge sharing practice established, 6 virtual practice events</i> <i>Y4 target: Regional knowledge sharing practice established and actively interacts (10 virtual practice events).</i>	regular thematic webinars on climate-related fragility risks. Organize 10 thematic webinars/virtual practice events to set up a concept for the regional climate change dialogue.									
Output 4. Enhanced climate-related early warning and prevention measures demonstrated at pilot site/s in Ferghana valley. <i>Indicators:</i> <i>4.1. Status of community early warning system/s within Ferghana valley</i> <u><i>Baseline (2020): n/a</i></u> <i>Y1 target: Local high-risk communities for piloting community based EWS (CBEWS) identified; CBEWS concept developed.</i> <i>Y2 target: CBEWS designed.</i> <i>Y3 target: CBEWS under implementation in the pilot communities.</i> <i>Y4 target: Community based EWSs developed and piloted.</i> <i>4.2. Status of availability of information and awareness materials on climate-fragility risks among communities across Ferghana valley (disaggregated by country)</i> <u><i>Baseline (2020): No information materials produced by the project.</i></u>	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. (v) Conduct community-level participatory climate risk and climate change vulnerability assessments - Tajikistan, Kyrgyzstan, and Uzbekistan. (vi) Installation and piloting the EWS and adaptation projects in Tajikistan. (vii) Developing preparedness and response plans for pilot communities - Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, and Uzbekistan. (viii) Overview of social and environmental risks of early warning and climate change adaptation projects for transboundary communities - covering Tajikistan, and Uzbekistan.	X	X	X	X	UNDP Kyrgyzstan	EC	Individual recruitment services		\$7,767.00
						UNDP Tajikistan	EC	Procurement of equipment and Grants Individual recruitment services	\$130,000.00 \$2,000.00	
						UNDP Uzbekistan	EC	Individual recruitment services		\$8,000.00
						UNDP Kyrgyzstan	EC	Procurement of equipment	\$132,000.00	
										\$7,767.00
	Activity 4.2. Implementing/enhancing community-based early warning and last mile communication on climate-induced extreme events and		X	X	X	UNDP Tajikistan	EC	Individual recruitment services	\$12,000.00	
						UNDP Uzbekistan	EC	Contractual services – Companies	\$3,000.00	

<i>Y1 target: Information/awareness needs defined.</i> <i>Y2 target: Information awareness materials designed.</i> <i>Y3 target: Dissemination of information/awareness materials in progress, feedback collected.</i> <i>Y4 target: Materials are available in local languages and accessible to local stakeholders.</i> 4.3. Number of local communities engaged in participatory adaptation planning and resilience building. <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: at least 6 communities.</i> <i>Y4 target: at least 6 communities.</i>	disasters at selected pilot communities							Procurement of equipment	\$150,000.00	
	(iii) Kyrgyzstan - Installation and providing technical assistance to data collection and analysis/monitoring for selected pilot areas, which will also support Activity 4.3.									
	(iv) Uzbekistan - Installation of water measurement radars and community based early warning system on mudflows (at least 6 pilots), which will also support Activity 4.3.									
	Activity 4.3. Implementing adaptation and risk reduction measures to enhance climate resilience of the identified communities in the transboundary hotspots.		X	X	X	UNDP Kyrgyzstan	EC	Service Contracts – Individuals.	\$12,000.00	
						UNDP Uzbekistan	EC	Service Contracts – Individuals.	\$11,000.00	
						UNDP Tajikistan	EC	Service contracts-Companies	\$0.00	
	(i) Tajikistan, Kyrgyzstan - Implementation of local adaptation and resilience building projects with gender considerations, also engaging with target communities.									
	(ii) Uzbekistan - Demonstration of gender-responsive adaptation and risk reduction measures in the pilot areas of Ferghana Valley (at least 6 pilot projects), also engaging with target communities.									
	Activity 4.4. Developing and distributing information and awareness materials on the climate change and resilience across pilot transboundary hot-spot areas	X	X	X	X	UNDP Kyrgyzstan	EC	Services for Audio Visual & Printing	\$3,000.00	
						UNDP Tajikistan	EC	Services for Audio Visual & Printing	\$2,000.00	
						UNDP Uzbekistan	EC	Services for Audio Visual & Printing	\$1,000.00	
	(i) Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan - Printing of hot-spot maps and community awareness materials as well as miscellaneous supplies.									

	(ii) Uzbekistan - Production of publications and community awareness materials on sustainable use of water resources, drought management and reduced vulnerability to climate-induced extreme events.									
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 – Evaluation Individual recruitment services	\$27,000.00 \$1,500.00	\$2,243.00
		X			X	UNDP Tajikistan	EC	Contractual Services – Individuals Professional services for Audit – Evaluation Individual recruitment services	\$27,000.00 \$1,500.00	\$3,198.00
						UNDP Uzbekistan	EC	Contractual Services – Individuals Professional services for Audit – Evaluation Individual recruitment services	\$49,369.44 \$1,500.00	\$2,000.00

Annex 6. Risk-log Estimations for 2024

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