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Climate Change and Resilience in Central Asia

Project Progress Report

Implementing Agency:	UNDP Istanbul Regional Hub for Europe and the CIS
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Responsible Parties:	UNDP Country Office in Kyrgyzstan UNDP Country Office in Tajikistan UNDP Country Office in Uzbekistan
Reporting Period:	01 October 2023 – 31 July 2024
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Acronyms

CBEWS	Community-Based Early Warning Systems
CIS	Commonwealth of Independent States
CO	Country Office
DIM	Direct Implementation Modality
EC	European Commission
EWS	Early Warning Systems
EU	European Union
GCF	Green Climate Fund
GIS	Geographic Information System
IWRM	Integrated Water Resources Management
IPCC	Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change
IRH	UNDP Istanbul Regional Hub
IWMI	International Water Management Institute
MMM WC	Multifunctional Mobile Monitoring and Warning Complex
MoWR	Ministry of Water Resources of Uzbekistan
NAP	National Adaptation Plan
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
PIU	Project Implementation Unit
SDC	Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation
SDGs	Sustainable Development Goals
SWOT	Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, and Threats
THRIVE	Towards Holistic Resilience in Vulnerable Environments
UNDRR	United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction
UNECE	United Nations Economic Commission for Europe
UNESCAP	United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific
Uzstat	Statistics Agency under the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan

1. Executive Summary

Reporting period: 01 October 2023 – 31 July 2024

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 has advanced its efforts to integrate climate risk factors into national strategies across three countries. During the reporting period, 17 out of over 55 reviewed policy documents were assessed. Following comprehensive climate risk and vulnerability assessments, the project engaged with pilot communities in the Ferghana Valley, producing analytical briefs with sector-specific recommendations and GIS-based climate risk maps.

The project also built the capacity of 100 sectoral specialists (59 women and 41 men) through technical training and webinars on climate change impacts across water, energy, public health, and food security sectors. Awareness campaigns, including information meetings, educational events, and creative activities like the Climate Fresk game, were conducted to promote climate risk awareness and community action, with a focus on empowering marginalized groups such as women and youth. Schoolchildren's participation in Climate Fresk workshops highlighted the project's commitment to developing future climate leaders.

As part of its efforts to implement the **second output**, the project has significantly advanced the integration of climate resilience recommendations into key legislative documents, including: (i) the Socio-economic Development Program of Sughd Region 2026-2030; (ii) the Syr Darya Basin Management Plan 2026-2030 (new version); (iii) the Concept on the Development of Water Sector and Irrigation of Uzbekistan for 2024-2026; and (iv) the National Sectoral Adaptation Plan of Uzbekistan (draft). Notably, recommendations incorporated into the Development Program of the Osh Region for 2023-2026 and the State Programme for the Development of Regions of the Kyrgyz Republic for 2024–2028 were officially endorsed by the Kyrgyz government.

The project also facilitated workshops and consultations to finalize the integration of climate mainstreaming into these policy documents. Efforts to improve sustainable water resource management in the Ferghana Valley included promoting transboundary cooperation through regional workshops with

the International Water Management Institute (IWMI). These workshops addressed water cooperation in the Syr Darya basin – specifically the Akbura (Kyrgyzstan) and Isfayramsay (Uzbekistan) rivers and broader challenges in Central Asia.

Additionally, the project organized workshops for national decision-makers on enhancing climate resilience through nature-based solutions and focused on developing a climate-resilient water resources management plan for the Shakhimardansay, Maylisay, and Padshaatasay river basins in Uzbekistan. The creation of climate risk maps for floods, droughts, water stress, and landslides using GIS tools and the development of a geospatial database for these river basins further supported these efforts.

As part of the **third output**, the project has successfully advanced regional cooperation and knowledge exchange through high-level dialogue and capacity-building activities. On June 10th, the third high-level Central Asia Forum on "Water and Climate Change" was held in Dushanbe, Tajikistan. The Forum highlighted the importance of cross-border cooperation, sustainable water resource management, and disaster risk reduction, culminating in an Outcome Statement and contributions to the SDG 6 Global Acceleration Framework.

Furthermore, at the regional level, the project hosted a series of four thematic webinars in collaboration with the Center for Natural Resources and Sustainability at Kazakh-German University, engaging 326 participants (166 women and 160 men). These webinars played a key role in creating and sustaining a regional knowledge-sharing platform.

Under the **fourth output**, the project initiated climate-related early warning and prevention measures at pilot sites in the Ferghana Valley, involving seven new communities in planning processes. Key technical achievements included the introduction of a Multifunctional Mobile Monitoring and Warning Complex (MMMWC) in Uzbekistan for real-time environmental monitoring and emergency communication. In Kyrgyzstan, IT equipment was provided to support early warning systems, and efforts were underway to procure advanced mudflow and flood warning technologies. Additionally, the project produced and distributed localized information materials, including a monthly agrometeorological bulletin in Uzbekistan, a storybook and video interviews in Tajikistan, and a regional documentary film on climate risks, covering all three programme countries.

As of 31 July 2024, the Project utilized **73.23 % (USD 611,282)** of the funds allocated within the 3rd installment. The implementation has been conducted in line with the planned budget categories with one additional introduction of the new subline on "Contractual services – Companies". This budget category was introduced to record the expenses of the consultancy companies. In some cases, the consultancies are arranged through the consultancy company instead of an individual consultant. 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	3,217,062.25
The EU Contribution in USD as per article 3.1 Special Conditions	2,925,500.00
The EU Prefinancing in USD:	
1st instalment received on December 15, 2021	615,100.00
2nd instalment received on January 21, 2023	850,100.00
3rd instalment received on February 13, 2024	834,700.00
The Total Project Costs (reporting period)	2,076,481.97
The % of Total Costs Vs the EU pre-financing (3rd instalment)	73.23%
Request of Fourth pre-financing as per SC art 4.2	625,600.00

It is important to note that geopolitical tensions in the region, along with external crises such as the Ukraine and Middle East conflicts, further complicate the efficiency of project implementation. Building social cohesion and adapting project interventions to the evolving regional environment are crucial for overcoming these challenges.

Within the reported period, the project identified some key lessons learned given the reality on the ground. For instance, flexibility to shift between offline and online platforms is crucial in navigating geopolitical tensions and instability. Effective communication and collaboration with broader partners are essential for maintaining robust dialogue and partnerships. Linked to that, practical, hands-on training and exercises have proven more impactful than theoretical approaches alone. Furthermore, incorporating technical solutions and actively engaging youth, women, and local communities are key. Additionally, investing in social cohesion through targeted training and pilot projects enhances stability and trust in border areas. That said, continuous adaptation to the evolving environment is vital for ensuring sustained success.

With this report and based on consultations with national counterparts and the European Commission, the project **will request a no-cost extension until 30 November 2025** to address delays in implementation caused by the COVID-19 pandemic and geopolitical tensions in the region. Meaningful engagement with local communities and stakeholders has been crucial for the project's success; however, establishing trust and gathering feedback have taken longer than anticipated, affecting project milestones.

The extension will facilitate the continued integration of climate fragility risks and resilience measures into key national and regional strategic documents, including river basin planning. It will also support the technical components by allowing sufficient time for implementing community-based early warning systems and climate change adaptation measures identified through vulnerability assessments and consultations with stakeholders and partners.

The project is committed to maximizing the impact of its activities and contributing to regional stability and climate resilience in Central Asia. Further details are available in the 'Work Plan' attached in Annex 4 of this report, as well as in separate documents for the no-cost extension budget and work plan submitted separately, along with the official request.

2. Introduction

Geographical coverage: Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, and Uzbekistan.

Project partners: Governments of Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, and Uzbekistan, local authorities, local communities and stakeholders, EC and other development partners at the regional and national levels.

Ferghana Valley is home to nearly 30% of the Central Asia's population, which is designated the highest climate change risk area among transboundary climate change hotspots in CA. 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 project's specific objective 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. This structure was agreed during the Steering Committee Meeting, held on 15 September 2021.

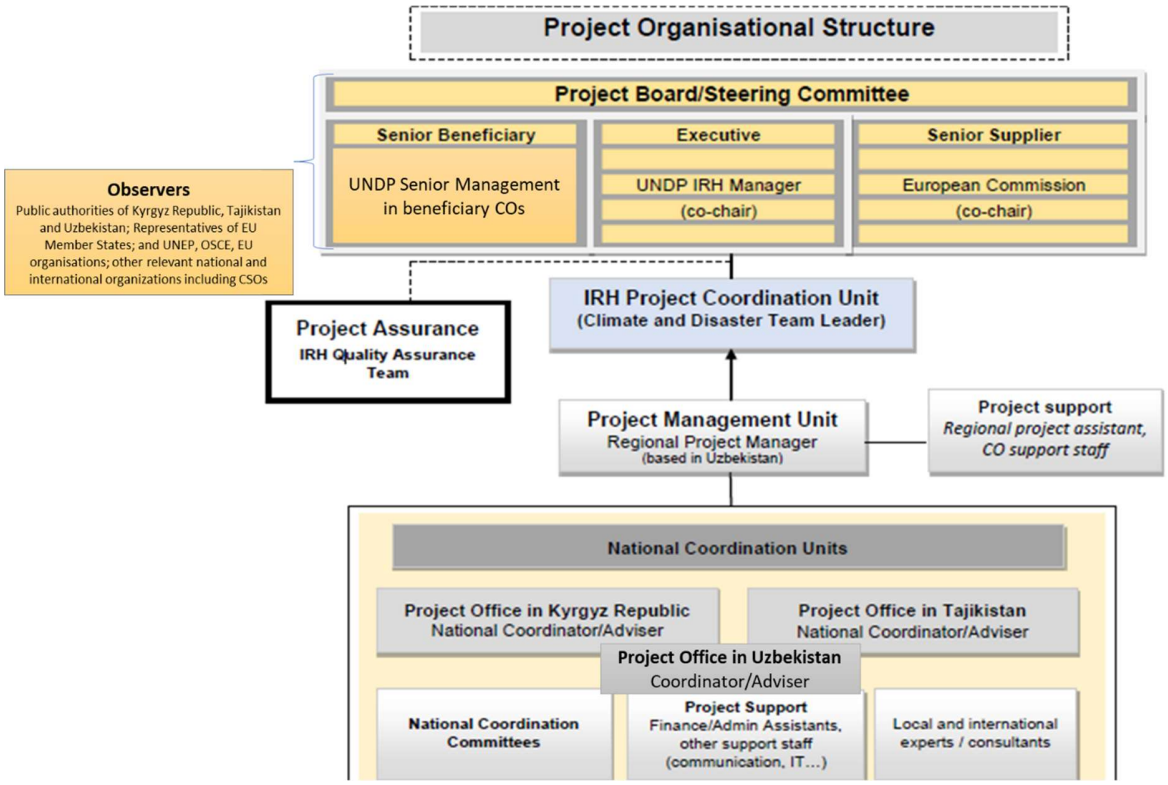


Figure 1. Project Management Structure

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 progress toward achieving the targets set in the annual work plan. It should be noted that the border tensions between the two participating countries have led to certain challenges in organizing field trips and regional events. During the reporting period, the project closely monitored the political situation and, in coordination with UNDP country offices, followed up with national government focal points to minimize delays in implementing planned activities. Given the transboundary nature of the project, every effort is being made to build constructive dialogue on stability, social cohesion, and resilience in the region. The third high level consultations held in Dushanbe, Tajikistan (in June 2024) is an example of project success in bringing key stakeholders around the table, including senior government representatives from the three participating countries to discuss challenges and agree on ways forward.

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 2024: Level 3 – continuous dialogue/cooperation mechanism/s in place, relevant national counterparts meeting regularly with appropriate representation (gender and decision-making authorities.

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

As part of the regional climate change dialogue, a series of events—including a high-level forum, various workshops, and meetings, and four webinars—engaged relevant national counterparts from five Central Asian countries. These activities deepened understanding of the linkages between climate change and the water-energy-food-health sectors/nexus and promoted knowledge and practice exchange across the region.

In total **21 events** reached **1409 international and regional stakeholders** (607 women; 802 men) across the region. A detailed matrix of events is available here, with a focus on regional coverage as summarized below:

- On April 18-19, 2024 the project conducted a two-day regional workshop on building resilience to climate change through nature-based solutions. In total **48 national decisionmakers (11 women and 37 men)** from Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, and Uzbekistan increased their knowledge on ecosystem-based methods of climate adaptation, climate risk management and Towards Holistic Resilience in Vulnerable Environments (THRIVE) approach.
- **On June 10, 2024,** the third High-Level Central Asia Forum on "Water and Climate Change" was held in Dushanbe, Tajikistan. This Forum was part of the 3rd High-level International Conference on the International Decade for Action "Water for Sustainable Development" 2018-2028. **Participants (208, of which 59 women and 149 men)** discussed implementing risk-informed measures and policies, national adaptation plans, interlinkages between climate change

resilience and water, as well as other key sectors such as energy, health, and food. The Forum resulted in an Outcome Statement, and the Forum findings and recommendations were incorporated into the final declaration of the Third High-level International Water Conference. These findings and proposed solutions will support the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, particularly the SDG 6 (Clean Water and Sanitation) Global Acceleration Framework. Government representatives expressed their appreciation to EC and UNDP for organizing this third high-level consultations, and highlighted the need for continued support for these regional events, which focus on addressing important cross-border issues.

- **In cooperation with Kazakh-German University**, a series of four thematic webinars fostered regional knowledge sharing on climate-related fragility risks. These webinars facilitated sector-specific discussions on climate adaptation and resilience-building measures and attracted **326 participants (166 women and 160 men)** from scientific and academic institutions, public agencies, NGOs, and youth organizations across Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, and Uzbekistan.

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 2024: Over 250,000 people benefitting from climate-related early warning and prevention/adaptation measures.

Upon full installation and operationalization of the early warning system, the total number of beneficiaries is expected to exceed 250,000 people. Final coverage details will be reported in the final progress report.

Below are the plans for the operationalization of early warning systems across Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, and Uzbekistan, highlighting the methods and technologies that will be utilized to ensure effective communication, early warnings and rapid response:

- In **Kyrgyzstan**, the system will deliver early warnings through existing SMS notifications from the Ministry of Emergency Situations. Additionally, communication platforms such as WhatsApp will be employed to disseminate early warning information.
- In **Tajikistan**, an alert siren system will be used to notify local communities about key hazards, such as floods.
- In **Uzbekistan**, the flood and drought early warning system will leverage real-time hydrological data on water discharge and levels through the Uzhydromet Agency's data.meteo.uz platform. A multifunctional early warning system, including drones managed by the Crisis Management Department of the Ministry of Emergency Situations, will be utilized to monitor climate-related threats, and inform local communities about climate-driven disasters in the Ferghana Valley.

Indicator 3. Level of preparedness to climate-fragility risks in trans-border areas between Kyrgyz Republic, Tajikistan, and Uzbekistan

Target for 2024: 50% increase over baseline.

Through focus group discussions, climate vulnerability assessments, and community interviews conducted in pilot districts across the Kyrgyz Republic, Tajikistan, and Uzbekistan, it was revealed that there is inadequate preparedness for climate-related risks in these transboundary areas. In the Ferghana Valley, both local populations and decision-makers demonstrated a low level of preparedness, with Uzbekistan at 21.3%, the Kyrgyz Republic at 23%, and Tajikistan at 21%.

Several awareness-raising activities were conducted, including information meetings, dissemination of knowledge materials, and development of community response plans. These activities aimed to improve preparedness levels by 50% over the baseline, which will be measured through an endline assessment in the next reporting period.

To institutionalize and publicly disseminate the knowledge gained, the project made awareness materials and knowledge products available on the UNDP website in all three countries. Additionally, the project utilized national partner websites and social media channels to broaden the reach and embed the knowledge within local institutions and decision-making processes.

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 continued to review **national plans and strategies for incorporating climate risk factors** in all three programme countries. Out of more than 55 national strategies and plans assessed so far, **17 policy documents** were reviewed during the reporting period, as outlined in Table 2.

Following the completion of climate risk and vulnerability assessments, the project continued to engage with selected pilot communities and climate hotspot areas in the Ferghana Valley. The findings were compiled into analytical briefs containing sector-specific recommendations and maps of climate risk created using GIS tools, contributing to efforts under Output 4.

Through technical training and regional webinars, the project enhanced the capacity of **100 sectoral specialists (59 women, 41 men)** on the interlinkages between climate change and key sectors such as water, energy, public health, and food security.

Furthermore, **targeted awareness campaigns** employed various methods, including information meetings, educational events, and creative activities like the Climate Fresk game, to raise awareness of climate risks and inspire communities to act. These campaigns specifically focused on empowering marginalized groups, including women and young people. For instance, schoolchildren participated in Climate Fresk workshops, showcasing the project's commitment to fostering future generations of climate champions.

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.

The project has made significant progress in incorporating recommendations on climate resilience risks into **four legislative documents**: (i) Socio-economic Development Program of Sughd Region 2026-2030; (ii) Syr Darya Basin Management Plan 2026-2030 (new version); (iii) Concept on the Development of Water Sector and Irrigation of Uzbekistan for 2024-2026; and (iv) National Sectoral Adaptation Plan of Uzbekistan/draft.

It is important to note that the recommendations introduced into two strategic documents last year have been **officially endorsed** by the Kyrgyz government within the reported period: (i) Development Program of the Osh Region for 2023-2026; and (ii) State Programme for the Development of Regions of the Kyrgyz Republic for 2024–2028. Moreover, the project facilitated workshops and consultation meetings to gather feedback and finalize the integration of climate mainstreaming into policy documents, as outlined in Output 2 activities.

The project focused on improving sustainable water resource management in the Ferghana Valley by **promoting transboundary cooperation**. Two regional workshops were conducted with the International Water Management Institute (IWMI): the first workshop addressed improving transboundary water cooperation for small rivers in the Syr Darya basin, specifically the Akbura and Isfayramsay rivers and the second workshop discussed the challenges and opportunities for transboundary water management in Central and South Asia.

Additionally, the project has organized several workshops for national decision-makers aimed at enhancing climate resilience through nature-based solutions in the Ferghana Valley. Efforts were concentrated on formulating a **climate-resilient water resources management plan** for the Shakhimardansay, Maylisay, and Padshaatasay river basins at the national level in Uzbekistan. Furthermore, the project initiated the creation of climate risk maps for floods, droughts, water stress, and landslides using GIS tools, and developed a geospatial database for these three river basins.

The project will focus on achieving its mandate for Output 2 (especially on Indicator/2.2) during the extended period.

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

The project successfully fostered **regional cooperation and knowledge exchange** by engaging relevant national counterparts in high-level dialogue, regional capacity-building activities, and regular meetings with experts and national authorities from Central Asian governments. On June 10th, the **third high-level** [Central Asia Forum on "Water and Climate Change"] was held in Dushanbe, Tajikistan.

The Forum was attended by 208 participants, including 171 participants (52 women and 119 men) from Central Asian countries. The Forum emphasized the importance of cross-border cooperation, sustainable water resource management, and disaster risk reduction, resulting in an Outcome Statement and contributions to the SDG 6 Global Acceleration Framework.

The dialogue initiated by the project attracted **high-level representatives from international organizations and governments**, including the EU Special Representative for Central Asia, UNDP Resident Representatives, Deputy Ministers of Water Resources, Energy, Emergency Management, and Ecology from Central Asian states, as well as senior representatives from UNECE, UNDRR, and other organizations.

Figure 2. A high-level dialogue in Tajikistan

Furthermore, as part of the regional knowledge exchange, **outreach materials** such as GIS maps and Climate Talks video clips were developed to raise awareness among local and regional stakeholders. Some examples include:

- **Tajikistan:** The Sughd Climate Festival increased awareness among decision-makers and key stakeholders about climate risks and existing adaptation measures. A youth contest encouraged participants to develop climate-resilient start-up projects in the Ferghana Valley.
- **Kyrgyzstan:** Trainings on conflict prevention and mediation equipped local stakeholders with practical skills to manage natural resource conflicts exacerbated by climate change in selected pilot sites.
- **Uzbekistan:** Workshops and the International Youth Environmental Camp facilitated discussions on climate risks, adaptation investments, and the promotion of ecological culture.

At the regional level, a series of **four thematic webinars** was conducted with 326 participants (166 women and 160 men) in collaboration with the Center for Natural Resources and Sustainability at Kazakh-German University. These webinars were instrumental in establishing and maintaining a **regional knowledge-sharing platform**. As a result, analytical briefs for Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, and Uzbekistan were prepared, along with a draft action plan outlining regional practices for information and knowledge exchange on climate risks and resilience.

The project will focus on achieving its mandate for Output 3 (especially on Indicators/3.2&3.3) during the extended period.

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

Following community-based vulnerability assessments, information on climate threats such as floods, landslides, and droughts was compiled into knowledge materials and disseminated among stakeholders and decision-makers in all three countries.

The project commenced establishing **climate-related early warning and prevention measures** at selected pilot sites in the Ferghana Valley. **Seven new communities** actively participated in response and adaptation planning processes. The following actions exemplify early warning and prevention measures undertaken during the reporting period:

- In Uzbekistan, a **Multifunctional Mobile Monitoring and Warning Complex (MMMWC)** was introduced for real-time environmental monitoring. The system, successfully tested and connected to the Crisis Management Center, facilitates real-time communication with local emergency units for climate early warnings, disaster response, and wildfire detection.
- In Kyrgyzstan, **IT equipment** was delivered to support data collection and communication for early warning systems. The procurement of a **mudflow and flood warning system** based on pulse radar technology, rain gauge data loggers, and a data transmission system has been initiated.
- **As part of knowledge sharing and awareness-raising,** the project developed and distributed information materials in local languages. Uzbekistan published a **monthly agrometeorological bulletin** to inform farmers about climate data and adaptation strategies. Tajikistan created a **storybook**, an **information calendar**, and produced a series of video interviews titled ***'Climate Talks'*** on climate change issues. Additionally, a **regional documentary film** on climate risks was produced, featuring local stories from Uzbekistan, Tajikistan, and Kyrgyzstan.

The project will focus on achieving its mandate for Output 4 (especially on Indicator/4.1) during the extended period.

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 Y4 (2024): 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. **Targets are cumulative.*	Reporting period: **n/a – completed in previous years.** Note: As a follow up to national assessments, the project continued to review key policy documents to mainstream climate fragility risks. Cumulative total (Y1+Y2+Y3+Y4): **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 Y4 (2024): 60** Target Y3 (2023):45 Target Y2 (2022):30 Target Y1 (2021): 0 **Targets are cumulative.*	Reporting period: **100 (59 women; 41 men)** **(42 Kgz; 14 Taj; 16Uzb; Kaz 25; Tkm 3)** Cumulative total (Y1+Y2+Y3+Y4): **309 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.

Following the **policy gap analysis** and **national-level assessments** in previous years, the project continued to review national plans and strategies for incorporating climate risk factors in all three programme countries during the reporting period. Out of more than 55 national strategies and plans assessed so far, 17 policy documents were reviewed during this reporting period. (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 and 01 October 2022 – 30 September 2023/Table 2).

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

KYRGYZSTAN	- Development Program of the Osh Region for 2023-2026 **/ (endorsed by the government following the recommendations provided during the last reporting year).** - State Programme for the Development of Regions of the Kyrgyz Republic for 2024–2028 (Old Title: The Concept of Administrative-Territorial Structure and Development of Regions of the Kyrgyz Republic for 2023-2027) **/ (endorsed by the government following the recommendations provided during the last reporting year).** - *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 (continued discussions following the last reporting period).* - *Updated Nationally Determined Contribution of the Kyrgyz Republic (continued discussions following the last reporting period).* - (1) National Water Strategy of Kyrgyzstan until 2040.
TAJIKISTAN	- Socio-economic Development Program of Sughd Region 2026-2030 **(recommendations provided following the last reporting period).** - (New version) Syr Darya Basin Management Plan 2026-2030 **(recommendations provided following the last reporting period).** - (2) Law of the Republic of Tajikistan on Strategic Planning and State Forecasting. - (3) Law of the Republic of Tajikistan on State Forecasts, Concepts, Strategies and Programs of Socio-Economic Development of Tajikistan. - (4) National Development Strategy of the Republic of Tajikistan for the Period up to 2030. - (5) Medium-Term Development Program of the Republic of Tajikistan for 2016-2020. - (6) Medium-Term Development Program of the Republic of Tajikistan for 2021-2025. - (7) Socio-Economic Development Program of Asht District for 2021-2025. - (8) Socio-Economic Development Program of B. Gafurov District for 2021-2025. - (9) Socio-Economic Development Program of Buston City for 2021-2025. - (10) Socio-Economic Development Program of Guliston City for 2021-2025. - (11) Socio-Economic Development Program of Devastich District for 2021-2025. - (12) Socio-Economic Development Program of Isfara for 2021-2025. - (13) Socio-Economic Development Program of Kanibadam city for 2021-2025. - (14) Socio-Economic Development Program of B. Rasulov District for 2021-2025. - (15) Socio-Economic Development Program of Spitamen District for 2021-2025. - (16) Socio-Economic Development Program of Sughd Region for 2021-2025.
UZBEKISTAN	- Concept on the Development of Water Sector and Irrigation of Uzbekistan for 2024-2026 **(recommendations provided following the last reporting period).** - National Sectoral Adaptation Plan of Uzbekistan/Draft version **(recommendations provided following the last reporting period).** - (17) Presidential Decree on Determining Priority Areas for the Implementation and Development of a Modern Management System in the Water Sector.

Figure 3. Climate Change Adaptation & Legislative Review Workshop (Tajikistan)

The findings from the national-level assessments were presented to stakeholders and beneficiaries at workshops and meetings. For instance, in **Tajikistan**, the policy brief was presented at a joint workshop on February 21, 2024, organized with the National Adaptation Plan project funded by the Green Climate Fund (GCF). Discussions focused on integrating gender-responsive climate change adaptation into water policies and river basin management plans. The workshop brought together 47 participants, including 14 women and 33 men.

In **Uzbekistan**, the findings of the policy gap analysis and gender sensitivity assessment were presented at the Second Technical Meeting of Development Partners on Gender Mainstreaming in the Water Sector. This meeting was organized in cooperation with the Ministry of Water Resources of Uzbekistan (MoWR) and the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC). In alignment with the Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM) principle, UNDP recommended incorporating gender-sensitive indicators into the "*Strategy for Water Management and Irrigation Development in the Republic of Uzbekistan for 2024-2026" (as part of the review on Concept on the Development of Water Sector and Irrigation of Uzbekistan for 2024-2026)*. The recommendations included disaggregating the Water Strategy indicators by gender and age; tracking the percentage of women heading local water management organizations; developing a Water Sector Gender Concept by 2026; providing incentives for gender focal points by 2025 and allocating additional state budget funds for the MoWR to support the social needs of female specialists by 2027 (contributed to Activity 2.2).

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.

Within the last reporting period, climate risks and vulnerability assessments were completed through structured consultation meetings and surveys with national decision-makers and key stakeholders in each country. Following these assessments, the project continued to collaborate with selected pilot communities and climate hotspot areas in the Ferghana Valley.

The findings were compiled into analytical briefs containing sector-specific recommendations and maps of climate risk created using GIS tools. Country-specific findings and recommendations were provided for both Tajikistan and Kyrgyzstan. Policymakers and other stakeholders have benefited from the analytical briefs and climate risk maps, which have provided valuable information for developing climate adaptation plans (linked to Output 4).

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.

The project successfully enhanced the capacity of sectoral specialists and national counterparts in Kyrgyzstan on the interlinkages between climate change and the water-energy-food-health. Building upon last year's successful training programs in Tajikistan and Uzbekistan, technical training focused specifically on Kyrgyzstan during the reporting period.

In partnership with the Global Water Partnership, a technical training was organized in Kyrgyzstan, bringing together approximately **30 stakeholders**, ensuring gender parity with the participation of both women and men.

Furthermore, a regional technical training webinar was conducted in close collaboration with the Center for Natural Resources and Sustainability at Kazakh-German University covering all five Central Asian states. This webinar focused on applying the nexus approach for sustainable development and risk assessment, and benefited approximately **70 stakeholders (42 women and 28 men)** including government officials, sectoral experts, civil society organization representatives, and academics. The webinar was built upon the results of previous knowledge-sharing webinars and assessments of existing climate change platforms in the water, energy, agriculture, and emergency sectors. The overall objective was to enhance resilience to climate change in the region, also contributing to efforts under Activity 3.4.

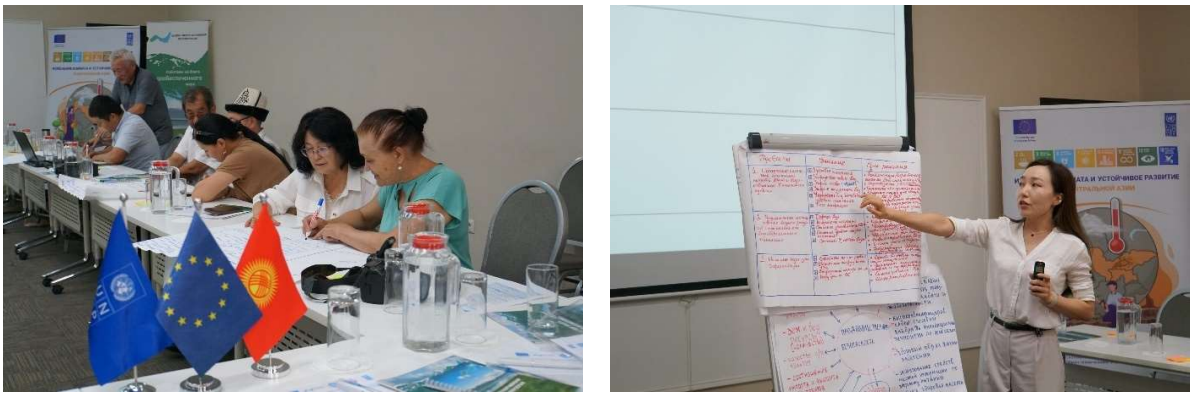


Figure 4. Climate Change & Water-Energy-Food-Health Nexus Training (Kyrgyzstan)

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.

The project progressed the understanding of climate-induced risks and the development of resilience through targeted awareness-raising campaigns in Tajikistan. These campaigns were conducted in partnership with the Executive State Body of the Sughd Region and the Youth Group on Protection of the Environment. The initiative focused on engaging key stakeholders in the cities of Isfara and Kanibadam, as well as in the Djabbor Rasulov and Spitamen districts within the Sughd Region.

As part of the awareness-raising campaign the project organized information meetings engaging **265 stakeholders (150 women and 115 men),** including ecologists, meteorologists, members of local communities, and media representatives.

A thematic calendar was developed to provide specific recommendations for the local people to tackle climate change challenges and enhance their resilience. Additionally, a handout detailing the historical

climate and weather patterns of the region was distributed to deepen the stakeholders' understanding of their local environment. As part of the awareness-raising campaign, two social movies in the format of video interviews titled 'Climate Talks' were showcased to participants. These films highlighted the impact of climate change on the agricultural sector, showcasing various adaptation methods. Additionally, they underscored the effects on water resources and the increased risk of natural disasters. By providing tailored recommendations and historical context, the campaign aimed to empower participants to take informed actions towards adaptation and resilience.

In Uzbekistan, a series of educational events have been conducted to raise awareness about climate fragility risks and resilience building. On February 27, 2024, the project delivered a lecture on climate change and co-organized an Eco-competition for **38 students (52% girls and women)** in the Tashkent region. The event featured student eco-projects and creative environmental performances, showcasing their knowledge of climate issues.

Figure 5. Awareness Raising Campaign (Sughd, Tajikistan)

Figure 6. Climate Fresk Workshop (Namangan, Uzbekistan)

Another awareness-raising event was held at Namangan State University, featuring the Climate Fresk game. This innovative educational tool, based on reports from the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), helped participants deepen their understanding of climate change by exploring its causes and consequences, including human impact.

On 18 May 20224 the second Climate Fresk workshop was conducted in collaboration with National Research University Tashkent Institute of Irrigation and Agricultural Mechanization Engineers, during the European Festival. This festival, held at the Tashkent Botanical Garden, celebrated Europe Day along with the EU-Uzbekistan partnership, attracting around 50 EU-funded projects and around 2,000 attendees (45% women).

Over **60 students, including 25 girls and women**, participated in two Climate Fresk games. They engaged in connecting 42 cards representing various causes and effects of climate change, actively engaging with the science behind the issue and fostering a deeper understanding of cause-and-effect relationships.

Figure 7. Climate Fresk Workshop (Tashkent, Uzbekistan)

These activities demonstrated the project's commitment to fostering climate awareness and inspiring future generations of climate champions, particularly among young women. Successful outreach efforts also reached Afghan girls and women during the workshop and a school student from the Tashkent region, Navruza Imamberdiyeva, expressed her powerful desire to become an environmental specialist in the future.

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 Y4 (2024): 6** Target Y3 (2023): 4 Target Y2 (2022): 3 Target Y1 (2021): 0 **Targets are cumulative.*	Reporting period: **4 documents have been revised and mainstreamed climate-fragility risks.** **(2-Uzbekistan; 2 - Tajikistan)** Note: 2-documents fully endorsed by the government in Kyrgyzstan following the recommendations provided during the last reporting year – counted last year. Cumulative total (Y1+Y2+Y3+Y4): **10**
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 Y4 (2023): 3** Target Y3 (2023): 2 Target Y2 (2022): 1	Reporting period: **In progress.**

	Target Y1 (2021): 0 **Targets are cumulative.*	
2.3. Number of national decisionmakers and stakeholders who increased their knowledge on climate-induced resilience impacts, climate change adaptation and conflict prevention up to a level allowing them to contribute to the regional dialogue (disaggregated by sex and country)	Baseline (2020): 0 Final target: 150 **Target Y4 (2024): 150** Target Y3 (2023): 50 Target Y2 (2022): 50 Target Y1 (2021): n/a **Targets are cumulative.*	Reporting period: **48 national decision makers trained.** (11 women; 37 men) (13 Kgz; 13 Taj; 22 Uzb) Cumulative total (Y1+Y2+Y3+Y4): 284 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 **four strategic documents** namely (i) Socio-economic Development Program of Sughd Region 2026-2030; (ii) Syr Darya Basin Management Plan 2026-2030 (new version); (iii) Concept on the Development of Water Sector and Irrigation of Uzbekistan for 2024-2026; and (iv) National Sectoral Adaptation Plan of Uzbekistan/draft.

In **Kyrgyzstan**, it is important to note that the recommendations introduced into two strategic documents last year have been endorsed by the government within the reported period: (i) Development Program of the Osh Region for 2023-2026; and (ii) State Programme for the Development of Regions of the Kyrgyz Republic for 2024–2028 (Old Title: The Concept of Administrative-Territorial Structure and Development of Regions of the Kyrgyz Republic for 2023-2027). The recommendations introduced for the Development Program the Osh Region (2023-2026) have also been considered as key guidance for key sectoral plans (e.g., climate change, civil protection, disaster risk reduction, and environmental protection) and offer a basis for incorporating climate-resilient recommendations at both regional and local levels.

In **Tajikistan,** the work on integration climate dimensions into socio-economic development program of Sughd region has been completed following the activities conducted during the last reporting period. The strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats (SWOT) analysis applied to identify policy gaps on climate change and resilience issues and recommendations provided into two key documents within the reported period: (i) Socio-economic Development Program of Sughd Region 2026-2030; and (ii) Syr Darya Basin Management Plan 2026-2030 (new version).

In Uzbekistan, contributions were made to the draft sectoral National Adaptation Plan of Uzbekistan, and project findings were presented at the Climate Change and Adaptation conference across water, agriculture, health, construction, and emergency sectors, while raising public awareness of climate change adaptation measures. The project also reviewed a recent Presidential Decree of Uzbekistan, "On Determining Priority Areas for the Implementation and Development of a Modern Management System in the Water Sector," with a particular focus on calculating water balance and improving water accounting considering climate change-related risks.

Additionally, the project facilitated workshops and consultation meetings to gather feedback and finalize the integration of climate mainstreaming into policy documents with a few examples given below.

Tajikistan: In April 2024, the project conducted interviews and meetings with representatives of the Economic Departments of 11 districts in the Sughd region. During these sessions, the project presented the preliminary results of the analytical review on socio-economic development and climate resilience.

Figure 8. Consultation Meeting (Uzstat)

Uzbekistan: On February 9th 2024 in collaboration with UNDP's NAP project the consultation meeting has been organized at the Statistics Agency under the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan (Uzstat). This consultation focused on incorporating climate and gender-sensitive indicators into national SDG goals and their reporting process.

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. As part of the project's efforts under this activity, assessments have been conducted for the Syr Darya, Akbura, Isfayramsay, Shakhimardansay, Maylisay, and Padshaatasay river basins so far.

Building on last year's activities, UNDP partnered with the IWMI's Central Asian office to co-organize two regional workshops on water policies and sustainable water resource management in the Ferghana Valley.

The first workshop, held on March 26, 2024, focused on improving transboundary water cooperation using the example of small transboundary rivers in the Syr Darya basin, particularly Akbura (Kg) and Isfayramsay (Uzb) rivers. These rivers are crucial for food security in the Ferghana Valley and are vulnerable to climate change as part of the project's selected pilot river basins. The workshop brought together over **36 experts (7 women; 29 men)** from **Uzbekistan and Kyrgyzstan**, including representatives from the Ministry of Water Resources of Uzbekistan, the Water Resources Service under the Ministry of Agriculture of the Kyrgyz Republic, the Hydrometeorological Service Agency of Uzbekistan, the National Water Partnership of the Kyrgyz Republic, as well as researchers from relevant universities.

Key outcomes of the event included proposals for increasing knowledge sharing among water management organizations, automating gauging stations, digitalizing water management, cultivating water-efficient crops, and considering climate risks in basin planning.

Figure 9. Group Exercises (Uzb)

Figure 10. Expert Discussion with the South Asia Representatives (Uzb)

The second workshop covered the stakeholders from **Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, and Uzbekistan.** A joint workshop with close cooperation with IWMI served as a platform to discuss the challenges and prospects of transboundary water-management in Central and South Asia. Representatives from Bangladesh, Bhutan, Pakistan, and Nepal presented their policies and strategies for improving water-storage and regional cooperation. Progress in water cooperation, ecological technologies, and gender-sensitive approaches were key topics, with examples from Ferghana Valley. This event facilitated dialogue among **62 participants**, including state representatives, academics, practitioners, women's organizations, and NGOs, providing a platform to explore innovative models of cooperation in the water-climate sector.

Consequently, the project focused on developing a climate-resilient water resources management plan for the Shakhimardansay, Maylisay, and Padshaatasay river basins at the national level in Uzbekistan. Additionally, the project began creating climate risk maps for floods, drought, water stress, and landslides using GIS tools and developed a geospatial database for these three river basins. These maps will serve as an important data source for the Early Warning Systems that is in progress.

At the regional level, the project will continue supporting the regional dialogue to strengthen cooperation between countries in Fergana Valley in managing transboundary climate risk management, accelerating actions at the local levels, and strengthening the resilience of communities to climate change impact.

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.

The third regional workshop dedicated to building climate resilience. through nature-based solutions in the Ferghana Valley. During the two-day workshop **48 national decisionmakers (11 women and 37 men)** from Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, and Uzbekistan have been trained on ecosystem-based methods of climate adaptation and climate risk management by employing the THRIVE approach. THRIVE approach has been developed by ACTED to address both the immediate and structural challenges of climate change and land degradation in a holistic manner in rural rangeland ecosystems.

Figure 11. IUCN Nature-Based Solutions Methodology

Figure 12. Regional Nature-Based Solutions Training in Namangan, Uzbekistan (organized by Tajikistan)

On the second day, participants visited the "Uchkurgan" hydroposts, a project pilot site located on the Naryn River. This site is equipped with an automated water radar system that functions as an integral component of the flood and drought early warning system.

This event facilitated enhanced regional knowledge sharing through presentations and discussions on climate change related issues. It also fostered more robust regional dialogue among stakeholders from various sectors, leading to a better understanding of climate-induced resilience impacts, climate change adaptation and conflict prevention.

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 Y4: 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	Reporting period: **Third high-level regional dialogue organized in Dushanbe and attended by 208** (59 women; 149 men) participants from Central Asia and beyond. **Central Asia is represented by 171 participants in total (52 women; 119 men):** ▪ Kazakhstan: 3 women and 7 men. ▪ Kyrgyzstan: 2 women and 3 men. ▪ Tajikistan: 39 women, 98 men. ▪ Turkmenistan: 1 woman 2 men. ▪ Uzbekistan: 7 women 9 men. Cumulative total (Y1+Y2+Y3+Y4): **594 (185 women; 409 men)**
3.2 Level of awareness on climate -related implications among national decision makers	Baseline (2022): UZB 21,3%; KYG 23%; TJK 21%.	Reporting period: **in progress**

	Final target: 50% increase over baseline (2024) **Target Y4: 50% increase over baseline.** Target Y3: n/a to be measured in Y4. Target Y2: n/a Target Y1: no change from baseline.	Note: In 2022 baseline assessment completed, and baselines established. Final targets (Y4) were also established as per 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. Note: The endline assessment will be conducted within the extended period of the project.
3.3. Status of the regional knowledge sharing practice	Baseline (2020): Does not exist. Final target: Regional knowledge sharing practice established and actively interacts (10 virtual practice events) **Target Y4: regional knowledge sharing practice established, 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.	Reporting period: **Regional knowledge sharing practice is established. Concept/Action Plan is under implementation.** **4 regional webinars delivered during the reporting period:** • 21 December 2023: attended by 80 (40 are women). • 16 January 2024: attended by 87 (40 are women). • 13 February 2024: attended by 89(44 are women). • 27 February 2024: attended by 70 (42 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 youth competitions, climate fest, climate talks, calendar, maps etc. (conducted across relevant output activities of the project). Cumulative total (Y1+Y2+Y3+Y4): **9 webinars** accompanied with several learning interventions including infographics, training materials/modules, youth projects contests, climate fest, 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).

The project continued to strengthen regional cooperation and knowledge exchange in Central Asia. On June 10, 2024, the third High-Level Central Asia Forum on "Water and Climate Change" was held in Dushanbe, Tajikistan. The Forum was co-organized by the Ministry of Energy and Water Resources of the Republic of Tajikistan, UNDP in Tajikistan with support of UNDP Istanbul Regional Hub (IRH) and has become a cornerstone of the 3rd High-level International Conference on the International Decade for Action "Water for Sustainable Development" 2018-2028.

Focused on enhancing regional dialogue on climate-resilient water management, disaster risk reduction, integrated water resources management, and the nexus between climate change resilience and water-energy-food-health, the event brought together **208 participants (59 women, 149 men)** from the region and beyond.

A High-Level Panel, comprising government representatives from Central Asian states and international partners, including the EU[1], UNECE, UNESCAP, UNDRR, and UNDP, underscored the urgency of addressing regional water and climate challenges through enhanced cross-border cooperation and sustainable practices. Participants emphasized the importance of improved water resource management, data sharing, disaster risk reduction, and leveraging local knowledge for cross-sectoral solutions. The Forum resulted in an Outcome Statement and findings were incorporated into the final declaration of the Third High-level International Conference. These findings and proposed solutions will support the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, particularly the SDG 6 (Clean Water and Sanitation) Global Acceleration Framework. The Forum report can be found here. For the conference presentations, please visit the following link.

Figure 13. Third High-Level Dialogue (Dushanbe)

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 presentations, thematic calendar, and maps.

[1] EUSR's Opening Statement at Central Asia Forum on Water and Climate Change

In Tajikistan, on May 31, 2024, the Sughd Climate Festival was conducted with the objective of enhancing the awareness and understanding of decision-makers and key stakeholders about climate risks and the existing measures for adaptation. The event was organized in collaboration with the Executive Authority of the Sughd Region, the Main Department for Environmental Protection, and the Mining and Metallurgical Institute of Tajikistan. The event gathered around **150 representatives** (35% women) from target districts, urban and district development institutions, farmers, private companies, scientists, journalists, and eco-activists.

The event featured special booths showcasing water-saving technologies, mobile labs for soil analysis, drought-resistant crop varieties, and renewable energy sources. These demonstrations highlighted innovative solutions to address climate challenges.

Figure 14 Youth Pitching & Sughd Climate Fest (Tajikistan)

A significant focus was placed on engaging youth and girls through a contest centered on climate adaptive projects. 10 most outstanding projects received awards, recognizing their contributions to climate resilience in the Ferghana Valley.

Additionally, an informational meeting was held and attended by over **80 individuals (26 women and 54 men)**. The meeting underscored the critical need to raise awareness and build the capacity of the community to implement adaptive measures against climate change. The role of women and youth in this integration was particularly noted.

In Kyrgyzstan, the project conducted interactive sessions in four districts: Barpy, Maidan, Zhany-Nookat, and Orozbekov. These sessions targeted local stakeholders, including staff from local authorities and community activists. Training equipped participants with practical methods to prevent conflicts arising from natural resource use. These acquired skills will empower local communities to effectively manage potential conflicts over natural resources, particularly those exacerbated by changing climatic conditions.

Figure 15. Mediation Training (Kyrgyzstan)

In Uzbekistan, the project's findings were presented in the workshop titled "Climate change: the role of media and education in shaping a sustainable future," organized by the Mass Media Foundation of Uzbekistan and the University of World Economy and Diplomacy. Discussions centered around water and climate issues, as well as climate adaptation investment. The event convened ecologists, eco-activists, foreign environmental management experts, university faculty and students, journalists, and eco-bloggers for knowledge exchange and collaboration on addressing climate risks.

Figure 16. International Youth Camp (Uzbekistan)

Furthermore, project was part of the International Youth Environmental Camp, which was attended by eco-activists from Azerbaijan, Hungary, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Turkey, and Uzbekistan. The participants, together with international experts, held many events organized in preparation for the 29th Conference of the Parties to the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (COP29). The project contributed and expanded proposal for the roadmap "Regional Strategy for Promoting a Culture of Sustainable Development and Involving Children and Youth in the Climate Agenda". The main results of the eco-camp activities were the launch of the international volunteer network "Young Climate Champions", the establishment of an international platform for the promotion of ecological culture, as well as the initiative to create and protect national parks and reserves for migratory species of wild animals in transboundary areas.

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

Drawing from the outcomes of baseline assessments, the project created various outreach information and awareness raising materials tailored to address specific regional needs and enhance climate resilience. In **Kyrgyzstan,** GIS map and infographic were published in local, Russian and English languages at UNDP website reflecting outcomes of the climate vulnerability assessment and disseminated among projects stakeholders in the Ferghana Valley. In **Uzbekistan,** creation of geospatial dataset and GIS mapping activity has been initiated to demonstrate the results of participatory assessment.

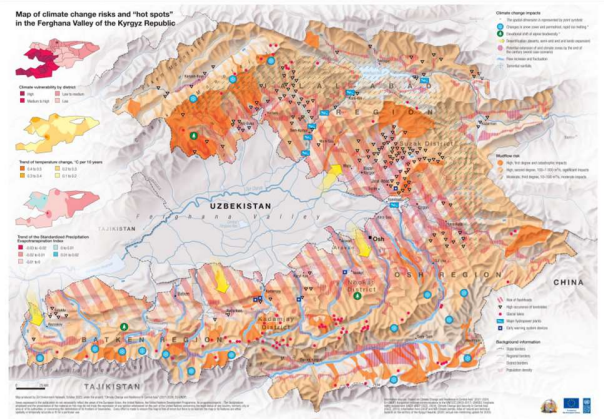


Figure 17. Climate Risk Map (Kyrgyzstan)

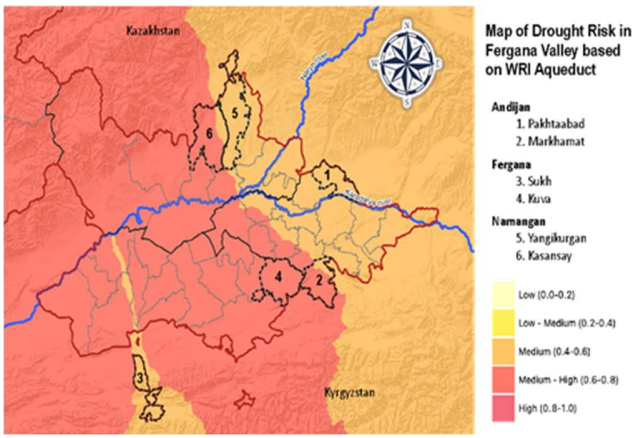
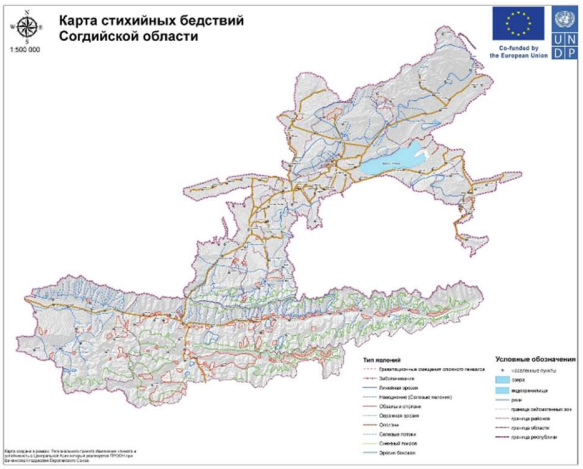


Figure 18. Drought Risk Map (Uzbekistan)

In **Tajikistan,** the project completed works on preparation of 32 thematic maps identifying hotspots in the Sughd region, including areas prone to mudflows, avalanches, natural disasters, seismic activity, and zones susceptible to floods and droughts. These maps were adapted and integrated into the Syrdarya River Basin Plan ATLAS structure and subsequently transferred to the Syrdarya River Basin organization and Departments of Committee of emergency situations and civil defense of the Republic of Tajikistan for further analysis and strategic planning related to water resource management and disaster risk reduction initiatives.



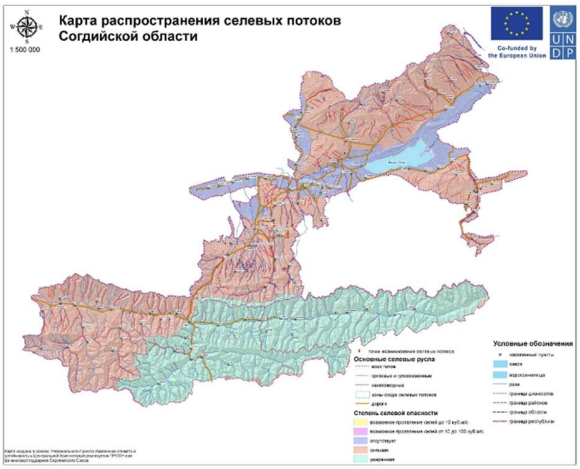


Figure 19. Mudflow distribution map (Tajikistan)

Furthermore, the project produced Climate Talks in Tajikistan compiling interviews of project beneficiaries and specialists in local languages. These video clips were showcased during an awareness-raising campaign among the local communities and published on social media platforms.

- Climate talks in Tajikistan - Climate change causes and consequence.
- Climate talks in Tajikistan - Adaptation and resilience measures.
- Climate talks in Uzbekistan – Advantages of automated water radars.

Figure20. Climate Talks (Tajikistan)

Figure 21. Climate Talks (Uzbekistan)

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

As a continuation of the regional knowledge sharing practice, **four webinars** were conducted in close collaboration with the Center for Natural Resources and Sustainability at Kazakh-German University. These webinars, attended by **326 participants (166 women, 160 men)** representing scientific and academic institutions, public agencies, NGOs, and youth across Central Asia. Series of regular webinars focused on water resources, climate risks in agriculture and energy sectors, and the application of the NEXUS approach to sustainable development and risk assessment.

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 (21 Dec 2023) - Water resources. Review of scientific achievements and knowledge platforms in Central Asia
- Webinar (16 Jan 2024) - Climate risks in the agriculture sector
- Webinar (13 Feb 2024) - Energy and climate risks
- Webinar (27 Feb 2024) - Climate Change Impacts: Applying the NEXUS approach to sustainable development and risk assessment (contributed to Activity 1.3)

Figure 22. Thematic Webinars Series

Based on webinar discussions, participant feedback, and expert reviews, analytical briefs were developed for Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, and Uzbekistan. Additionally, a draft action plan outlining regional information and knowledge exchange practices on climate risks and resilience was presented, including measures related to education, science, and capacity building.

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): Does not exist. Final target: Community-based EWSs developed and piloted. **Target Y4: CBEWS 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.	Reporting period: **CBEWS are in the process of implementation in all three countries.**
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 Y4: 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.	Reporting period: Following materials are available on the UNDP website and national partners' social media channels: ▪ Climate Risk Map in Kyrgyzstan. ▪ Information calendar and Story book on climate and weather in Tajikistan. ▪ A monthly agro meteorological bulletin in Uzbekistan.
4.3 Number of local communities engaged in participatory adaptation planning and resilience building	Baseline (2020): 0 Final target: 10 **Target Y4: at least 10 communities** 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).	Reporting period: **7 new communities engaged.** Note: A total of 7 additional communities engaged in adaptation and preparedness planning in the reporting year: 2 in Uzbekistan and 5 in Tajikistan. (Uzbekistan: Malbut, Sarykanda) (Tajikistan: Isfara, B. Gafurov, Kanibadam, Djabbor Rasulov, Spitamen) Cumulative total: **27 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 in previous years, the project completed the **community-based vulnerability assessments in three countries** last year. Community-based assessments in all three countries identified climate threats and informed residents and decision-makers about potential climate risks such as floods, landslides, and droughts.

Over the reporting period, the following events and actions were undertaken to promote preparedness and response planning for pilot communities. **Seven new communities** were engaged in this process in addition to efforts undertaken last year (Malbut and Sarykanda in Uzbekistan; Isfara, B. Gafurov, Kanibadam, Djabbor Rasulov, and Spitamen in Tajikistan):

- **Kyrgyzstan:** Four pilot areas, namely Barpy, Maidan, Zhany-Nookat, and Orozbekov, engaged in consultation meetings and disseminated climate risk maps to inform the communities about climate threats such as floods, landslides, and droughts.

Figure 23. Information Board (Uzbekistan)


Figure 24. Meeting with Local Communities (Kyrgyzstan)

- **Tajikistan:** Information meetings and consultations were organized with representatives of emergency services and local authorities in three pilot areas: Isfara, Asht, and B. Gafurov. Capacity needs assessments and awareness raising campaigns were conducted for Isfara and Kanibadam cities, Djabbor Rasulov and Spitamen districts.
- **Uzbekistan:** UNDP initiated the development of informational boards to be installed in the offices of six target mahalla committees. These boards will display risk maps highlighting key danger areas, evacuation routes, and safe gathering points. They will also include compartments for emergency contact lists, brochures, and other emergency preparedness materials. A site visit to the Malbut, Sarykanda and Husher communities in the Ferghana region was organized to validate preparedness and response plans and identify the local population's needs for building resilience.

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

The project initiated the introduction of Community-Based Early Warning Systems (CBEWS) in all three countries through participatory assessments and stakeholder discussions. The outcomes of the detailed consultations with stakeholders, including communities, and national and local authorities, revealed that the development and enhancement of local-level Early Warning Systems (EWS) was the most critical need for the beneficiary communities.

Initially, the project design aimed to implement a combination of pilot initiatives for risk reduction and early warning systems (through grants and equipment provisions, covering activities 4.2 and 4.3). This need was further confirmed by the climate risk and vulnerability assessments conducted in the target countries. It was agreed with all stakeholders that focusing on the development of EWS allows the project to reach the maximum number of potential beneficiaries, increasing the cumulative project impact on the local population. Following consultations during the Project Steering committee meetings (in 2024), official requests were received from relevant authorities to proceed with the procurement of equipment for Early Warning Systems.

In Uzbekistan, the project has started implementing CBEWS, a specific early warning system for mudflows and drought. As part of the early warning system in **Kyrgyzstan,** IT equipment was successfully delivered to the Ministry of Emergency Situations of the Kyrgyz Republic. This equipment supports data collection and communication between the ministry and local authorities.

Additionally, the procurement process has begun for a mudflow and flood early warning system for pilot sites. This system includes pulse radar technology to receive real-time data on water levels in critical areas, rain gauge data loggers to collect and store precipitation data for more accurate monitoring of potential flood risks, and a data transmission system enabling timely warnings and response efforts.

Figure 25. IT Equipment Handover Ceremony (Kyrgyzstan)

In **Uzbekistan,** following the last reporting period, the mudflow (flood) early warning system was operationalized through its connection to the Uzhydromet data.meteo.uz platform. Additionally, water radars were replicated in the Surkhandarya, Kashkadarya, and Samarkand regions by another UNDP project, "Enhancing multi-hazard EWS to increase resilience of Uzbekistan communities to climate change-induced hazards", funded by the Green Climate Fund.

Over the reporting period, the project introduced a Multifunctional Mobile Monitoring and Warning Complex (MMM WC), which was successfully tested in the Kibray district of the Tashkent region. This innovative solution offers versatile applications, including early warning, disaster response, and wildfire detection, significantly enhancing awareness and safety in remote areas.

Figure 26. Multifunctional Mobile Monitoring & Warning Complex (Uzbekistan)

The MMM WC has been connected to the Crisis Management Center of the Ministry of Emergency Situations of Uzbekistan, allowing for real-time communication with local emergency management units and facilitating a coordinated response. The project plans to hand over the MMM WC to the Ferghana region for further utilization in disaster preparedness. The system includes an alarm siren to provide real-time information and necessary warnings directly to residents in rural areas, further enhancing public safety.

In **Tajikistan**, three key risk reduction activities have been initiated. Firstly, target settlements are being equipped with sirens to alert residents about climate emergencies. Secondly, five hydrological posts will be automated with a system that includes portable water velocity profiling, radar sensors for water level measurement, and radar sensors for measuring flow velocity. These components form a comprehensive early warning system by providing real-time data on water levels, flow velocities, and potential flood risks. This information enables authorities to issue timely alerts and implement effective response measures to mitigate the impact of flooding on communities and infrastructure. Thirdly, riverbank protection measures are being implemented as proactive strategies.

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

Over the reporting period a total **7 communities** across Kyrgyzstan, Uzbekistan, and Tajikistan actively participated in adaptation and preparedness planning: 5 in Uzbekistan, 2 in Tajikistan with number of meetings and consultation workshops (indicated in activity 4.1). In Kyrgyzstan similar communities have been engaged as previous years. A series of meetings and consultation workshops ensured local needs and perspectives were incorporated into the planning process. These meetings and workshops played a crucial role in ensuring that local needs and perspectives were integrated into the planning process.

Considerable progress has been made in the implementation of adaptation and risk reduction measures. In **Uzbekistan,** terms and conditions were developed for a contest among twelve pilot communities. This

contest aims to provide technical assistance for the implementation of their innovative ideas and potential projects.

In **Tajikistan,** assessments were conducted in flood-prone communities, including site visits to determine necessary adaptation measures. It was found that constructing a drainage channel and restoring a bridge are needed to prevent collapses in residential and hospital areas during floods. These adaptation and prevention measures aim to protect approximately 12,000 residents living in high-risk areas of Isfara city in the Sughd region.

Meanwhile, in **Kyrgyzstan,** efforts have commenced to demonstrate mudflow early warning systems at four pilot sites (Barpy, Maidan, Zhany-Nookat, and Orozbekov).

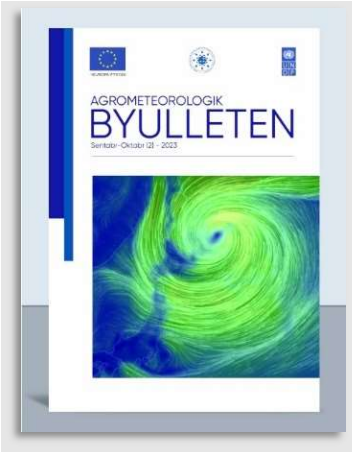
Figure 27. Isfara city, Lakon Community for Implementing Riverbank Protection Works (Tajikistan)

In Uzbekistan, the project, in collaboration with the Agency of Hydrometeorology under the Ministry of Ecology, Environmental Protection, and Climate Change, issued two agrometeorological bulletins tailored to the farmers of the Ferghana Valley. The October-December 2023 edition included recommendations for cotton and wheat cultivation. A subsequent edition provided detailed meteorological data observed during November and December 2023, such as temperature, precipitation, humidity, and other factors that can influence agricultural activities like planting, harvesting, and pest control.

These bulletins are instrumental in aiding farmers with decision-making processes, incorporating comprehensive data from field reports, Uzhydromet, and satellite imagery. Additionally, the bulletins offer advice on adaptation strategies in the Uzbek language, contributing significantly to Activity 4.4.

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

The project developed the awareness raising materials in local languages focusing on disaster risk reduction and climate fragility risks in the water and agricultural sectors including (a) a monthly agro meteorological bulletin in Uzbekistan; (b) Story book on climate and weather in Tajikistan and (c) Information calendar in Tajikistan.



a) Monthly agro bulletin in Uzbek (3rd issue)

b) Story book on climate and weather in Tajik

c) Information calendar in Tajik

Figure 28. Climate Change & Resilience Information Materials (a, b, c).

The project worked on a regional documentary on climate-fragility risks and resilience through conducting interviews with experts and residents across Uzbekistan, Tajikistan, and Kyrgyzstan. The film depicts how climate change impacts the lives of people in the Ferghana Valley through the stories of four individuals from different countries, illustrating their challenges and coping strategies. The teaser video for the film was screened at the Dushanbe Forum and is now available online at the provided link.

Figure 29. Regional Documentary Film Footage

3.3. Analysis of theory of change

Integrated climate risk management and good governance will remain the focus of the project during the remaining implementation period. The project will continue to make climate resilience and environmental sustainability integral to transboundary governance. Building on previous practices, as reflected in outcome and output levels, it will promote participatory good governance, facilitate medium- and long-term environmental planning, and support whole-of-government approaches to issues such as climate change adaptation and resilience.

The Theory of Change (TOC) of the project will remain as outlined in the ProDoc, based on the understanding that achieving sustainability and resilience requires systemic changes. These changes will help countries transition towards: (i) reshaping long-term vision for resilient and socially inclusive development in selected basin; (ii) ability at national and local levels to establish and maintain strong and sustainable institutional and knowledge based networks for risk-informed, people-centred and long lasting development; (iii) scaling up data-driven and gender-responsive smart policies and solutions to address climate change impact, namely adaption and disaster resilience.

No changes are anticipated in the project TOC. During the remaining period, the project will continue to focus on the following interrelated strategic outputs and the logic, as outlined in the ProDoc: IF the knowledge base and capacities to identify and assess climate-driven resilience risks in the Kyrgyz Republic, Tajikistan, and Uzbekistan with focus on Ferghana Valley are enhanced (Output 1); IF technical assistance on the introduction of climate resilience risks into national policies, climate change adaptation and development strategies and plans is provided (Output 2); IF opportunities to promote regional exchange and awareness on climate resilience are created (Output 3); and IF climate-related early warning and prevention measures are demonstrated at pilot site/s in Ferghana valley (Output 4); THEN, it is expected that the cooperation and resilience of the local and regional stakeholders in Ferghana valley to threats and risks posed by climate change will be improved in the medium term.

The proposed project extension will ensure continued integration of climate fragility risks and resilience measures into key national and regional strategic documents, including river basin planning. It will also support technical components by allowing sufficient time for implementing community-based early warning systems and climate change adaptation measures identified through vulnerability assessments and consultations with stakeholders and partners. These efforts will complement the TOC by empowering communities to become more resilient and providing a secure foundation for cooperative action to respond to climate change threats and risks.

4. Partnerships and Sustainability

The project has successfully fostered collaboration with international organizations and development partners who are actively engaged in climate change, disaster risk reduction, natural resources management, community development, and resilience building in Central Asia. At the regional level, several interstate institutions, including the Interstate Commission on Water Cooperation, the IWRM program of the Kazakh-German University, the Central-Asian Institute for Applied Geosciences, and the regional Center for Emergency Situations and Disaster Risk Reduction, play a significant role in partnerships. The high-level forum in Dushanbe facilitated an improved regional dialogue and knowledge exchange among decision-makers as showcased of well-established partnership with the ADB, CARE Institute, the Central Asia Water & Energy Program of the WB, UNECE's Water and Health Convention, ACTED's THRIVE approach, and the IFRC's local practices.

Considering the transboundary context of the project, cooperation with the Ministries of Foreign Affairs in all three countries continue. To support holistic water policies and river basin planning activities, the project has coordinated its actions with the Ministry of Water Resources of Uzbekistan, the Ministry of Energy and Water Resources of Tajikistan, and the Ministry of Water Resources, Agriculture and Processing Industry of the Kyrgyz Republic to integrate climate risks and gender perspectives. Moreover, IWMI as a global research institute has played a crucial role in co-organizing a regional water dialogue and workshop in the Ferghana Valley.

At the national level, project has organized regular consultation meetings with the main national partners, such as Hydromet Agencies, Disaster Management Authorities of Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, and Uzbekistan. These entities engage in forming climate early warning systems and prevention measures, disaster risk reduction, water and air quality monitoring, and other climate-related monitoring.

To ensure the practical application of project findings and to enhance climate education, the project has established close partnerships with regional academic institutions. These collaborations include the Center for Natural Resources and Sustainability at Kazakh-German University, master program of University of World Economy and Diplomacy of Uzbekistan, and the National Research University "Tashkent Institute of Irrigation and Agricultural Mechanization Engineers." In Tajikistan, the Mining and Metallurgical Institute has provided a platform for youth empowerment in climate adaptation efforts within the Sughd region. Additionally, specialists from the Kyrgyz National Agrarian University and the University of Central Asia regularly contribute as experts and stakeholders in project activities.

Several ongoing projects across Central Asia are focusing on climate risk management, integrated water resources management, and climate adaptation. The project is actively seeking synergies with these initiatives, which include UNDP's GCF-funded NAP projects, GIZ's Green Central Asia Programme, SDC's national water resources management projects in Uzbekistan and Tajikistan, and river basin management initiatives led by Helvetas and ACTED.

In Kyrgyzstan, several NGOs and CSOs, namely the Green Alliance, Public Association Alga, Women's Water Diplomacy Network for Central Asia and Afghanistan, and the Global Water Partnership, have been involved in youth and gender mainstreaming events, as well as community-based activities.

In Tajikistan, the project has strengthened collaboration with the local State Forestry Department of the Sughd region, Helvetas, and SDC projects, and have utilized the "Youth Group on Protection of the Environment" platform.

In Uzbekistan, the project has co-organized and participated in workshops and training within the MOC expert platform. The Agrarian Women Association, Association of Businesswomen of Uzbekistan, and Namangan State University have built partnerships in community engagement and awareness-raising activities.

5. Gender Mainstreaming and Youth

In Kyrgyzstan, on December 5, the project initiated a joint event on Climate-Informed Gender Advocacy. This initiative highlighted issues related to climate change and gender-based violence within the context of the global campaign, 16 Days of Activism against Gender-Based Violence. The event saw the participation of representatives from 32 governmental organizations (77% of whom were women) and related specialists.

Additionally, the project collaborated with the KR Institute for Economic Policy Research, Gender and Climate, a platform of women's organizations, and other partners to work towards making Kyrgyz society safer and more equitable.

Following several events focused on Gender and Climate Resilience in Kyrgyzstan, a community has been established by the participants. This community now comprises more than 110 members who engage in interaction and idea exchange. The platform has been active for nearly a year since the last event held in Osh city on August 17-18, 2023, and continues to strengthen cooperation among various actors to enhance the impact of gender and climate resilience.

In Uzbekistan, at national policy level the project continues governmental consultations on incorporating gender-sensitive indicators not only into strategic documents through:

- Presented gender-sensitive indicators at the second technical meeting of Development Partners on Gender Mainstreaming in the Water sector attracted attention of sectoral specialists, experts, and representatives of the international organizations (GIZ, UN, Acted, SDC, etc.) and
- Gender-sensitive indicators were presented as a tool for the evaluating SDG goals accomplishment reporting together with specialists and mid-level decision makers from the Statistical Agency under the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan together with NAP project discussed further steps for inclusion and development of additional national indicator related to gender equality.

At the local level, the project specialists raised awareness of youth on climate change by:

- Lecture on climate change risks and consequences was given for pupils of the school №3 of Bostanlyk region in the frame of "Eco G'oya" republican competition. A 16-yearsold Navruza Imamberdiyeva (school student) had shared her dream of being an environmentalist in future with project specialists.
- Presentation at the University of World Economy and Diplomacy and the expert platform Moc24 where experts shared information and practical aspects of innovative methods and technologies for the rational use of water resources, talked about the country's water reserves and modern monitoring systems and discussed critical issues surrounding water and climate.
- Together with Uzhydromet the project facilitated a Climate Fresk workshop at Namangan State University by actively engaging students. Climate Fresk is an innovative educational tool based on the reports of the IPCC, which helps to understand climate change by examining its causes and consequences, including the role of humans in this process.

6. Visibility

During the reporting period, the project engaged in high-level dialogues and worked with local communities to raise awareness, following the EU's Communication and Visibility Plan. Public outreach efforts included press releases, conferences, public events, website updates, social media development, and the production of photos and videos – as an indication of efforts to generate knowledge and leverage awareness in the region. The project effectively utilized local media to reach its target audience. Additionally, it distributed t-shirts, eco bags, folders, fact sheets, and other informational materials to the pilot regions. Visibility links are given in Annex 6.

Figure 30. Project Visibility materials

Moreover, project events were promoted on the local TV channels.

Figure 31. Broadcasting project activities at national TV channels

7. Update on Risk and Mitigation Measures

An overall instability resulting from the Ukraine crisis has led to several challenges in the region, such as a migration crisis, economic instability, high inflation rates, and supply chain problems due to sanctions. Additionally, the current political situation, particularly the tensions between Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan in the transborder areas of the Ferghana Valley, adds risks to sustaining regional cooperation.

Despite these challenges, the project continues to proactively address the heightened risks arising from the political situation in these transborder areas. To mitigate these challenges, the initiative has emphasized continuous engagement, fostering dialogue, enhancing communication, and promoting mediation skills among local stakeholders. In-person participation of official delegation from Kyrgyzstan at the High-level consultations in Dushanbe was the result of UNDP's consistent efforts in trying to bring all parties around the table. This is one example of the importance of these regional initiatives, that contribute to dialogue and reduce tensions.

More detailed information on risk management is provided in the table below.

Risk	Type	Impact	Risk Level (H/M/L)	Risk management strategy	Risk owner
Political instability in the program countries	Political	Delays in the project implementation due to the possible changes in the Govt and focal points and possible border challenges.	L	PIU closely monitors political situation in the region and work with the Govts to demonstrate benefits from the project implementation.	UNDP COs, IRH
Political instability in the region	Political	Delays in the project implementation due to overall instability (due to Ukraine crisis), which possess additional challenges to transboundary cooperation in the region.	L	The project demonstrates benefits of the project, with a particular focus given on cross-country and cross-regional work to inform decision making process, while building consensus amongst all the project stakeholders, and ensure social cohesion, and overall stability in the region. The project logic tailors 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.	L	Involvement of influential stakeholders able to facilitate the achievement of compromise. Towards this end, the Action demonstrates to those officials the concrete benefits of an adequate disclosure of climate-related risks at the national and community levels.	UNDP COs, IRH
Administrative reforms – several environmental agencies had been united into a new Ministry of ecology, environment, and climate change	Administrative	Dispute among state agencies and stakeholders about roles in the project, duplication of efforts.	L	To coordinate the roles of stakeholders and their involvement in project implementation, after the launch of administrative reform in December 2022, the project delivers consultative meetings and providing annual quarterly and annual reporting. Moreover, representatives of the all-stakeholder organizations are invited to the project board. The ongoing administrative and institutional reform aims at eliminating duplicating functions of the ministries that mitigate/eliminate risk of overlapping roles of the engaged line ministries.	UNDP Uzb

8. Challenges, Lessons Learned and Recommendations

Considering the transboundary nature of ongoing activities, the project closely monitored the situation and potential border tensions between participating countries during the reported period, in close coordination with UNDP COs and government partners. Moreover, the overall instability caused by the Ukraine crisis and conflicts in the Middle East poses further challenges to the region, such as a migration crisis, economic instability, high inflation rates, and supply chain problems due to sanctions.

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 all key stakeholders and broader counterparts (at the local, national and regional levels) 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 contribute significantly to overall stability and foster 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.

Considering 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 (as well as Uzbekistan). In addition, UNDP will continue using its wider network of projects and stakeholders to address this challenge.
- 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 wider range of government counterparts to ensure effective communication.
- Long-standing trans-border tensions among the countries over natural resources may create artificial obstacles in data exchange. Specialized trainings, workshops, and seminars should be conducted collaboratively in all three countries (engaging stakeholders from the local, regional and national levels) 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 longer-term impact and 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 other external factors, 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 third-year progress report to be submitted to EC in September 2024 covers progress from 01 October 2023 to 31 July 2024. 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 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 28 February, the project organized a Steering Committee Meeting (via zoom) to discuss progress report for 1 Oct 2022 to 30 Sep 2023 as well as AWP 2024 Next board meeting will be organized in September to discuss the current progress report and no-cost extension request.	EC, IRH, UNDP COs, beneficiary governments

Annex 2: Indicator Progress Matrix (01 October 2023 – 31 July 2024)

OUTPUTS	OUTPUT INDICATORS	BASELINE (2020)	TARGET Year 1, 2021	TARGET Year 2, 2022	TARGET Year 3, 2023	TARGET Year 4, 2024	PROGRESS Reporting period, (01 October 2023 – 31 July 2024)	COMMENTS
Output 1. Enhanced knowledge base and capacities to identify and assess climate-driven resilience risks in Kyrgyz Republic, Tajikistan, and Uzbekistan with focus on Ferghana Valley	*1.1. Status of national climate change and resilience assessments*	*N/A*	2 national assessments initiated.	3 national assessments under development	3 national assessments completed.	3 national assessments completed	n/a – completed in previous years.	As a follow up to national assessments, the project continued to review key policy documents to mainstream climate fragility risks, as shown in Table 2.
	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)	*0*	0	30	45	60	100 (59 women; 41 men)	Disaggregated by country: 42 Kgz; 14 Taj; 16Uzb; Kaz 25; Tkm 3, Total: 100 sectoral specialists.
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.	*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))*	*0*	0	3	4	6	4- documents have been revised with climate-fragility risks mainstreamed. (2-Uzbekistan; 2 - Tajikistan)	(i) Socio-economic Development Program of Sughd Region 2026-2030; (ii) Syr Darya Basin Management Plan 2026-2030 (new version); (iii) Concept on the Development of Water Sector and Irrigation of Uzbekistan for 2024-2026; and (iv) National Sectoral Adaptation Plan of Uzbekistan/draft.
	2.2. Number of national and basin-wide water policies and river basin management plans that mainstream climate-	*0*	0	1	2	3	In progress.	The project initiated development of climate resilient water resources management plan and climate profile of the small

	fragility risks with the assistance of the intervention							transboundary rivers in the Ferghana Valley. Assessment conducted for incorporating climate risks and resilience measures to Akbura, Isfayramsay, Shakhimardansay, Maylisay, and Padshaatasay river basin management plans.
	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)	*o*	n/a	50	50	150	48 national decision makers trained. Cumulative total (Y1+Y2+Y3+Y4): 284 people trained.	(11 women; 37 men) (13 Kgz; 13 Taj; 22 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)*	*o*	n/a	20 (30% are women, 5 from each CA country)	30 (30% are women, 5 from each CA country)	25 (30% are women, 5 from each CA country)	Third high-level regional dialogue organized in Dushanbe and attended by 208 (59 women; 149 men) participants from Central Asia and beyond. Central Asia is represented by 171 participants in total (52 women; 119 men).	Disaggregation by country, 171 in total: ▪ Kazakhstan: 3 women and 7 men. ▪ Kyrgyzstan: 2 women and 3 men. ▪ Tajikistan: 39 women, 98 men. ▪ Turkmenistan: 1 woman 2 men. ▪ Uzbekistan: 7 women 9 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	n/a	50% increase over baseline	In progress.	In 2022, baseline assessment completed, and baselines established. Final targets (Y4) were also established as per 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. Note: The endline assessment will be conducted within the extended period of the project.
	3.3. Status of the regional knowledge sharing practice	Does not 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	Regional knowledge sharing practice established and actively interacts (10 virtual practice events)	Regional knowledge sharing practice established. Concept/Action Plan is under implementation. 4 regional webinars delivered during the reporting period.	4 regional webinars delivered during the reporting period: • 21 December 2023: attended by 80 (40 women). • 16 January 2024: attended by 87 (40 women). • 13 February 2024: attended by 89 (44 women). • 27 February 2024: attended by 70 (42 women) Note: The project established a regional knowledge sharing practice, which have been accompanied with various learning interventions within the reporting period - such as youth competitions, climate fest, climate talks, calendar, maps 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	CBEWS designed.	CBEWS under implementation in the pilot communities	Community-based EWSs developed and piloted	CBEWS are in the process of implementation in all three countries.	In Tajikistan proposed pilot projects are in the approval process by national partner. In Uzbekistan, the project introduced Multifunctional Mobile Monitoring and Warning Complex.

			concept developed.					In Kyrgyzstan, IT equipment was successfully delivered and procurement of the mudflow and flood EWS is initiated.
	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.	Materials are available in local languages and accessible to local stakeholders	Climate Risk Map in Kyrgyzstan Information calendar and Story book on climate and weather in Tajikistan. A monthly agro meteorological bulletin in Uzbekistan.	All these materials are available on the UNDP website and national partners' social media channels.
	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	at least 6 communities	7 new communities engaged. Uzbekistan: Malbut, Sarykanda Tajikistan: Isfara, B. Gafurov Kanibadam, Djabbor Rasulov, Spitamen	A total of 7 additional communities engaged in adaptation and preparedness planning in the reporting year: 2 in Uzbekistan and 5 in Tajikistan.

Annex 3: Financial Report

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

Fourth Interim Financial report: 1/12/2020 -31/07/2024

		Budget in USD	Financial Interim Report 01/12/2020 - 31/7/2024 in USD			Balance in USD
Output	**Description**	**TOTAL as per Addendum**	**Expenses as of 31/7/2024**	**Commitments as of 31/7/2024**	**Combined actual expenses + Legal commitments**	**Remaining balance for the period 1/8/2024-30/11/2025**
Output 1						
Enhanced knowledge base and capacities to identify and assess climate-driven resilience risks	International Consultants	*23 370,00*	*23 370,00*	-	*23 370,00*	-
	Local Consultants	*125 847,93*	*125 847,93*	-	*125 847,93*	-
	Contr. Svcs - Companies NEW SUBLINE*	*8 200,00*	*8 200,00*		*8 200,00*	-
	Travel	*33 313,77*	*33 166,66*	*147,11*	*33 313,77*	-
	Miscellaneous Expenses	*1 317,51*	*1 317,51*	-	*1 317,51*	-
	Training, Workshops and Conference	*104 779,93*	*104 779,93*	-	*104 779,93*	-
	Audio Visual & Print Prod Costs	*10 982,76*	*10 982,76*	-	*10 982,76*	-
	Total Output 1	***307 811,90***	***307 664,79***	***147,11***	***307 811,90***	**-**
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	*18 950,00*	*8 944,00*	-	*8 944,00*	*10 006,00*
	Local Consultants	*111 330,88*	*74 105,24*	*33 497,64*	*107 602,88*	*3 728,00*
	Contr. Svcs - Companies NEW SUBLINE**	*9 000,00*				*9 000,00*
	Contractual Services - Individ	*128 897,75*	*41 910,27*	-	*41 910,27*	*86 987,48*
	Travel	*46 994,72*	*31 588,12*	*558,71*	*32 146,83*	*14 847,89*
	Audio Visual & Print Prod Costs	*25 345,69*	*22 135,73*	*2 861,20*	*24 996,93*	*348,76*
	Training, Workshops and Conference	*94 449,24*	*71 445,72*	*8 003,52*	*79 449,24*	*15 000,00*
	Miscellaneous Expenses	*2 561,03*	*767,42*	-	*767,42*	*1 793,61*
	Staff	*56 810,34*	*21 783,00*	-	*21 783,00*	*35 027,34*
	Total Output 2	***494 339,65***	***272 679,50***	***44 921,07***	***317 600,57***	***176 739,08***

Output 3						
Opportunities for enhanced regional exchange and awareness on climate resilience created	International Consultants	*12 000,00*	-	*12 000,00*	*12 000 ,00*	-
	Local Consultants	*87 394,81*	*58 894,81*	*13 500,00*	*72 394,81*	*15 000,00*
	Contractual Services - Companies NEW SUBLINE***	*16 332,72*	-	-	-	*16 332,72*
	Audio Visual & Print Prod Costs	*28 409,53*	*11 189,00*	*80,20*	*11 269,20*	*17 140,33*
	Travel	*106 164,25*	*79 485,50*	*2 392,51*	*81 878,01*	*24 286,24*
	Miscellaneous Expenses	*1 977,45*	*977,45*	-	*977,45*	*1 000,00*
	Training, Workshops and Conference	*140 842,20*	*125 765,14*	-	*125 765,14*	*15 077,06*
	Salary costs	*37 851,26*	*22 924,26*	-	*22 924,26*	*14 927,00*
	Total Output 3	***430 972,22***	***299 236,16***	***27 972,71***	***327 208,87***	***103 763,35***
Output 4						
Enhanced climate-related early warning and prevention measures demonstrated at pilot site/s	International Consultants	*15 000,00*	*15 000,00*	-	*15 000,00*	-
	Local Consultants	*39 117,05*	*22 183,74*	*9 590,00*	*31 773,74*	*7 343,31*
	Contractual Services - Individ	*144 470,07*	*53 554,59*	-	*53 554,59*	*90 915,48*
	Travel	*24 259,11*	*8 250,38*	*405,34*	*8 655,72*	*15 603,39*
	Contractual Services - Companies	*10 498,62*	*10 498,62*	-	*10 498,62*	-
	Grants	-	-	-	-	-
	Equipment	*888 701,24*	*243 201,54*	*213 290,00*	*456 491,54*	*432 209,70*
	Audio Visual & Print Prod Costs	*23 468,95*	*10 223,01*	*334,63*	*10 557,64*	*12 911,31*
	Miscellaneous Expenses	*3 069,61*	*694,07*	-	*694,07*	*2 375,54*
	Staff	*66 938,78*	*23 584,19*	-	*23 584,19*	*43 354,59*
	Total Output 4	***1 215 523,43***	***387 190,14***	***223 619,97***	***610 810,11***	***604 713,32***
Output 5						
Project Management	Supplies	*6 298,12*	*5 332,12*	-	*5 332,12*	*966,00*
	Information Technology Equipmt	*21 767,18*	*21 719,76*	-	*21 719,76*	*47,42*
	Rental & Maintenance-Premises	*12 085,50*	*5 227,22*	-	*5 227,22*	*6 858,28*
	Miscellaneous Expenses	*9 234,77*	*7 198,26*	-	*7 198,26*	*2 036,51*
	Contractual Services - Individ	*397 233,24*	*290 092,67*	-	*290 092,67*	*107 140,57*
	Travel	*34 458,79*	*23 260,44*	-	*23 260,44*	*11 198,35*
	Audit/Evaluation	*45 500,00*	-	-	-	*45 500,00*
	Salary costs	*31 375,44*	*24 375,44*	-	*24 375,44*	*7 000,00*

	Total Output 5	***557 953,04***	***377 205,91***	**-**	***377 205,91***	***180 747,13***
Total direct project costs		***3 006 600,24***	***1 643 976,50***	***296 660,86***	***1 940 637,36***	***1 065 962,88***
Total Remuneration (GMS) 7%		***210 462,02***	***115 078,35***	***20 766,26***	***135 844,61***	***74 617,40***
GRAND TOTAL PROJECT COST		***3 217 062,25***	***1 759 054,85***	***317 427,12***	***2 076 481,97***	***1 140 580,28***

Please note:

**NEW SUBLINE under Output 1: Some of the project consultancies were arranged through consultancy companies. This is to reflect the actual budget categories used to record these expenses.*

***NEW SUBLINE under Output 2: Some of the project consultancies will be arranged through consultancy companies (to conduct legal analyses).*

****NEW SUBLINE under Output 3: For Kyrgyzstan and Uzbekistan the end line assessments will be carried out through consultancy companies.*

Of the 2 076 481,97 USD presented above USD 1 759 054,85 corresponds to eligible expenses (as per IPSAS terminology) and USD 317 427,12 represents legal commitments currently in force between UNDP (or UNDP's implementing partners) and a third party.

Description	Amount USD
The Total Cost of action as per article 3.1 Special Conditions	3 217 062,25
The EU Contribution in USD as per article 3.1 Special Conditions	2 925 500,00
The EU Prefinancing in USD :	
1st instalment received on December 15, 2021	615 100,00
2nd instalment received on January 21, 2023	850 100,00
3rd instalment received on February 13, 2024	834 700,00
The Total Project Costs (reporting period)	2 076 481,97
The % of Total Costs Vs the EU pre-financing (3rd instalment)	73,23%
Request of Fourth pre-financing as per SC art 4.2	625 600,00

Annex 4: A Workplan with Budget Estimates for 2024-2025 (including fourth tranche funds)

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	PLANNED ACTIVITIES	TIMEFRAME August 2024 – December 2025						PLANNED BUDGET in USD		
		Aug-Dec 2024	Q1 2025	Q2 2025	Q3 2025	Oct-Nov 2025	RESPONSIBLE PARTY	Funding Source	Budget Description	Amount
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. *Indicators:* *2.1. Number of strategic documents (policies, strategies and plans) for priority sectors (climate-related resilience, civil protection, environment and development) reviewed and revised to mainstream climate-fragility risks and adaptation measures with the assistance of the intervention (disaggregated by country) (matching EURF 2.19 (a))* *Baseline (2020): 0* *Y1 target: 0* *Y2 target: 3* *Y3 target: 4* *Y4 target: 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* *Y1 target: 0* *Y2 target: 1* *Y3 target: 2* *Y4 target: 3*	**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) Completion of mainstreaming climate-fragility risks and resilience building measures into key strategic documents in three countries (ii) Tajikistan, Kyrgyzstan and Uzbekistan - Stakeholder consultation meetings and workshops.	X	X	X			UNDP Kyrgyzstan	EC	71400 Service Contracts – individual.	*44 155,63*
									74500 Miscellaneous	*1 300,00*
									71600 Travel	*3 280,89*
									61300 Staff	*4 541,90*
							UNDP Tajikistan	EC	71400 Service Contracts – individual	*33 953,32*
									75700 Workshops & Conferences	*10 000,00*
									71600 Travel	*8 567,00*
							UNDP Uzbekistan	EC	61300 Staff	*8 000,00*
							UNDP IRH	EC	71200 International consultants	*10 006,00*
	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 - Completion of climate risk integration into Syr Darya Basin Management Plan 2026-2030 (new version); Kyrgyzstan – Completion of work on climate risk mainstreaming into river basin management plans; Uzbekistan - Preparation of recommendations on climate risks mainstreaming into Mailisay, Shakhimardansay and Padshaatasay river basins; (ii) Organize validation workshop on supporting water policies and river basin management plans in three countries	X	X	X	X	X	UNDP Tajikistan	EC	71300 Local Consultants	*3 728,00*
									72100 Contr. services - companies	*9 000,00*
							UNDP Uzbekistan	EC	75700 Workshops & Conferences	*5 000,00*
									71400 Service Contracts – individual.	*8 878,53*
									74500 Miscellaneous	*493,51*

2.3. Number of national decisionmakers and stakeholders who increased their knowledge on climate-induced resilience impacts, climate change adaptation and conflict prevention up to a level allowing them to contribute to the regional dialogue (disaggregated by sex and country) *Baseline (2020): 0* *Y1 target: TBD* *Y2 target: 50* *Y3 target: 50* *Y4 target: 150*										
	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. Consultations with national decision-makers and institutional stakeholders on water resources management	X	X	X			UNDP Kyrgyzstan	EC	74200 Audio Visual and Print Prod Costs	*348,76*
							UNDP Tajikistan	EC	61300 Staff	*22 485,44*
							UNDP Uzbekistan	EC	71600 Travel	*3 000,00*
									Sub-total UNDP Kyrgyzstan	*53 627,18*
									Sub-total UNDP Tajikistan	*87733,76*
									Sub-total UNDP Uzbekistan	*25 372,14*
									Sub-total UNDP IRH	*10 006,00*
									SUB-TOTAL for Outcome 2	***176 739,08***
Output 3. Opportunities to promote regional exchange and awareness on climate resilience created *Indicators:* *3.1. Number of decision makers engaged through high-level regional events on climate-fragility risks conducted by the project (disaggregated by sex and country)* *Baseline (2020): 0* *Y1 target: TBD* *Y2 target: 20 (30% are women, 5 from each CA country).* *Y3 target: 25 (30% are women, 5 from each CA country).* *Y4 target: 30 (30% are women, 5 from each CA country).* *3.2. Level of awareness on climate - related implications among national decision makers* *Baseline (2020): TBD - note: baseline established in 2022.* *Baseline (2022): UZB: 21,3% KGZ: 23% TJK: 21%* *Y1 target: No change from baseline.Y2 target: N/A to be measured in Y4.Y3 target: N/A to be measured in Y4.*	**Activity 3.1. Three high-level regional events / policy dialogues on climate-resilience risks with participation of stakeholders from five Central Asian countries.** Organize a final regional workshop on regional cooperation and project closure				X	X	UNDP Kyrgyzstan	EC	75700 Workshops & Conferences	*5 000,00*
									71600 Travel	*25,30*
	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) Conducting an endline assessment to measure the level of awareness among national decision-makers in the Ferghana Valley (ii) Conduct focus group discussions and surveys with national decision-makers in three countries	X	X	X			UNDP Kyrgyzstan	EC	72100 Contr. Services - companies	*6 332,72*
									74200 Audio Visual and Print Prod Costs	*1 000,00*
							UNDP Tajikistan	EC	71300 Local Consultants	*15 000,00*
									71 600 Travel	*3 390,94*
									75700 Workshops & Conferences	*577,06*
									61300 Staff	*5 927,00*
							UNDP Uzbekistan	EC	75700 Workshops & Conferences	*9 500,00*
									71600 Travel	*9 000,00*
									74500 Miscellaneous	*1 000,00*
									61300 Staff including short term NPSA	*9 000,00*

Y4 target: 50% increase over baseline (2024). *3.3. Status of the regional knowledge sharing practice* *Baseline (2020): Doesn't exist. Y1 target: TORs/ Concept/ Action Plan for the regional knowledge sharing practice.* *Y2 target: Regional knowledge sharing practice established.* *Y3 target: Regional knowledge sharing practice established, 6 virtual practice events* *Y4 target: Region al knowledge sharing practice established and actively interact s (10 virtual practice events).*							UNDP IRH	EC	74200 Audio Visual and Print Prod Costs 71600 Travel	*9 231,00* *11 870,00*
	Activity 3.3. Preparing outreach information and awareness materials reflecting the outcomes of the participatory assessments in each project country. Production/dissemination of knowledge materials on climate risks and resilience.	X					UNDP Kyrgyzstan	EC	74200 Audio Visual and Print Prod Costs	*2 041,15*
							UNDP Tajikistan	EC	74200 Audio Visual and Print Prod Costs	*4 868,18*
	Activity 3.4. Developing a regional knowledge sharing practice through a series of regular thematic webinars on climate-related fragility risks. Continue to formalizing the regional climate change dialogue.	X	X				UNDP Uzbekistan	EC	72100 Contr. Services - companies	*10 000,00*
									Sub-total UNDP Kyrgyzstan	*14 399,17*
									Sub-total UNDP Tajikistan	*29 763,18*
									Sub-total UNDP Uzbekistan	*38 500,00*
									Sub-total UNDP IRH	*21 101,00*
									SUB-TOTAL for Outcome 3	***103 763,35***
Output 4. Enhanced climate-related early warning and prevention measures demonstrated at pilot site/s in Ferghana valley *Indicators:* *4.1. Status of community early warning system/s within Ferghana valley.* *Baseline (2020): Does not exist.* *Y1 target: Local high-risk communities for piloting community based EWS (CBEWS) identified; CBEWS concept developed.* *Y2 target: CBEWS designed.* *Y3 target: CBEWS under implementation in the pilot communities.* *Y3 target: Community based EWSs developed and piloted.*	**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) Operationalization of the EWS and adaptation projects. (ii) Tajikistan - Installation of automated hydrological posts as part of flood early warning system.	X	X				UNDP IRH	EC	71600 Travel	*1 000,00*
							UNDP Kyrgyzstan	EC	61300 Staff	*11 406,59*
									71600 Travel	*7 073,79*
							UNDP Tajikistan	EC	71300 Local Consultants	*7 343,31*
									72200 Equipment	*237 469,40*
									71600 Travel	*7 529,80*
							UNDP Uzbekistan	EC	61300 Staff	*8 000,00*
	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 mudflow and flood early warning system for selected pilot areas, which will also support Activity 4.3. (ii) Tajikistan – Alert siren systems in the selected pilot sites (in complementary to Act	X	X	X	X	X	UNDP Kyrgyzstan	EC	72200 Equipment	*115 170,86*
							UNDP Tajikistan	EC	71400 Service Contracts – Ind.	*36 755,10*
							UNDP Uzbekistan	EC	72200 Equipment	*79 569,44*

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.* *Y1 target: Information/awareness needs defined.* *Y2 target: Information awareness materials designed.* *Y3 target: Dissemination of information/awareness materials in progress, feedback collected.* *Y4 target: Materials are available in local languages and accessible to local stakeholders.* *4.3. Number of local communities engaged in participatory adaptation planning and resilience building* *Baseline (2020): 0* *Y1 target: TBD (target to be established upon identification of pilot sites.)* *Y2 target: TBD.* *Y3 target: at least 6 communities.* *Y4 target: at least 6 communities.*	4.1). (ii) Uzbekistan – Set up and operationalize a multifunctional mobile monitoring and warning complex in the Ferghana Valley.									
	Activity 4.3. Implementing adaptation and risk reduction measures to enhance climate resilience of the identified communities in the transboundary hotspots (i) Tajikistan, Kyrgyzstan Uzbekistan - Implementation of local adaptation and resilience building projects with gender considerations, also engaging with target communities.	X	X	X	X	X	UNDP Kyrgyzstan	EC	71400 Service Contracts – Ind.	*45 311,86*
							UNDP Uzbekistan	EC	71400 Service Contracts – Ind.	*8 848,52*
							UNDP Tajikistan	EC	61300 Staff	*23 948,00*
	Activity 4.4. Developing and distributing information and awareness materials on the climate change and resilience across pilot transboundary hot-spot areas (i) Production of publications and community awareness materials on sustainable use of water resources, disaster risk reduction and preparedness in Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan and Uzbekistan in local languages.	X	X	X	X		UNDP Kyrgyzstan	EC	74200 Audio Visual Print Prod Costs	*4 809,27*
									74500 Miscellaneous	*2 375,54*
							UNDP Tajikistan	EC	74200 Audio Visual Print Prod Costs	*8 102,04*
									Sub-total UNDP Kyrgyzstan	*186 147,91*
									Sub-total UNDP Tajikistan	*321 147,65*
									Sub-total UNDP Uzbekistan	*92 417,96*
									Sub-total UNDP IRH	*1 000,00*
									SUB-TOTAL for Outcome 4	***604 713,32***
Output 5. Project management (Including M&E, communications, visibility and reporting)	(i) Quality assurance, M&E, evaluation, reporting, coordination calls, regional exchange (ii) Project Team (RPM, NCs, Regional and National Project Assistants) (iii) Audit/Evaluation	X	X	X	X	X	UNDP Kyrgyzstan	EC	72800 IT Equipment	*47,42*
									73100 Rental & Mainten. Premises	*1 858,28*
									74500 Miscellaneous	*536,51*
									71400 Contractual Services – Indiv	*12 350,20*
									71600 Travel	*6 198,35*
									74100 Audit – Evaluation	*6 000,00*
							UNDP Tajikistan	EC	72500 Supplies	*966,00*
									73100 Rental & Mainten. Premises	*5 000,00*

									74500 Miscellaneous	*1 500,00*
									71400 Contractual Services – Indiv	*5 786,27*
									71600 Travel	*5 000,00*
									74100 Audit – Evaluation	*6 000,00*
							UNDP Uzbekistan	EC	71400 Contractual Services – Indiv	*89 004,10*
									74100 Audit – Evaluation	*5 000,00*
									61300 Staff	*7 000,00*
							UNDP IRH	EC	74100 Audit – Evaluation	*28 500,00*
Sub-total UNDP Kyrgyzstan										*26 990,76*
Sub-total UNDP Tajikistan										*24 252,27*
Sub-total UNDP Uzbekistan										*101 004,10*
Sub-total UNDP IRH										*28 500,00*
SUB-TOTAL for Outcome 5										***180 747,13***
Total UNDP Kyrgyzstan										*281 164,82*
Total UNDP Tajikistan										*462 896,86*
Total UNDP Uzbekistan										*261 294,20*
Total for UNDP IRH										*60 607,00*
Total direct project costs										***1 065 962,88***
Total remuneration GMS (7%)										***74 617,40***
Total project cost										***1 140 580,28***

Annex 5. Procurement Plan for 2024-2025

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	PLANNED ACTIVITIES	TIMEFRAME August 2024 – December 2025					RESPONSIBLE PARTY	PLANNED BUDGET in USD		
		Aug-Dec 2024	Q1 2025	Q2 2025	Q3 2025	Oct-Nov 2025		Funding Source	Budget Description	Amount
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. *Indicators:* *2.1. Number of strategic documents (policies, strategies and plans) for priority sectors (climate-related resilience, civil protection, environment and development) reviewed and revised to mainstream climate-fragility risks and adaptation measures with the assistance of the intervention (disaggregated by country) (matching EURF 2.19 (a))* *Baseline (2020): 0* *Y1 target: 0* *Y2 target: 3* *Y3 target: 4* *Y4 target: 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* *Y1 target: 0* *Y2 target: 1* *Y3 target: 2* *Y4 target: 3*	**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) Completion of mainstreaming climate-fragility risks and resilience building measures into key strategic documents in three countries (ii) Tajikistan, Kyrgyzstan and Uzbekistan - Stakeholder consultation meetings and workshops.	X	X	X			UNDP Kyrgyzstan	EC	Contractual services – individual	*44 155,63*
									Individual recruitment services	*4 541,90*
							UNDP Tajikistan	EC	Contractual services – individual	*33 953,32*
									Services for Workshops & Conferences	*10 000,00*
							UNDP Uzbekistan	EC	Individual recruitment services	*8 000,00*
							UNDP IRH	EC	Consultancy services	*10 006,00*
	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 - Completion of climate risk integration into Syr Darya Basin Management Plan 2026-2030 (new version); Kyrgyzstan – Completion of work on climate risk mainstreaming into river basin management plans; Uzbekistan - Preparation of recommendations on climate risks mainstreaming into Mailisay, Shakhimardansay and Padshaatasay river basins; (ii) Organize validation workshop on supporting water policies and river basin management plans in three countries	X	X	X	X	X	UNDP Tajikistan	EC	Consultancy services Contr. Services - company	*3 728,00* *9 000,00*
							UNDP Uzbekistan	EC	Services for Workshops & Conferences	*5 000,00*
									Contractual services – individual	*8 878,53*
	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	X	X	X			UNDP Kyrgyzstan	EC	Services for Audio Visual and Print Prod	*348,76*
							UNDP Tajikistan	EC	Individual recruitment services	*22 485,44*

2.3. Number of national decisionmakers and stakeholders who increased their knowledge on climate-induced resilience impacts, climate change adaptation and conflict prevention up to a level allowing them to contribute to the regional dialogue (disaggregated by sex and country) *Baseline (2020): 0* *Y1 target: TBD* *Y2 target: 50* *Y3 target: 50* *Y4 target: 150*	**measures.** Consultations with national decision-makers and institutional stakeholders on water resources management									
Output 3. Opportunities to promote regional exchange and awareness on climate resilience created *Indicators:* *3.1. Number of decision makers engaged through high-level regional events on climate-fragility risks conducted by the project (disaggregated by sex and country)* *Baseline (2020): 0* *Y1 target: TBD* *Y2 target: 20 (30% are women, 5 from each CA country).* *Y3 target: 25 (30% are women, 5 from each CA country).* *Y4 target: 30 (30% are women, 5 from each CA country).* *3.2. Level of awareness on climate - related implications among national decision makers* *Baseline (2020): TBD - note: baseline established in 2022.* *Baseline (2022): UZB: 21,3% KGZ: 23% TJK: 21%* *Y1 target: No change from baseline.Y2 target: N/A to be measured in Y4.Y3 target: N/A to be measured in Y4.* *Y4 target: 50% increase over baseline (2024).* *3.3. Status of the regional knowledge sharing practice*	**Activity 3.1. Three high-level regional events / policy dialogues on climate-resilience risks with participation of stakeholders from five Central Asian countries.** Organize a final regional workshop on regional cooperation and project closure				X	X	UNDP Kyrgyzstan	EC	Services for Workshops & Conferences	*5 000,00*
	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) Conducting an endline assessment to measure the level of awareness among national decision-makers in the Ferghana Valley (ii) Conduct focus group discussions and surveys with national decision-makers in three countries	X	X	X			UNDP Kyrgyzstan	EC	Contr. Services - companies	*6 332,72*
									Services for Audio Visual and Print Prod	*1 000,00*
							UNDP Tajikistan	EC	Consultancy services	*15 000,00*
									Services for Workshops & Conferences	*577,06*
									Individual recruitment services	*5 927,00*
							UNDP Uzbekistan	EC	Services for Workshops & Conferences	*9 500,00*
									Individual recruitment services	*9 000,00*
							UNDP IRH	EC	Services for Audio Visual and Print Prod	*9 231,00*
	Activity 3.3. Preparing outreach information and awareness materials reflecting the outcomes of the participatory assessments	X					UNDP Kyrgyzstan	EC	Services for Audio Visual and Print Prod	*2 041,15*

Baseline (2020): Doesn't exist.Y1 target: TORs/ Concept/ Action Plan for the regional knowledge sharing practice. *Y2 target: Regional knowledge sharing practice established.* *Y3 target: Regional knowledge sharing practice established, 6 virtual practice events* *<u>Y4 target</u>: Region al knowledge sharing practice established and actively interact s (10 virtual practice events).*	**in each project country.** Production/dissemination of knowledge materials on climate risks and resilience.						UNDP Tajikistan	EC	Services for Audio Visual and Print Prod	*4 868,18*
	Activity 3.4. Developing a regional knowledge sharing practice through a series of regular thematic webinars on climate-related fragility risks. Continue to formalize the regional climate change dialogue.	X	X				UNDP Uzbekistan	EC	Contr. Services - companies	*10 000,00*
Output 4. Enhanced climate-related early warning and prevention measures demonstrated at pilot site/s in Ferghana valley *Indicators:* *4.1. Status of community early warning system/s within Ferghana valley.* *Baseline (2020): Does not exist.* *Y1 target: Local high-risk communities for piloting community based EWS (CBEWS) identified; CBEWS concept developed.* *Y2 target: CBEWS designed.* *Y3 target: CBEWS under implementation in the pilot communities.* *Y3 target: 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).* *Baseline (2020): No information materials produced by the project.* *Y1 target: Information/awareness needs defined.* *Y2 target: Information awareness materials designed.*	**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) Operationalization of the EWS and adaptation projects. (ii) Tajikistan - Installation of automated hydrological posts as part of flood early warning system.	X	X				UNDP Kyrgyzstan	EC	Individual recruitment services	*11 406,59*
							UNDP Tajikistan	EC	Consultancy services	*7 343,31*
									Procurement of Equipment	*237 469,40*
							UNDP Uzbekistan	EC	Individual recruitment services	*8 000,00*
	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 mudflow and flood early warning system for selected pilot areas, which will also support Activity 4.3. (ii) Tajikistan – Alert siren systems in the selected pilot sites (in complementary to Act 4.1). (ii) Uzbekistan – Set up and operationalize a multifunctional mobile monitoring and warning complex in the Ferghana Valley.	X	X	X	X	X	UNDP Kyrgyzstan	EC	Procurement of Equipment	*115 170,86*
							UNDP Tajikistan	EC	Contractual services - individual	*36 755,10*
							UNDP Uzbekistan	EC	Procurement of Equipment	*79 569,44*
	Activity 4.3. Implementing adaptation and risk reduction measures to enhance climate resilience of the identified communities in the transboundary hotspots (i) Tajikistan, Kyrgyzstan Uzbekistan - Implementation of local adaptation and resilience building projects with gender	X	X	X	X	X	UNDP Kyrgyzstan	EC	Contractual services - individual	*45 311,86*
							UNDP Uzbekistan	EC	Contractual services - individual	*8 848,52*
							UNDP Tajikistan	EC	Individual recruitment services	*23 948,00*

Y3 target: Dissemination of information/awareness materials in progress, feedback collected. *Y4 target: Materials are available in local languages and accessible to local stakeholders.* *4.3. Number of local communities engaged in participatory adaptation planning and resilience building* *Baseline (2020): 0* *Y1 target: TBD (target to be established upon identification of pilot sites.)* *Y2 target: TBD.* *Y3 target: at least 6 communities.* *Y4 target: at least 6 communities.*	considerations, 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 (i) Production of publications and community awareness materials on sustainable use of water resources, disaster risk reduction and preparedness in Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan and Uzbekistan in local languages.	X	X	X	X		UNDP Kyrgyzstan	EC	Services for Audio Visual Print Prod	*4 809,27*
							UNDP Tajikistan	EC	Services for Audio Visual Print Prod	*8 102,04*
Output 5. Project management (Including M&E, communications, visibility and reporting)	(i) Quality assurance, M&E, evaluation, reporting, coordination calls, regional exchange (ii) Project Team (RPM, NCs, Regional and National Project Assistants) (iii) Audit/Evaluation	X	X	X	X	X	UNDP Kyrgyzstan	EC	Procurement of IT Equipment	*47,22*
									Contractual Services – Individual	*12 350,20*
									Services for Audit – Evaluation	*6 000,00*
							UNDP Tajikistan	EC	Contractual Services – Individual	*5 786,27*
									Services for Audit – Evaluation	*6 000,00*
							UNDP Uzbekistan	EC	Contractual Services – Individual	*89 004,10*
									Services for Audit – Evaluation	*5 000,00*
									Individual recruitment services	*7 000,00*
							UNDP IRH	EC	Services for Audit – Evaluation	*28 500,00*

Annex 6. Visibility Links

Source	Link	Views	Subscribers
UNDP Uzbekistan (website)	https://www.undp.org/uzbekistan/press-releases/workshop-expanding-cooperation-management-small-transboundary-rivers-region-was-held-ferghana https://www.undp.org/uzbekistan/press-releases/experts-share-knowledge-adapting-climate-change-and-building-community-resilience-through-nature-based-solutions https://www.undp.org/ru/uzbekistan/publications/agrometeorologicheskiy-byulleten-no2 https://www.undp.org/ru/uzbekistan/publications/agrometeorologicheskiy-byulleten-no3 https://www.undp.org/uzbekistan/press-releases/eu-and-undp-convene-central-asian-states-dushanbe-address-water-climate-change-and-resilience-challenges		
UNDP Uzbekistan (Telegram)	(rus-uzb) https://t.me/undpuzbekistan/3204 https://t.me/undpuzbekistan/3315 https://t.me/undpuzbekistan/3279 https://t.me/undpuzbekistan/3071 https://t.me/undpuzbekistan/3017 https://t.me/undpuzbekistan/2876 https://t.me/undpuzbekistan/2790 https://t.me/undpuzbekistan/3352 https://t.me/undpuzbekistan/3210 https://t.me/undpuzbekistan/3083 https://t.me/undpuzbekistan/2935 https://t.me/undpuzbekistan/2823 https://t.me/undpuzbekistan/2255 https://t.me/undpuzbekistan/3571 https://t.me/undpuzbekistan/3555 https://t.me/undpuzbekistan/3522	30 762	1880
UNDP Uzbekistan (Facebook)	https://m.facebook.com/story.php?story_fbid=pfbid02vyqhZr75ksNUJAdoQ2NYuYjXcezeKTsocTt9p8z8QFf9LtYKnn206irqCHSSxMpwl&id=100064337243345 https://www.facebook.com/UNDPUzbekistan/posts/pfbid02CbKTqZTc3a7ZxUEQCvfYM3yMLfD8hnBeWpFFD1ZgAqZ9yxVdiXT29icTGBaH4YG2l https://fb.watch/rP8IgTtbci/ https://www.facebook.com/share/p/TuJiQNasT7KXJwfV/	207	11 000
UNDP Uzbekistan (Instagram)	https://www.instagram.com/reel/C6WWo1uNXte/?utm_source=ig_web_copy_link&igsh=MzRlODBiNWFlZA== https://www.instagram.com/reel/C554NtZtPYY/?utm_source=ig_web_copy_link&igsh=MzRlODBiNWFlZA== https://www.instagram.com/reel/C6Vi9aUt4sx/ https://www.instagram.com/p/C8JbZyHqwYk/?utm_source=ig_web_copy_link&igsh=MzRlODBiNWFlZA== https://www.instagram.com/reel/C8E-kxHs3Ua/?utm_source=ig_web_copy_link&igsh=MzRlODBiNWFlZA==	14 995	6907

	https://www.undp.org/uzbekistan/press-releases/fergana-leading-experts-discussed-challenges-and-prospects-transboundary-water-management-central-and-south-asia		
UNDP Kyrgyzstan website	https://www.undp.org/kyrgyzstan/press-releases/ministry-emergency-situations-kyrgyz-republic-and-united-nations-development-programme-strengthen-partnership-combat https://www.undp.org/kyrgyzstan/press-releases/eu-and-undp-convene-central-asian-states-dushanbe-address-water-climate-change-and-resilience-challenges https://www.undp.org/kyrgyzstan/press-releases/discussing-challenges-and-prospects-transboundary-water-management-central-and-south-asia		
UNDP Kyrgyzstan (Instagram)	https://www.instagram.com/p/C5n_UijMLt8/?img_index=1 https://www.instagram.com/p/C8HkQkSoGvK/?utm_source=ig_web_copy_link&igsh=MzRlODBiNWFlZA== https://www.instagram.com/p/C76doXwIZGn/?utm_source=ig_web_copy_link&igsh=MzRlODBiNWFlZA==		29 300
UNDP Kyrgyzstan (Facebook)	https://www.facebook.com/undpkg/posts/pfbid0a2ZJJKdyfwyBG8FhN9SZcjPpBTaEyauBoYKRwJxAu41RuJo8hsvPtjxD3Y2voQfl?rdid=qMZE3HCMMkf6I9HV https://www.facebook.com/undpkg/posts/pfbidoSFt5FUemq7bGLfwQkrpr1kS1PRkk4KiEmzddMPw4CdU4XJHaHHKLJ47dyuNtUA2kl?rdid=IqldODXCzXZWOywX https://www.facebook.com/undpkg/posts/pfbidoCThU1J4yq3KMsHXVJkCATc2qwrr1dsxz90uaSBgrMv7YxicJ92k6WUtxUQAKDx2Kl?rdid=rWlc9qGtCH6LGhTP		23 000
UNDP Kyrgyzstan (LinkedIn)	https://www.linkedin.com/posts/undpkg_auqaurauoausaugauyauyavhautayjaunaujayjauwaxdaveaxd-activity-7137703290640740352-1cWo/?utm_source=share&utm_medium=member_ios https://www.linkedin.com/feed/update/urn:li:activity:7184524618542546944/ https://www.linkedin.com/feed/update/urn:li:activity:7206655566155268097/ https://www.linkedin.com/feed/update/urn:li:activity:7206655566155268097/"https://www.linkedin.com/feed/update/urn:li:activity:7206273622921916417/ https://www.linkedin.com/feed/update/urn:li:activity:7204748325026177024/		5000
UNDP Kyrgyzstan (Twitter)	https://x.com/undpkg/status/1778758252248875375 https://x.com/undpkg/status/1800893473052299696 https://x.com/undpkg/status/1798993329939714077		4200
UNDP Tajikistan (Instagram)	https://www.instagram.com/p/C6ExB_gLBct/?utm_source=ig_web_copy_link&igsh=MzRlODBiNWFlZA==		4141
UNDP Tajikistan (Facebook)	https://www.facebook.com/undp.in.tajikistan/posts/pfbidoLQKjBSzvMaaMyyfsWHxbhHgqfnUoZFSrQ76gtxyx51SaJrtuiVNCyhBqxXmduWmdl		13000
Youth Group on Protection of Environment (Facebook)	https://www.facebook.com/ygpe.tj/posts/pfbid02hK2Cq7TGJhEHQt9TPrxbfnhEUGunbzjxPbQshpLHgS9uqkj2g3tV17YAbSj25s9Ml		2300
General Directorate of EPA of Sughd province, website.	https://ecosugd.tj/ru/news/1482-favsukmcho62024.html		

"Sogdiyskaya Pravda" newspaper (Facebook)	https://www.facebook.com/Sogdiyskayapravda/posts/pfbid0q0EceQRNn6iNnZyQ1rc8Fd15BmsWonsqa5yp72hH2rCsuhrYyK3q4CjGkhEMcdF4l		969
Mining and Metallurgical Institute of Tajikistan (Facebook)	https://www.facebook.com/gmit.tj/posts/pfbidofYFtpZhuWAUFgj6BurGy975EZFLd6pevcXR1Pt28KsyMoFAWujVn76mctYJg3ge3l		476
Tajik national Agency (website)	https://khovar.tj/2024/06/dar-su-d-nahustin-festivali-su-d-klimat-fest-barguzor-gardid/		
"Uzhydromet" telegram	https://t.me/uzgydromet/12993 https://t.me/uzgydromet/13256	4400	5300
"Uztrend" website	https://uztrend.uz/wordpress/archives/4592 https://uztrend.uz/wordpress/archives/4657	652	
"Yuz.uz" (Pravda Vostoka) website	https://yuz.uz/ru/news/upravlenie-malmi-transgranichnmi-rekami-v-regione-tsentralnoy-azii-aktualne-vopros-zadachi-i-dostijeniya--	1005	
"Farg'ona 24" TV channel (Telegram)	https://t.me/Fargona_trk/17907	1600	2089
"Novaya Fergana" newspaper	https://drive.google.com/file/d/1C5JZjq8E7ilUIWwtbpFPohsZ6Sqe7WRO/view?usp=drive_link		
Sevimli TV (TV channel, Uzbekistan)	https://t.me/zamon_lavhalar/22099	2300	4794
DKU website	https://crs.dku.kz/ru/osnovnye-napravleniya/programma-po-vodnym-resursam-i-klimatu/izmenenie-klimata-i-ustojchivost-v-centralnoj-azii/3-ij-regionalnyj-tehnicheskij-vebinar/ https://crs.dku.kz/en/novosti-sajta/4-yj-regionalnyj-tehnicheskij-vebinar-na-temu-klimaticheskie-riski-v-sektore-selskoe-hozyajstvo/ https://crs.dku.kz/en/novosti-sajta/5-yj-regionalnyj-tehnicheskij-vebinar-na-temu-politika-sektora-energetiki-s-svyazi-s-izmeneniyami-klimata/ https://crs.dku.kz/en/osnovnye-napravleniya/programma-po-vodnym-resursam-i-klimatu/izmenenie-klimata-i-ustojchivost-v-centralnoj-azii/v-ramkah-regionalnogo-proekta-proon-izmenenie-klimata-i-ustojchivost-v-centralnoj-azii/		
Telegram channel of website of TIIAME University	https://t.me/ilovetiiame/16504	1700	5775
Total – 25		**Total 57 621**	**Total 120 131**

Annex 7. Risk-log Estimations for 2025

Risk	Type	Estimated Impact	Risk Level (H/M/L)	Risk management strategy	Risk owner
Political instability in the program 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.	L	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.	L	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 or pandemics in the program countries	Other	Travel restrictions and ban for organizing public events. Health problems among the project staff, target communities and stakeholders.	L	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