



PROGRESS REPORT

2023 Annual

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Author	Dilshod Akbarov (Project Manager)
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Purpose	As per the project document, the project is monitored through annual and bi-annual reports. The report is prepared to give a summary of the progress made, present the overall project situation and provide sufficient information for the Project Board to take decisions and to make recommendations.

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List of abbreviations

AfT	Aid for Trade
B2B	Business-to-business
BWA	Business Women Association of Uzbekistan
CA	Central Asia
CBEZ	Cross-Border Economic Zone
CCI	Chamber of Commerce and Industry
CO	Country Office
EPA	Export Promotion Agency of Uzbekistan
EUR	European Union Euro
FDI	Foreign Direct Investment
FE	Family Enterprise
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
GI	Geographical Indications
IPD	Import Promotion Desk of Germany
IRH	Istanbul Regional Hub
LLC	Limited Liability Company
MIIT	The Ministry for Investments, Industry and Trade of Uzbekistan
MSME	Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise
NGO	Non-Government Organization
NQI	National Quality Infrastructure
RPD	Regional Programme Document
SDG	Sustainable Development Goal
SME	Small and Medium Enterprise
SOE	State Owned Enterprise
TRQ	Tariff Rate Quota
TSI	Trade Support Institution
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
USD	United States Dollar
VC	Value Chain
WED	World Women Entrepreneurship Day
WTO	World Trade Organization

1. Introduction/Background

The project focuses on supporting Central Asian countries (Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan and Uzbekistan) in pursuing inclusive and sustainable growth patterns by promoting green value chains and by increasing the competitiveness of economies. The project aims at fostering more resilient, secure, and gender-responsive economic structures through economic diversification and adapting to the consequences of COVID-19 induced crisis and other external shocks.

The project addresses the development challenges in these three countries at both upstream and downstream levels through the following dimensions:

- 1. Supporting regional cooperation, connectivity, and integration into regional and global value chains**
- 2. Supporting enabling environment for building economic resilience, and inclusive and sustainable growth through:**
 - 2.1. Enabling national policies for trade oriented private sector development and enhancing green economic resilience
 - 2.2. Improving efficiency of public and trade support services for the private sector with strong focus on services critical for MSMEs in times of crisis or economic recovery periods
- 3. Supporting job creation and improving the efficiency and competitiveness of value chains in green sectors**

The strategy is to support businesses and producers to become more resilient to fragilities of economies in post-Covid-19 context and promote inclusive and sustainable growth by building smart productive capacities and green value chains, which produce high value-added and competitive products, create decent jobs and promote sustainable and circular production patterns.

Gender equality and environmental sustainability have been addressed as cross-cutting themes.

Linkages to UNDP's Regional Programme Document (RPD) 2022-2025:

The project directly contributes to the achievement of the area of work 2 of RPD (*No one left behind, centering on equitable access to opportunities and a rights-based approach to human agency and human development*), Output 2.2 (*Access to basic services and financial and non-financial assets and services improved to support productive capacities for sustainable livelihoods and jobs to achieve prosperity*).

The project is contributing to following SDGs:

Goal 1. End poverty in all its forms everywhere. Sub-goal 1.1.

Goal 2. End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture; Sub-goals 2.3 and 2.4

Goal 5. Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls; Sub-goal 5.5

Goal 8. Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all. Sub-goals 8.1, 8.2, 8.3 and 8.a

Goal 9. Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation. Sub-goal 9.2

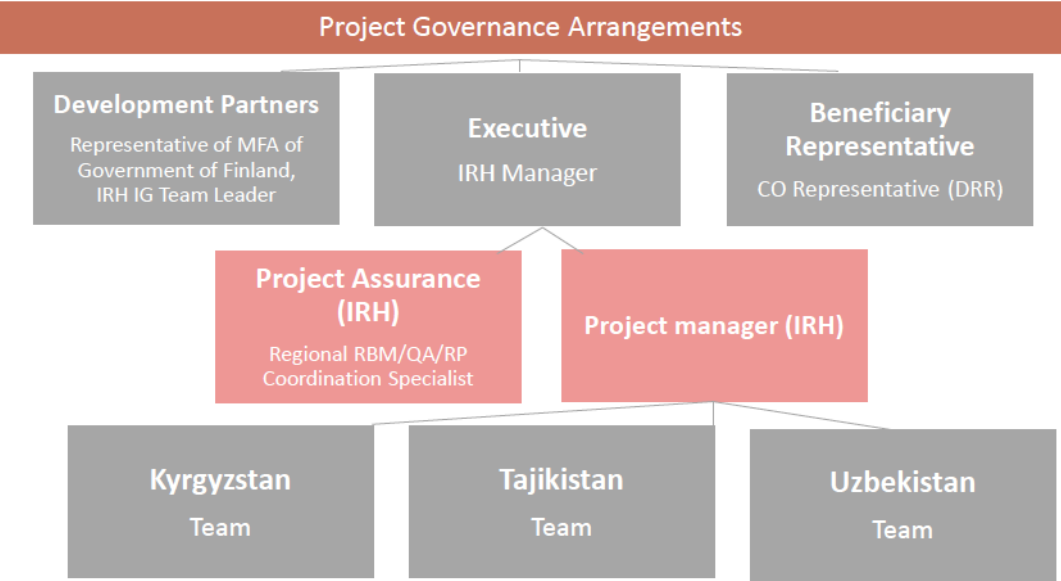
Goal 12. Ensure sustainable production and consumption patterns; Sub-goal 12A

Goal 17. Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development. Sub-goal 17.6

Governance and management arrangements:

The project is implemented under DIM modality. UNDP IRH acts as the project implementing partner and is responsible for the overall project coordination and for implementation of the regional component. UNDP COs in Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan and Uzbekistan are responsible for implementation of the country components under the Delegated Authority.

Project is directed by the Project Board, chaired by the UNDP IRH Manager. The Project Board also consists of representatives from the Government of Finland and the three UNDP COs covered under this project.



2. Executive summary

On the regional level, the project has supported regional cooperation among Central Asian stakeholders aimed at creating opportunities for SMEs for linking up to regional/global value chains, facilitated knowledge transfer on trade intelligence and market access, strengthened capacities of public officials to negotiate and implement free trade agreements and provided evidence and technical expertise in identification of green and ‘future-proof’ value chains, which produce high value-added products, create decent jobs and promote sustainable and circular production patterns.

On country level, the project has equipped relevant government institutions with tools and capabilities to access new markets, improve efficiency of public and trade support services for the private sector, and provide targeted interventions to support women entrepreneurship.

Within the REG output, the project has fine-tuned its green and future-proof value chains methodology and initiated the research on “Identification of concrete green added-value products which are ‘future-proof’ and with high export and job creation potential, and assessment of related value chains in Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan and Uzbekistan. Upon findings of the research, the green value chains with the highest potential will be chosen for in-depth assessments and further support during Phase V.

Under the regional output, partnership with ITC has been concluded to implement the regional capacity-building program for Central Asian countries on trade and market intelligence aimed at bolstering the competences of staff at national Trade Support Institutions and local partners in export market analysis and research. The UN2UN Agreement with ITC was signed on 12 January 2023. The capacity-building program consisting of series of 7 trainings/workshops has been implemented during March-September 2023 in Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan and Uzbekistan.

The regional output also continued to support the regional partnership and integration initiatives of Central Asian public and private stakeholders and value chain actors that foster linkages to regional and global value chains. The long-standing partnership established with UNECE, GIZ and Hilfswerk International continued to support regional cooperation initiatives, including the **Central Asian Working Group on Export Promotion of Agricultural Produce (CAWG)** (<https://ca-wg.net/>). The project supported organizing the 7th (annual) meeting of CAWG held during 09-10 October in Almaty (Kazakhstan), where Central Asian public and private experts, supported by UNDP and other development partners, discussed collaborative work on quality standards, strategies and networking which support better cross-border networks in the entire Central Asian region.

In addition, in collaboration with UNECE, the project supported the organization of [the 70th session of the Specialized Section on Dry and Dried Produce](#) during 14-16 June 2023 in Geneva, as well as the [71st session of the Specialized Section on Standardization of Fresh Fruits and Vegetables](#) during 09-11 May 2023 in hybrid format. Both sessions were attended online by the Central Asian Working Group representatives from Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan and Uzbekistan who presented the drafts of explanatory materials for the recently adopted three new UNECE commercial quality standards for peanuts, apricot kernels, and dried persimmons, earlier developed by the Central Asian Working Group and supported by the AfT project.

The explanatory materials and new standards will increase awareness of value chain actors (including farmers and processors) of Central Asia on commercial quality of the products and create additional opportunities for the region's private sector to link/integrate into regional and global value chains.

In Kyrgyzstan, the project continued to provide technical support to the National Investment Agency (NIA) by improving online services of the export portal and creating new market linkages for SMEs. This included development of three new modules of www.export.gov.kg portal and supporting SMEs with finding new export opportunities through participation at three international trade fairs and exhibitions.

In Uzbekistan, the project supported the Ministry for Investments, Industry and Trade (MIIT), Export Promotion Agency (EPA) and export-oriented SMEs to build capacities on WTO-related issues and regulations, enhancing skills on promoting export products on foreign trade platforms and access international market opportunities. The project also supported development of the capabilities of women entrepreneurs and traders by providing tailored training program on value chain development as well as business planning and financial management.

In Tajikistan, the project has equipped relevant government institutions and trade support organizations with tools and capabilities to analyze big data for trade intelligence and foresight new markets, provided support to improve knowledge and capacities to design and implement free trade agreements and facilitated knowledge exchange with regional counterparts in terms of cohesive development and implementation of quality standards.

The project in Tajikistan encountered delays with recruitment of the core project staff which affected the implementation of planned activities. To mitigate the risk of major delays in the project implementation, the CO focal point and the temporarily appointed national project coordinator have supported implementation of the Tajikistan component of three regional activities including 1) the joint UNDP/ITC trade intelligence program, 2) support to drafting explanatory materials to three new UNECE quality standards and participation of 4

members of the Central Asian Working Group from Tajikistan at two specialized sections of UNECE on dry and dried fruits as well as fresh fruits and vegetables during May and June 2023 and 3) support to participation of 5 staff members of national trade regulatory institutions at the hybrid regional workshop on “Strengthening Knowledge and Capacities for the Design and Implementation of Free Trade Agreements (FTAs) involving CAREC Countries: Training of Trainers (ToT)” in January 2023.

During the project board meeting held on 12 October 2023, UNDP TJK CO presented the proposal to pivot a programmatic focus of TJK project component and to realign the staffing composition accordingly. It was highlighted that AfT in Tajikistan needs to be pivoted to adapt to the new socio-economic situation and the lack of conducive policy framework in Tajikistan, addressing at the same time the new geopolitical framework existing in the region of Central Asia and wider in the CIS. It was emphasized that the overall framework of the project does not need to be changed, but the focus has to be adjusted to respond to the current situations to move forward constructively in the remaining two years of the project.

For that the Project will hire an international Project Manager/CTA with sufficient experience and skills to lead a small group of junior Tajik professionals. This is an action needed justified on the fact that after several rounds of hiring UNDP has not been able to identify appropriate national professionals at the level envisaged in the project document for several reasons including the outmigration of skilled and qualified professionals from the country.

UNDP TJK CO informed the project board members that it intends to adapt programming of the Project for 2024 and 2025, first within the directions set in the original project document. Secondly, there is a need to support efforts on trade within the framework of discussions between Tajikistan and the European Union. Third there is a possibility to explore new efforts to improve the trade with countries like Uzbekistan, Kazakhstan, Saudi Arabia, UAE, Pakistan and Qatar, as alternative destinations.

A separate proposal for pivoting the programmatic focus of TJK project component for 2024-2025 (in line with the above outlined priority points) will be prepared in early 2024 for review by the MFA Finland and the AfT Project Board.

Key challenges and risks

The key challenges and risks are associated with adverse spill overs from the war in Ukraine, which CA economies continue to face, including through fractures in trade and transit routes, and higher commodity prices and inflation. The project identified that increased support to partners is needed in terms of facilitation of access to trade and market intelligence with a view to expanding trade opportunities, reaching new markets and improving digital connectivity to take advantage of continuing boom in e-commerce.

Utilization update:

The total programmable project budget for 2022-2025 is EUR 6,732,673¹. Total expenditure until 31 December 2023 is \$1,288,935.17 (equivalent to EUR 1,253,876.12) or 18.62% of the total programmable budget in EUR. The project budget for 2023 is \$1,515,699.07 (as per October 2023 budget revision). During the reporting period, the total expenditures reached \$1,197,628.65 or 79,01% of the annual budget.

¹ The total project budget for 2022-2025 is EUR 6,800,000 as per the project document, out of which Programmable funds (incl. GMS) is EUR 6,732,673 and UN Coordination Levy (1%) is EUR 67,327.

3. External factors and assumptions

Growth in Central Asia is forecasted to be broadly stable at about 4.8 percent a year over 2024-25². Still-high commodity prices, resilient consumer spending amid cooling inflation, and sustained export growth benefiting from rising oil production capacity in Kazakhstan, are expected to support the activity. Trade diversion triggered by the invasion, leading to increased exports to the region from countries that have reduced their exports to Russia, is expected to persist. The flow of remittances from Russia will wind down but expected to remain well above pre-invasion levels. Energy access remains an important challenge for Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan. Structural reforms to increase international competitiveness and boost the private sector are likely to increase potential growth in the longer term.

Kyrgyzstan

Although there are positive trends in economic indicators for 2023, the country's short- and medium-term economic outlook remains uncertain. This uncertainty is attributed to the economy's vulnerability to external factors, particularly the ongoing Russia-Ukraine war and the resulting sanctions on Russia. The socio-economic consequences of this conflict could have far-reaching effects. Potential impacts include slowed growth due to the contraction of the Russian economy, which is a significant trading partner for Kyrgyzstan and a source of employment for Kyrgyz labor migrants. Additionally, lower remittances and secondary sanctions on Kyrgyz companies, linked to illicit activities, may contribute to the economic challenges.

Ongoing changes, such as high staff turnover and structural adjustments, particularly within key government entities - the National Investments Agency and Ministry of Economy and Commerce, are impacting and weakening institutional capacity in trade-related matters. Despite these challenges, there is a positive development: in September 2023, the Export Development and Promotion Center (Kyrgyz Export) was officially established through the Cabinet Decree. However, as of January 2024, the center is not yet operational. The Ministry of Economy and Commerce has been assigned the responsibility of addressing organizational, technical, and financial issues related to its operationalization.

Analysis of the potential impact of external factors discussed above on the project:

- As the Kyrgyz economy is strongly linked to the Russian economy, a decline in purchasing power and consumer demand in Russia, one of the main importers of Kyrgyz goods, may negatively impact the volumes of exports to Russia (especially of non-agricultural goods).
- Volatility of exchange rate, and of prices for imported fuel and fertilizers, could also affect the agricultural exports of the country decreasing its competitiveness abroad.
- On the other hand, an influx of expatriate Russians (including tourists and “relocants”) has been positively impacting the economy in terms of boosting domestic demand and contributing to the growth of such sectors as tourism, trade and other services. The relocation of Russian companies may also benefit the economy of the country in the short term.
- Tightening rules around re-exports to Russia, especially for cars and electronics, which considerably increased last year, may put further pressure on the economy. These measures include the upcoming abolishment of parallel imports, as well as an increase in the utilization fee on vehicles in Russia.

² Global Economic Prospect, January 2024, World Bank

- Limited capacity of the export promotion department of the NIA, one of the project's main national partners, may result in slowing down some of the project's activities related to export promotion.

Mitigation measures:

- Regarding the situation with the export promotion agency, the project plans to continue supporting the agency, especially in terms of capacity building and advisory assistance. It is important to note that, partly due to the project's efforts, the government has agreed to establish a dedicated export promotion agency focused on export development and promotion (Kyrgyz Export), which is now in the process of operationalization. However, the project will also strive to diversify its network of partners from the business/trade support sector.
- With respect to the Russia-Ukraine conflict and its implications, the project will support and encourage export markets diversification in order to move away from traditional markets.
- Any project plan deviations will be monitored and reported to the senior management to find the best solutions and deliver project results as committed.

Tajikistan

Tajikistan's growth prospects are not as strong as its recent performance record. The outlook for 2024 and the medium term is largely affected by uncertainty in the regional geopolitical environment, tightening global financial conditions, and continued weakness in accelerating structural reforms. Economic growth is forecast at 4.5-5 percent in 2024 and over the medium term. The inflow of remittances is expected to normalize after the positive shock of 2022, and weakening global manufacturing is forecast to reduce demand for Tajikistan's major export commodities - metals and minerals. Inflation is expected to gradually rise toward the target band of National Bank's inflation targeting framework. Diminishing remittance flows and global monetary tightening may increase pressure on the exchange rate.

Risks to the outlook and structural weaknesses expose Tajikistan to external and internal shocks. If the Russia-Ukraine war lasts through 2024 and sanctions further intensify, a sharp decline in remittance inflows could weaken the banks' earnings, raise non-performing loans, and create currency depreciation pressure. Tajikistan may need to escalate social assistance transfers should migrants with dual Tajik-Russian citizenships decide to return due to pressures for military mobilization. High quasi-fiscal deficits of the state-owned enterprises and pressure to build the Rogun HPP create fiscal vulnerability. Tajikistan also remains highly sensitive to climate change and natural disaster shocks.

Private sector participation in the Tajik economy is relatively large, but dynamism is very low³. Analysis with micro-level data points to multiple weaknesses: low entry rate, low productivity, limited integration to trade, low incidence of innovation, and limited capabilities. Also revealing is that private firms struggle to grow as they age. All these aspects reflect a business environment that does not reward the more efficient firms or those with the highest growth potential. The Covid-19 effects brought additional challenges to this low-level equilibrium scenario with shocks in sales and financial distress. The silver line aspect stems from the increasing use of digital technologies. Still, the apparent digital divide regarding firm size poses questions on the real implications for future productivity performance. Against this backdrop, and to tackle the long term weaknesses of the private sector in Tajikistan, it is crucial to remove barriers that prevent the reallocation of resources towards more productive firms so that the private sector becomes more efficient and able to generate more and

³ Tajikistan Economic Update: Focusing on boosting private sector dynamism. World Bank, Summer 2023

better jobs. In this case, and to prioritize measures that maximize effects on aggregate demand in the short-medium-run, it is crucial to give precedence to structural policies that remove impediments to firm entry and expansion of the private sector. Three sets of barriers deserve particular attention: (i) barriers to competition, (ii) barriers to foreign direct investment, and (iii) trade barriers. These barriers must be tackled together because they all reinforce each other regarding firms' competitiveness.

Uzbekistan

With the progressive decline of COVID-19 cases in 2023 and successful vaccination campaigns, Uzbekistan has experienced a gradual return to normal economic activities, including cross-border trade. While the pandemic undoubtedly continued to have a negative effect on Uzbekistan's economy, it has triggered accelerated digital transformation trends, and businesses have continued to invest in online platforms and e-commerce to adapt to changing consumer habits and facilitate cross-border trade.

Russia-Ukraine war and further sanctions imposed by most of the world on Russian economy also had negative impacts on Uzbekistan's socio-economic conditions and labor migration, its cross-border trade and change of its traditional transit routes for import and export. While some sectors of Uzbekistan economy, which heavily relied on trade with Russia, did experience challenges due to the limitations imposed by sanctions, the Government of Uzbekistan has been making necessary steps to explore diversifying its trade partners and transit routes to minimize the impact of restrictions on trade with Russia. For instance, in 2023 Uzbekistan signed preferential trade agreements with Türkiye and Pakistan.

Other factors that may add to the uncertainty include energy crisis, as well as persisting changes (high staff turnover and/or structural changes) in the government, especially within the project's national partners, which further affects/weakens the institutional capacity.

The mid-term economic outlook remains volatile amid the Russian-Ukrainian conflict, economic slowdown and inflationary pressures.

Throughout 2023 Uzbekistan's has been implementing the ambitious economic reform program to improve the efficiency of state-owned enterprises and carry out privatization. This is expected to positively impact the economy dominated by the public sector. Large-scale privatization will take time due to regional geopolitical tensions and the global economy's unstable outlook.

In 2024, the main risk driver for the country's economic development remains sanctions imposed on Russia – one of Uzbekistan's main trading partners and sources of employment for Uzbek labor migrants – and its far-reaching socio-economic ramifications.

Considering the slow pace of WTO accession process, the Government of Uzbekistan has reviewed its working arrangements for accession and developed a fresh approach towards the remaining negotiations. Specifically, Resolution of the President No. PP-181 "On additional measures to accelerate the Republic of Uzbekistan's accession to the World Trade Organization" was adopted on 2 June 2023 (Resolution of the President No. PP-181). The key elements of this Resolution are outlined below:

- The Ministry of Justice of the Republic of Uzbekistan is assigned with the functions of harmonizing national legislation with WTO rules and norms, including by establishing a dedicated department at the Ministry.
- As of 1 July 2023, the development of laws and regulations that do not comply with WTO rules and norms is prohibited.

- The Interagency Commission on WTO Engagement chaired by the Deputy Prime Minister and the WTO Negotiations Group are granted additional authorities to intensify and accelerate the process of accession.
- A new Office of the Special Representative of the President on WTO issues has been created within the Administration of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan. The Special Representative will be devoted to WTO accession issues and will concurrently hold the position of Chief Negotiator and Deputy Chair of the Interagency Commission on WTO Engagement.
- The Interagency Commission on WTO Engagement will henceforth include Members of Uzbekistan's Parliament, with a view to facilitating the process of adopting new laws to ensure compliance with WTO rules and norms.
- A new Department on Interaction with the WTO and Trade Negotiations has been created within the Ministry of Investment, Industry and Trade. New divisions on WTO issues have also been established in other relevant ministries and agencies; the responsibilities of these divisions are limited to matters related to Uzbekistan's WTO accession.

Analysis of the potential impact of external factors discussed above on the project:

- As Uzbekistan economy is closely interlinked with the Russian economy, which is one of the main importers of Uzbekistan's goods, a decline in purchasing power and consumer demand in Russia may negatively impact the volumes of exports to Russia (especially of non-agricultural goods). Therefore, the project will continue supporting export markets diversification in order to reduce dependency from traditional markets, namely Russia.
- Russian-Ukrainian crisis also affects the logistics of export from Uzbekistan, forcing the country to seek alternative routes to transport goods, especially to the European market.
- Further supply chain disruptions can be also expected due to Russia-Ukraine war, particularly of those routes that require transit of goods from/to EU through Russia, which will accelerate the urgency of finding alternative suppliers/consumers and alternative logistics.
- Difficulties with transferring money (USD, EUR) for exported goods to Russia increases the number of accounts receivable and creates difficulties in planning of export operations.

Mitigation measures:

- To avoid negative effects of Russian-Ukrainian crisis, the project will work to support the national counterparts with attracting advanced international expertise to (1) diversify export markets, (2) find alternative logistic routes, (3) find new, innovative trade support measures, etc.
- Continuation of active support of Uzbekistan's accession to the WTO including (1) capacity building of government officials on WTO, (2) learning experience of recently acceded countries, (3) support in conducting negotiations with the WTO Member States, etc.
- Further technical assistance for development of crisis-responsive export support system, which is in line with the WTO rules.
- Capacity building of government officials and attraction of best international expertise to support further reforms and modernization/further liberalization of foreign trade regime, etc.

4. Analysis of the project’s Theory of Change (ToC).

The Theory of Change of the project remains valid. The assumptions underlying the Theory of Change continue to hold: analysis shows that on the regional level the Governments’ remain committed to regional economic cooperation and cross-border collaboration, and on the national level – they continue to prioritize economic policies for trade-oriented private sector development as a driver for structural transformation towards green and inclusive economic growth models. Therefore, the project strategy is still relevant and continue to focus on supporting businesses and producers to become more resilient to emerging post-Covid-19 context and promote inclusive and sustainable growth by building smart productive capacities and green value chains, which produce high value-added and competitive products, create decent jobs and promote sustainable and circular production patterns.

Phase V of the Aid for Trade project builds on the results of the previous phases – including the groundwork laid during phase IV. It continues pursuing the strategy of promoting inclusive and sustainable growth through supporting green value chains and increased competitiveness, however with more strategized approach aimed at fostering more resilient, secure, and gender-responsive economic structures through economic diversification and adapting to the COVID-19 emerging trends⁴.

Based on the lessons learnt from phase-IV, the overall emphasis is on building ‘forward-looking’ productive capacities, enhancing efficiency and competitiveness of target ‘green’ value chains and niche products in the agricultural, agro-industrial, but also in other employment-rich sectors, contributing to inclusive and sustainable human development through increased number of decent green jobs and livelihood opportunities for vulnerable communities, and with the stronger emphasis on enhancing their resilience to domestic economic inefficiencies and external shocks, including COVID-19 related shocks.

5. Report on results: Progress towards the achievement of the objectives and expected results/outputs

Regional (Output 1. Support to regional cooperation and integration into regional and global value chains).

The approved budget of the Regional output for 2023 is \$555,379.32 (as per October 2023 budget revision). The total expenditures of the output during the reporting period amounted \$487,719.92 (87,82% of the 2023 budget). The detailed breakdown can be found in the financial report.

Output 1: Regional cooperation in Central Asia, connectivity and integration into regional and global value chains facilitated and increased		
Output indicators	Targets	Progress against targets
1.1. Number of public officials supported to negotiate and implement regional and multilateral trade agreements	Baseline:0 Final: 105 2023 AWP target: 30	Reporting period: 25 (6) Cumulative total: 25 (6) achieved (end of 2023)
1.2. Number of regional dialogues on opportunities for strengthening regional cooperation in Central Asia and linking up to regional and global value chains supported	Baseline:0 Final: 4 2023 AWP target: 2	Reporting period: 1 Cumulative total: 1 achieved (end of 2023)
1.3 Number of studies on analysis of productive capacities and economic opportunities for strengthening regional	Baseline: 0 Final: 3 2023 AWP target: 1	Reporting period: 3 Cumulative total: 3 achieved (end of 2023)

⁴ Such as accelerated digitalization and e-commerce, restructuring of global value chains, and extensive use of big data for trade and market intelligence

cooperation in Central Asia and linking up to regional and global value chains, % of studies include gender lens		
1.4 Number of cooperation activities on building 'future-proof' productive capacities and facilitating market access among Central Asian value chain actors and stakeholders supported	Baseline: 0 Final: 7 2023 AWP target: 2	Reporting period: 2 Cumulative total: 3 achieved (end of 2023)
1.5. Number of capacity-building and knowledge transfer activities on facilitating market access, trade intelligence and value chain development for participating countries (including from EU and Finland) supported	Baseline: 0 Final: 4 2023 AWP target: 1	Reporting period: 7 Cumulative total: 7 achieved (end of 2023)

Strategic partnership has been agreed with ITC for implementation of a **regional capacity-building program for Central Asian countries on trade and market intelligence**. UN2UN Agreement was signed on 12 January 2023 and the training program has been implemented during February – September 2023 in Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan and Uzbekistan.

Background: Access to trade and market intelligence is critical to export success in regional and international markets and is key to enhance trade integration between Central Asian countries. Within this context, ITC and UNDP launched [the Central Asia Trade Intelligence Portal \(CATI\)](#) in February 2021, a regional platform that provides free, relevant and up-to-date market information to facilitate trade related decisions of SMEs. The portal is a single-entry point to trade statistics, tariffs, regulations and business contacts in Tajikistan, Kyrgyzstan, and Uzbekistan as well as the countries of the European Union. CATI, available in English and Russian, allows exporters, importers, investors, and trade support institutions from these Central Asian countries to efficiently search for business opportunities, and supports government officials in their policy designs.

To complement the portal, in 2023 the partnership was agreed with ITC to develop and deliver a capacity building program to strengthen the skills of business support organizations (BSOs) and other entities to utilize the data from the CATI portal as well as the underlying ITC's Market Analysis Tools by compiling quantitative export factsheets for selected products and assessing their export potential. The project also sought to establish a network of competent certified trainers on the CATI portal as well as ITC's Trade Map and Market Access Map, who can continue to train local trade experts and companies, thereby creating a multiplier effect and long-term sustainability of the activity.

The program consisted of a series of 7 capacity-building activities focusing on building trade and market analytics skills of over 52 trade analysts, export promotion specialist and representatives of academia of three countries through CATI portal, and ITC's market and export analysis tools, which provide a platform and structured format for producing lean and timely information on exports and trade through Quantitative Export Sheets (QEF).

In the period February-April 2022 the first three country trainings were conducted in Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan and Uzbekistan to build skills of trade analysts, trade promotion experts, and export marketing specialists of TSIs on compiling Quantitative Export Factsheets (QEF) for priority export products. Out of 52 trainings' participants, 22 (5 from Kyrgyzstan, 6 from Uzbekistan, and 10 from Tajikistan) passed the preliminary assessment for Trainer of Trainers certificate.

Eventually, upon completion of the second in the series of the trainings – Train of Trainers workshop held in three countries during the period of July-August 2023, **14 participants were certified by ITC as Certified Trainers** on the CATI portal and ITC's Trade Map and Market Access Map. These are the first ever ITC

Certified Trainers on Trade and Market Analysis Tools in Central Asia and the project considers it as an important milestone for the overall trade support ecosystem in the region. Some of the content produced during these sessions is already online on the [Central Asian Trade Information Portal \(CATI\)](#).



At the regional level, the project has continued supporting the work of **the Central Asian Working Group on Export Promotion of Agricultural Produce from Central Asia (CAWG)** - the regional platform for collaboration in promoting international quality/food safety standards and sustainable agricultural practices. In particular, the project supported CAWG in drafting explanatory materials for the recently adopted new UNECE commercial quality standards for peanuts, apricot kernels, and dried persimmons and facilitated discussion of the drafts at [the 70th session of the Specialized Section on Dry and Dried Produce](#) during 14-16 June 2023, and the [71st session of the Specialized Section on Standardization of Fresh Fruits and Vegetables](#) during 09-11 May 2023.

Both sessions were attended online by the Central Asian Working Group representatives from Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan and Uzbekistan who presented the drafts of explanatory materials for UNECE quality and commercial standards for AfT target value chain products, and earlier developed by the Central Asian Working Group and supported by AfT project. The explanatory materials and new standards will increase awareness of value chain actors (including farmers and processors) of Central Asia on commercial quality of the products and create additional opportunities for the region's private sector to link/integrate into to regional and global value chains.

The project jointly with Hilfswerk International also supported the **7th regional meeting of the Central Asian Working Group on Agricultural Export Promotion (CAWG)**, held in Almaty (09-10 October 2023). The main focus of discussions was development of the consolidated position and vision on promoting commercial quality standards, food safety of agricultural products, increasing the competitiveness of the region and promoting the exports of agriproducts, including through access to and better use of big data for trade intelligence (ITC trade analysis tools, and CATI portal). Also, considering that the promotion of geographical indications (GI) could improve the image of agricultural products in Central Asia, as well as the countries in foreign markets, the implementation of the best international practices for identification and designation of geographical indications (GI) was discussed.

The project at the regional level joined efforts with the Asian Development Bank (ADB) to organize the **hybrid regional workshop on “Strengthening Knowledge and Capacities for the Design and Implementation of Free Trade Agreements (FTAs) Involving CAREC Countries: Training of Trainers (ToT)”** on 26-28 January 2023 in Tbilisi, Georgia. The project contributed to conceptualizing the workshop and designing the agenda.

The CAREC Integrated Trade Agenda 2030 points at a low degree of economic integration among the Central Asian countries and their limited integration into the global economy due to poor market access, limited economic diversification, and weak institutions for trade. The workshop specifically targeted the relatively limited capacity of trade institutions in selected CAREC (including Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan and Uzbekistan) countries. Meanwhile, the planned CAREC FTA under the CAREC Integrated Trade Agenda 2030 will address existing market access barriers by lowering tariff and non-tariff barriers and stimulating greater economic diversification by encouraging entrepreneurship in new or under-performing areas with significant export potential.

During the workshop, 25 (6 women) representatives of governments, academic and research institutions from Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan and Uzbekistan gained technical expertise and experience to design, negotiate, implement, and monitor FTAs that they can integrate with their own local knowledge so to be able to disseminate it more effectively in their own domestic policy and institutional settings. The created pool of technical experts will also continue to serve as resource persons for governments in preparation for future FTA negotiations.

The project at the regional level also implemented the Regional capacity building program on **Impact Measurement and Management (IMM)** in Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan and Uzbekistan in collaboration with UNDP's Sustainable Finance Hub (SFH) during 10-19 September 2023. The program aimed to equip more than 70 representatives from public and private organizations of Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan and Uzbekistan with impact measurement skills and to incorporate a culture of sustainability into their decision-making processes.

Background. Amidst emerged new uncertainty complex, transformation towards more resilient and sustainable economic structures became a necessity. AfT project responds to emerging challenges through economic diversification in the region, for which building green value chains and increasing export potential is an essential component.

Environmental sustainability in more inclusive, gender-responsive economic structures is a guiding principle for the AfT project approach. Impact Measurement and Management method offered by SFH, therefore, provides a timely and complementary component for steering socio-economic development in the region towards a new direction. A robust IMM framework helps organizations integrate sustainability and impact considerations into their decision-making, thus increasing their ability to deliver positive net economic, social, and environmental impacts and contribute to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Designing and integrating an IMM framework signals commitment to sustainability while demonstrating the fostering of transparency and accountability.

For this purpose, the training's learning journey is designed to equip both enterprises and policymakers with the skillset and relevant tools to integrate a culture of impact management and measurement at their organization level, with the ultimate aim of bringing SDGs into financial decision-making more systematically.

The programme offered technical assistance for 35 representatives of businesses/value chain actors in three countries through [Impact Lab](#) - a digital and self-paced tool on impact planning, management, measurement, and reporting. On the other hand, the support to public sector focused on taxonomies for sustainable development, SDG budget coding and tracking for accountability and sustainability-linked frameworks and tools for transparency. The outcomes of IMM training will help prioritize SDGs in finance across all sectors, while it will also be a contribution to longer-term efforts in Tajikistan for adaptation to new trends through resilient economic structures and economic diversification.

At the regional level, the project **fine-tuned** (together with the project teams in the three targeted countries) **the methodology for identification of green added-value products which are 'future-proof' and have high**

export and job creation potential. Based on regional and megatrends analysis (i.e. geopolitics/conflict, climate change, regionalization, digitalization/technological change, change in production and consumption patterns in post-Covid 19 context) the methodology provides the necessary analytical framework to identify future proofed, environmentally sustainable and employment rich value chains that will be supported under this phase of the project.

Based on the revised methodology, ‘KPMG Central Asia and Caucasus’ has been contracted for conducting the **regional research ‘Identification of concrete green added-value products which are ‘future-proof’ and with high export and job creation potential, and assessment of related value chains in Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan and Uzbekistan’** in September 2024. By end of December 2023, the company finalized the first part of the research that identified the target products/value chains in three countries and assessed the in-country value chain bottlenecks. In addition to a detailed in-country value chain assessment to identify bottlenecks at the production and regulatory level, the assessment also included a market assessment targeting selected export markets.

The target VCs/products for Kyrgyzstan include 1) Adventure/sustainable tourism, 2) Bee products (natural honey, propolis, wax and bee pollen), 3) Dried fruits and nuts, and products thereof (mixes, snacks and bars), 4) Handicraft: felt and leather products.

The target VCs/products for Tajikistan include 1) Adventure/sustainable tourism, 2) Dried fruits and nuts, and products thereof (mixes, snacks and bars), 3) Bee products (natural honey, propolis, wax and bee pollen), 4) Handicraft: embroidery (suzani), felt and leather products.

The target VCs/products for Uzbekistan include 1) Adventure and arts/crafts tourism, 2) Dried fruits and nuts, and products thereof (mixes, snacks and bars, etc). Dried vegetables, 3) Fruit and berry jams, purees and juices, 4) Topinambur powder.

In February 2024, the company plans to organize validation workshops in all three countries to ensure user-led input for the products identified through the regional assessment on green value chains/products.

Kyrgyzstan (Output 2: Support to an enabling environment for job rich growth in Kyrgyzstan)

The approved budget of the output for 2023 is \$483,691.32. The expenditures of the output for the reporting period amounted to \$307,792.08 (63,63% of the 2023 budget). The detailed breakdown can be found in the financial report.

Output 2: Supporting enabling environment for building economic resilience and inclusive growth in Kyrgyzstan		
Output indicators	Targets	Progress against targets
2.1.1. Number of proposals for laws and policies that improve business environment and regional economic integration provided to the government, % of proposals include gender lens	Baseline:0 Final: 16 2023 AWP target: 5	Reporting period: 5 in progress: from the research on regional tourism Cumulative total: 0 achieved (end of 2023)
2.1.2. Number of draft laws and regulations, as well as strategies and plans that improve trade and business environment and regional economic integration developed, % of draft laws, regulations, strategies include gender lens	Baseline:0 Final: 6 2023 AWP target: 2	Reporting period: 1 (National Tourism Development Strategy 2024-2027) 3 in progress: E-commerce Park Law; Green Economy Development Programme; Entrepreneurship Code) Cumulative total: 1 achieved (end of 2023)
2.1.3. Number of recommendations on policies aimed at trade-oriented private sector development, increasing competitiveness, and enhancing economic resilience developed and provided to the government, including, but not limited to:	Baseline:0 Final: 18 2023 AWP target: 5	Reporting period: 9 in progress: 3 from the analytical work on trade facilitation; 6 from the e-commerce data research Cumulative total: 0 achieved (end of 2023)

Output 2: Supporting enabling environment for building economic resilience and inclusive growth in Kyrgyzstan		
Output indicators	Targets	Progress against targets
-diversification of economy/exports and improving productive capacities -promoting green, employment-rich, gender-sensitive and future-proof productive capacities and value chains -harnessing trade-related opportunities arising from transition to green economy -fostering trade digitalization and enabling environment for e-commerce, % of recommendations include gender lens		
2.1.4. Number of policy measures, aimed at trade oriented private sector development, increasing competitiveness, development of new green economic sectors and enhancing economic resilience outlined in national policies and strategies, supported with practical implementation, % recommendations include gender lens	Baseline:0 Final: 7 2023 AWP target: 2	Reporting period: 1 (Methodology for collecting e-commerce statistics) 5 in progress: 3 from the analytical work on trade facilitation; 1 – draft Law on E-commerce Park Law; 1 - the national interpretation document on GLOBALG.A.P.) Cumulative total: 1 achieved (end of 2023)
2.2.1. Number of civil servants and representatives of TSIs with improved knowledge and skills in provision of efficient and gender-responsive trade support services (at least 40% women)	Baseline:0 Final: 105 (42) 2023 AWP target: 30 (12)	Reporting period: 34 (22) Cumulative total: 37 (23) achieved (end of 2023)
2.2.2. Number of simplified /optimized/improved trade-related public services on the national level	Baseline:0 Final: 6 2023 AWP target: 2	Reporting period: 0 (preparatory work is ongoing) Cumulative total: 0 achieved (end of 2023)
2.2.3. Number of new export promotion services critical for MSMEs in times of crisis or economic recovery periods, established, including but not limited to: -forsighting new markets and facilitating market access -accessing and using big data for trade and market intelligence -gender-sensitive supply chain management and preparing supply chains to weather future disruptions -advanced and innovative trade financing -e-commerce mentoring and connecting to digital platforms.	Baseline:0 Final: 6 2023 AWP target: 2	Reporting period: 1 in progress (connecting to digital platforms: NIA’s guides on how to register on marketplaces) Cumulative total: 0 achieved (end of 2023)
2.2.4. Number of improved public services provided by trade support institutions to the private sector	Baseline:0 Final: 6 2023 AWP target: 2	Reporting period: 6 (3 new modules on export.gov.kg, 3 market profiles) Cumulative total: 6 achieved (end of 2023)
2.2.5. Number of MSMEs, especially women entrepreneurs, that utilize trade and business development services including strengthening innovation and responsible business practices, and finance to improve and/or grew their business	Baseline:0 Final: 320 (160) 2023 AWP target: 100 (50)	Reporting period: 0 Cumulative total: 0 achieved (mid-year 2023)
2.2.6. Number of B2B matches/trade fairs supported, % of women-led businesses participating	Baseline:0 Final: 17 2023 AWP target: 5	Reporting period: 6 (ITB, AgriteQ, ATM, Shanghai Expo, WTM, Kyrgyz-Finnish Business Forum) Cumulative total: 6 achieved (by end of 2023)
2.2.7. Increase in value of exports (USD) as a result of supported B2B matches/trade fairs	Baseline:0 Final: 7 million 2023 AWP target: 2 million	Reporting period: \$2,2 mln Cumulative total: \$2,2 mln achieved (end of 2023)

Output 2: Supporting enabling environment for building economic resilience and inclusive growth in Kyrgyzstan		
Output indicators	Targets	Progress against targets
2.2.8. Number of new trade finance instruments developed/implemented	Baseline:0 Final: 2 2023 AWP target: 1	Reporting period: 0 Cumulative total: 0 achieved (end of 2023)
2.2.9. % increase in client base of TSIs	Baseline:0 Final: 15 2023 AWP target: 15	Reporting period: 31.7% (users of export.gov.kg) Cumulative total: 31.7% achieved (end of 2023)
3.1.1. Number of green value chains supported	Baseline:0 Final: 4 2023 AWP target: 3	Reporting period: 1 (adventure tourism) 2 in progress (honey; dried fruits and nuts) Cumulative total: 1 achieved (end of 2023)
3.1.2. Number of full-time decent jobs (at least 50% for women) created, disaggregated by sex	Baseline:0 Final: 250 (125) 2023 AWP target: 50 (25)	Reporting period: 0 Cumulative total: 0 achieved (end of 2023)
3.1.3. Number of MSMEs (including women-led) or individuals (sex disaggregated) gaining access to value chains	Baseline:0 Final: 50 2023 AWP target: 10	Reporting period: 0 Cumulative total: 0 achieved (end of 2023)
3.2.1. % increase in export volumes of targeted value chain actors	Baseline:0 Final: 20 2023 AWP target: 10%	Reporting period: 0 Cumulative total: 0 achieved (end of 2023)
3.2.2. % increase in incomes of targeted value chain actors	Baseline:0 Final: 20 2023 AWP target: 10%	Reporting period: 0 Cumulative total: 0 achieved (end of 2023)
3.2.3. % increase in productivity of targeted value chain actors	Baseline:0 Final: 20 2023 AWP target: 10%	Reporting period: 0 Cumulative total: 0 achieved (end of 2023)
3.2.4. Number of new markets reached by supported VC actors	Baseline:0 Final: 5 2023 AWP target: 2	Reporting period: 0 Cumulative total: 0 achieved (end of 2023)
3.2.5. Number of VCs stakeholders that introduced (and/or were certified) international standards (Global GAP, HACCP, FSSC, etc.)	Baseline:0 Final: 6 2023 AWP target: 2	Reporting period: 0 Cumulative total: 0 achieved (end of 2023)
3.2.6. Number of solutions that enhance climate resilient and low-emission development	Baseline:0 Final: 3 2023 AWP target: 1	Reporting period: 0 Cumulative total: 0 achieved (end of 2023)
3.2.7. Number of MSMEs supported (including women-led)	Baseline:0 Final: 70 (31) 2023 AWP target: 20 (9)	Reporting period: 0 Cumulative total: 0 achieved (end of 2023)
3.3.1. Number of businesses (including women-led) trading online, supported by the project	Baseline:0 Final: 40 (16) 2023 AWP target: 10 (4)	Reporting period: 0 Cumulative total: 0 achieved (end of 2023 end of 2023)
3.3.2. Number of e-commerce related capacity-building activities for entrepreneurs supported, % participants are women	Baseline:0 Final: 8 2023 AWP target: 3	Reporting period: 2 (39%) (Export Caravan, E-commerce Forum) Cumulative total: 3 achieved (end of 2023)
3.3.3 % increase of volume in online trade of supported businesses	Baseline:0 Final: 20 2023 AWP target: 10%	Reporting period: 0 Cumulative total: 0 achieved (mid-year 2023)
3.4.1. Number of MSMEs (including women-led) that improved their knowledge and skills to use big data for trade and market intelligence	Baseline:0 Final: 100 (43) 2023 AWP target: 30 (13)	Reporting period: 289 (79) (Export Caravan) Cumulative total: 289 (79) achieved (end of 2023)
3.5.1. Number of women-owned enterprises supported through targeted capacity building activities, information campaigns, etc.	Baseline:0 Final: 1,100 2023 AWP target: 300	Reporting period: 280 (WED 2023) Cumulative total: 505 achieved (end of 2023)

Output 2: Supporting enabling environment for building economic resilience and inclusive growth in Kyrgyzstan		
Output indicators	Targets	Progress against targets
3.5.2. Number of women and youth entrepreneurship development programmes for business/trade development, networking and investment, established	Baseline:0 Final: 3 2023 AWP target: 1	Reporting period: 1 (in progress: Mentorship programme) Cumulative total: 0 achieved (end of 2023)
3.5.3. Number of women and youth benefitting from established programmes	Baseline:0 Final: 100 2023 AWP target: 30	Reporting period: 0 Cumulative total: 0 achieved (end of 2023)
3.5.4. % increase of sales volume of women entrepreneurs	Baseline:0 Final: 20 2023 AWP target: 15%	Reporting period: 0 Cumulative total: 0 achieved end of 2023)
3.5.5. Number of new women-led enterprises established	Baseline:0 Final: 15 2023 AWP target: 5	Reporting period: 0 Cumulative total: 0 achieved (end of 2023)

Sub-output 2.1. Enabling policies for trade oriented private sector development and enhancing green economic resilience

Activity 2.1.1. Provision of expertise for national stakeholders to carry out legal/regulatory analysis and elaboration of proposals for laws and policies that improve business environment and regional economic integration.

To facilitate regional integration, the project finalized the first part of the research on the current level and potentials for development of regional tourism (Central Asian countries). Some of the recommendations of the research for laws and policies include the following (will be provided to the government upon finalization):

1. development of a comprehensive inter-governmental strategy for sustainable regional tourism development.
2. improvement of border crossing points and facilitation of border crossing processes.
3. development and implementation of incentive measures for application of green technologies in tourism such as state subsidies, preferential credit facilities, tax and customs exemptions.
4. creation of a common brand and marketing strategy for the Central Asian region with common digital tools and resources.
5. development and implementation of a system of green certification and labeling of tourism products and services in the countries of the CA region.

Activity 2.1.2. Support to formulating strategies, plans, drafts laws and regulations aimed at improving business environment and further development of entrepreneurship.

During the reporting period, the project has supported the Department of Tourism (hereinafter - DoT) under the Ministry of Economy and Commerce (hereinafter - MoEC) in developing the national Tourism Development Program 2024-2027. The draft document as well as the respective Action Plan has been finalized and provided to the Government (DoT) for further review and submission to the Cabinet of Ministers for approval.

In addition, with the view to creating an enabling environment for e-commerce development, the project is planning to support the MoEC in drafting a law on E-Commerce Park. Procurement procedures are ongoing.

In cooperation with other development partners, support is also being provided with respect to developing 'Green Economy Development Program' for the next five years. In particular, technical expertise on fiscal stimulation is being provided by the project to the MoEC.

Finally, the project plans to support the MoEC in drafting an ‘Entrepreneurship Code’ that will combine and update the legislation related to entrepreneurship development, including on women entrepreneurship and green entrepreneurship.

Activity 2.1.3. Support to policy analysis and development of recommendations aimed at increasing competitiveness and enhancing economic resilience.

At the request of the MoEC and the National Statistical Committee (hereinafter - NSC) and with the view to promoting evidence-based policymaking the project jointly with the World Bank has been supporting the development of the methodology for collection of e-commerce-related statistics. The first part of the research was finalized, and recommendations developed around 6 key areas: inaccessibility of data, data inconsistency, level of data granularity, lack of long-term data, privacy and security issues, lack of data on some specific types of transactions.

Activity 2.1.4. Support to implementation of measures set in national priorities, policies and strategies aimed at trade and private sector development, increasing competitiveness, development of new green economic sectors and enhancing economic resilience.

1. In 2023, the project has been providing support in the implementation of the National Plan of Actions on the Implementation of the E-commerce support and Development Programme for 2023-2026, in particular: (1) action 4 on the development of the Methodology for the collection of e-commerce-related statistics; and (2) action 6 on the development of draft Law on E-commerce Park.
2. Support has been extended to the Ministry of Agriculture with respect to promoting and introducing GlobalG.A.P. standards (good agricultural practices) in Kyrgyzstan, particularly, developing the first part of the National Interpretation Guideline⁵ and the respective action plan. Currently, the work is ongoing.

Sub-output 2.2. Improving efficiency of public and trade support services for the private sector with strong focus on services critical for MSMEs in times of crisis or economic recovery periods

Activity 2.2.1. Capacity building of staff of trade-regulatory state ministries/agencies and Trade Support Institutions to improve knowledge and skills.

During the reporting period, the project provided support to NIA with access to Euromonitor’s trade and business intelligence (Passport data base) and also organized the training for 6 NIA staff to build relevant skills on utilization of database info and data for the analytical purposes.

Upon the agreement with NIA (the project’s main partner), other capacity building related plans have been put on hold (until 2024) in light of the prospect of establishing a separate agency dedicated to export promotion which would have new staff (of about 30 people) who would need to be trained as well. In September 2023, Export Development and Promotion Center (Kyrgyz Export) was officially established by the Cabinet’s Decree. The MoEC has been tasked with resolving organizational, technical and financial issues related to the operationalization of the Center. Currently, selection of the head of the Center is ongoing after which it is planned to staff and operationalize it.

⁵ A National Interpretation Guideline (NIG) is a document that provides guidance on how to implement GlobalGAP Control Points and Compliance Criteria at a national level. Developed by a National Technical Working Group, this guideline goes through a transparent approval procedure and, once approved, becomes a normative GlobalGAP document. This means that all the certification bodies working in the respective country must include this guideline within their certification procedures and inform all their customers about the NIG.

In September, within the framework of the regional component, a two-day training on Impact Measurement and Management was organized where participants (22 in total, 16 - women) from both the public and private sector learned how to integrate sustainability and impact considerations into their decision-making, thus increasing their ability to deliver positive net economic, social, and environmental impacts and contribute to the SDGs.

In addition, the project supported the participation of the Kyrgyz delegation (4 public sector officials and 2 representatives of TSIs) in the 7th regional meeting of the Central Asian Working Group (CAWG) on Export Promotion of Agricultural Produce from Central Asia (Almaty, 9-10 October) - a regional platform for collaboration in promoting international quality/food safety standards (UNECE standards, GLOBALG.A.P, geographical indications), which is essential precondition for accessing international markets, particularly relevant for agri-food value chains. Participants from Kyrgyzstan represented the public sector that deals with the relevant issues, as well as the Association of fruit and vegetable enterprises.

Activity 2.2.2. Support to streamlining and improvement of trade-related public services, provided by state agencies (licensing, certification, etc.)

At the request of the Secretariat of the National Council on the Implementation of the WTO's Trade Facilitation Agreement (hereinafter - TFA), the project has been providing technical assistance to the Secretariat with implementation of the TFA's certain provisions, including:

- preliminary research on the state of play and mapping of the next steps will be conducted with regards to the transition of the country (the customs authorities) to e-declarations.
- examining the current methodology on administrative fees for customs clearance of imported goods for compliance with international rules (e.g., WTO agreements), standards and best practices.
- conducting research and developing justifications for reduction of the amounts of guaranties in order to transit through the territory of the country, as well as to become an authorized economic operator.

Activity 2.2.3. Support to the state agency responsible for export promotion and other TSIs to establish new export promotion services critical for MSMEs in times of crisis or economic recovery periods.

To facilitate MSMEs' access to digital marketplaces, the project has been supporting the NIA in developing video tutorial and written guides on how to register on various marketplaces, including global, regional and local that will be available on the NIA's web-site www.export.gov.kg

In addition, once Kyrgyz Export Center (see the information above) is operationalized, the project will plan for expanding the range of its services.

Activity 2.2.4. Support to the government agency responsible for export promotion to improve export promotion/development services provided to the private sector.

The project continued its support of the NIA's portal www.export.gov.kg, one of the main channels through which the agency provides services to its clients and where both export oriented MSMEs and potential buyers can find useful information ranging from analytical briefs and guides to exporters' database. During the reporting period, the following three modules have been developed/improved (now at the testing stage) for the website:

1. the module for exporters' self-registration in the exporters' database (<https://export.gov.kg/ru/for-exporters/exporter-signup/create>). It should be noted that the filled-out questionnaire of each exporter will undergo a verification procedure by the NIA staff for the correctness and completeness of the data.
2. the module for the online registration of companies for various events (exhibitions/business forums) in the Events and Exhibitions sections (<https://export.gov.kg/ru/for-exporters/exhibitions>).

3. the module to filter exporters in the exporters' database by various criteria such as export countries, products, target markets, with the ability to download individual files in excel/word format (<https://export.gov.kg/ru/for-importers/exporters>).

In 2023, 22,191 clients visited the export.gov.kg – an increase by 31.7% compared to the same period of the last year.⁶

In addition, based on the analytics from Euromonitor, NIA has prepared three market profiles including:

1. Market profile for juices to Saudi Arabia
2. Market profile for shoes to Germany
3. Market profile for butter and spreads to South Korea.

Activity 2.2.5. Support to the government agencies responsible for export promotion and tourism development, as well as business associations in conducting business matching activities and participation at trade fairs for trade promotion.

During the reporting period, the project supported the participation of 20 Kyrgyz MSMEs, Department of Tourism, and NIA at the following 5 (five) international trade fairs:

1. '2023 ITB Berlin' tourism exhibition (7-9 March 2023): 6 participants (5 companies and 1 association), out of which 3 women. As a result, 3 companies have signed cooperation agreements with European companies from Germany, France, Italy Netherlands, Finland, Switzerland, Austria, and the UK:
 - Ak-Sai Travel (women-led) – 16 contracts, of which 9 were realized for the amount of \$ 142,500 and 98 people visited Kyrgyzstan.
 - Ulush Travel - 5 contracts; of which 2 were realized for the amount of \$ 7,000 and 11 people visited Kyrgyzstan.
 - NoviNomad Travel – 9 contracts, of which 7 were realized for the amount of \$ 199,723 and 406 people visited Kyrgyzstan.
2. 'Agriteq 2023 Qatar' (15-19 March 2023): 11 participants (10 companies, 1 NIA), out of which 3 women. Results include:
 - Afiat Trade – 1 contract for a test batch of honey for the amount of \$2,900.
 - Kyrgyz Honey – 1 contract for a test batch of honey for the amount of \$22,000.
 - Numa Group - 1 contract for a test batch of meat for the amount of \$5,000.
 - Toro – contract for frozen fresh meat 6000 tons p/week (for the amount of \$1,500,000).
 - Balary (women-led company) – 1 contract for export of honey for the amount of \$12.000 Export market in all these contracts is Qatar.
3. 'Arabian Travel Market' (ATM) 2023, Dubai (1-4 May 2023): 5 participants (4 companies) out of which 2 women and 1 person with disability (PWD). Results include:
 - Jazeera Travel – 12 contracts, of which 8 were realized for the amount of \$29,750 and 85 people from India, UAE and Pakistan visited Kyrgyzstan.
 - Zakher Travel - 35 contracts, of which 7 contracts were realized for the amount of \$20,000 and 114 people visited Kyrgyzstan.
 - IE Asangariyev - 5 contracts, of which 5 were realized for the amount of \$21,000 and 58 people from Saudi Arabia, UAE and Pakistan visited Kyrgyzstan;

⁶ Reports from Google Analytics

- Voyager Group (women-led) – 32 contracts, of which 29 were realized for the amount of \$90,000 and 182 people visited Kyrgyzstan.
4. Shanghai Expo (5-10 Nov 2023): 4 participants (2 honey companies, 1 NIA, 1 AfT), out of which 3 women. As a result:
 - ‘Dary Tien-Shan’ (women-led) sold 0.443 ton of honey for the amount of \$10,000.
 - ‘Balary’ (women-led) signed two contracts with Chinese companies for the export of 40.35 tons of honey for the amount of \$163,000. Additionally, the company is presently in negotiations with Chinese company to finalize a contract worth \$1 million.
 5. World Travel Market (WTM) 2023, London (6-8 Nov 2023): 6 participants supported by the project (3 companies, 1 Department of Tourism, 1 Association, 1 AfT), out of which 3 women. Preliminary results include establishment of more than 80 potential business contacts with tour operators from the UK, Germany, Italy, Belgium, Portugal, Israel, USA, Australia, Malaysia and other countries.

Furthermore, in August 2023, with the view to strengthening business cooperation between Finland and Kyrgyzstan, the project supported the organization of the **Kyrgyz-Finnish Business Forum** that gathered 7 Finnish companies and 20 Kyrgyz companies.

The project team will continue to follow up with the participants of the above business matching activities to monitor and report on the results of ongoing negotiations which will be included in the next report.

Activity 2.2.6. Support to the government and/or financial institutions in developing and/or implementing trade finance instruments.

Due to certain country factors such as high interest rates, high collateral requirements, and the limited financial capacity of the government to provide financial support, the businesses have struggled to make significant progress in this area. Consultations are ongoing with financial institutions and line ministries/agencies to determine potential entry points in this regard. Opportunities for introducing digital financial services/products will be also explored. In addition, research has been launched by UNDP (and is ongoing) on financial inclusion, the results of which can inform the project’s activities in this regard for 2024.

Activity 2.2.7. Sensitizing entrepreneurs about available financial products

Will be linked to and informed by Activity 2.2.6.

Sub-output 3.1. Support to developing ‘green’, employment rich and ‘future proof’ value chains that are gender-sensitive and have high productivity and market potential.

Activity 3.1.1. Market assessment for niche and green products and VCs with high employment and value-added potential

The activity is ongoing at the regional level.

Sub-output 3.2. Increased productivity, competitiveness, and export readiness of target green value chains.

Activity 3.2.1. Capacity building activities for businesses in target VCs (farmers, processors, producers, service operators) on business management/development, product development, marketing, quality and standards, etc.

Work has started on Adventure Tourism value chain. In particular, it is at its inception stage which entails the development of methodological approaches, consultations and needs assessment. Mobilization of participants in the Adventure Tourism VC is underway and will result in the selection of at least 43 target beneficiaries.

In the Dried fruits and nuts VC, the works will be launched in January 2024.

In the Natural Honey VC - Procurement procedures are being finalized.

Activity 3.2.2. Supporting target VCs stakeholders in the introduction and/or certification of international standards (Global GAP, Organic, HACCP, FSSC, etc.)

Support with introduction and certification for international quality and food safety standards is envisaged within the announced tendering process for provision of services for upgrading 3 VCs (Adventure Tourism, Honey and Dried Fruits/Nuts) and will be implemented in 2024.

Activity 3.2.3. Supporting target VCs in improving productive capacities through accessing innovative and environmentally friendly technologies to raise productivity, resource efficiency and added value of target green and marketable niche products/value chains.

Work has started on Adventure Tourism value chain. In particular, it is at its inception stage which entails the development of methodological approaches, consultations and needs assessment. Mobilization of participants in the Adventure Tourism VC is underway and will result in the selection of at least 43 target beneficiaries.

In the Dried fruits and nuts VC, the works will be launched in January 2024.

In the Natural Honey VC - Procurement procedures are being finalized.

Activity 3.2.4. Supporting private sector actors to identify and implement solutions that enhance climate resilient and low-emission development in partnership with education and or research institutions.

Work has started on Adventure Tourism value chain. In particular, it is at its inception stage which entails the development of methodological approaches, consultations and needs assessment. Mobilization of participants in the Adventure Tourism VC is underway and will result in the selection of at least 43 target beneficiaries.

In the Dried fruits and nuts VC, the works will be launched in January 2024.

In the Natural Honey VC - Procurement procedures are being finalized.

Sub-output 3.3. Enhanced capacities of MSMEs (especially women-led enterprises) to trade online.

Activity 3.3.1. Supporting MSMEs/entrepreneurs in promoting and trading their goods/services online

The project finalized conceptualizing an e-commerce acceleration program. ToR has been developed and agreed with national partners. The program will be implemented in 2024.

Activity 3.3.2. Capacity building of MSMEs and entrepreneurs on e-commerce

The activities here will be implemented in conjunction with Activity 3.3.1 above. It should be noted that e-commerce related capacity building is also included in the project's work on VCs.

In addition, the project supported the Association of E-commerce with organizing the 2023 E-commerce Forum held on 22 October 2023 and gathering more than 650 participants (289 women) from the public, private and development sectors. Participants had an opportunity to learn about emerging trends and opportunities in the sector, exchange ideas and knowledge, as well as networking perspectives. Topics included digital technologies in e-commerce, marketplaces, financial payments services, etc.

Finally, during the annual information campaign Export Caravan 2023 – that was dedicated to China as an export destination – 289 MSMEs (out of which 79 women) enhance their knowledge about benefits, opportunities and existing mechanisms/procedures of exporting to China through e-commerce, including via such platforms/marketplaces as Pinduoduo, Taobao, JD.

Sub-output 3.4. Enhanced capacities of MSMEs to use big data for trade and market intelligence.

Activity 3.4.1. Capacity building of MSMEs and VCs stakeholders to use big data for trade and market intelligence.

These activities will be implemented within the project work on VCs commencing in 2024.

Apart from this, the topic of market and trade intelligence was included in the annual information campaign Export Caravan 2023 that took place in December 2023. In particular, 289 participants of the event (out of which 79 women), MSMEs from rural areas, learned how to use the national trade information portal (info.trade.kg) that provides step-by-step instructions on exports, imports and transit procedures for various products to/from different countries/regions.

Sub-output 3.5. Targeted support for women and youth entrepreneurship development

Activity 3.5.1. Conduct a caravan for women entrepreneurs promoting strong positive role models in Kyrgyzstan (Women Entrepreneurship Day - WED).

In collaboration with other development partners, the project supported the organization of WED 2023 that took place during 13-14 Nov 2023 and gathered more than 280 women entrepreneurs. The event marked a significant milestone in the advancement of gender equality and support for women entrepreneurs in Kyrgyzstan, promoted the importance of women’s entrepreneurship in the socio-economic development of the country and provided women entrepreneurs, including from rural areas, with a platform to network, exchange experiences, discuss common challenges and celebrate achievements.

The WED aimed to inspire, educate, and drive positive change in both the entrepreneurial ecosystem and society as a whole. Through an intensive bootcamp, more than 200 women entrepreneurs gained valuable skills and knowledge for managing businesses in a competitive environment. Additionally, 40 women entrepreneurs benefited from tailored training and mentoring programs focused on attracting investments and achieving significant business growth.

A fair was also held during the event, providing women entrepreneurs with a platform to showcase their products and contribute to the advancement of women’s entrepreneurship in the Kyrgyz Republic. This showcased the diverse talent and innovation of women in various fields and industries.

Activity 3.5.2. Development and implementation of women and youth entrepreneurship support programs (incl. mentorship programs, etc.).

Procurement procedures for the Mentorship program (with acceleration elements) for women entrepreneurs are ongoing.

Activity 3.5.3. Capacity building of women entrepreneurs on business planning/management and trade-related topics.

These activities will be included in the Mentorship program.

Tajikistan (Output 3: Supporting enabling environment for building economic resilience and inclusive growth in Tajikistan)

The approved budget of the output for 2023 is \$84,036.55 (as per November 2023 budget revision). The expenditures of the output for the reporting period amounted to \$84,002.39 (99,96% of the 2023 budget).

Output 3: Supporting enabling environment for building economic resilience and inclusive growth in Tajikistan		
Output indicators	Targets	Progress against targets
2.1.1. Number of proposals for laws and policies that improve business environment and regional economic integration provided to the government, % of proposals include gender lens	Baseline:0 Final: 18 2023 AWP target: 3	Reporting period: 0 Cumulative total: 0 achieved (annual 2023)
2.1.2. Number of draft laws and regulations, as well as strategies and plans that improve trade and business	Baseline:0 Final: 10	Reporting period: 0 Cumulative total: 0 achieved (annual

Output 3: Supporting enabling environment for building economic resilience and inclusive growth in Tajikistan		
Output indicators	Targets	Progress against targets
environment and regional economic integration developed, % of draft laws, regulations, strategies include gender lens	2023 AWP target: 2	2023)
2.1.3. Number of recommendations on policies aimed at trade-oriented private sector development, increasing competitiveness, and enhancing economic resilience developed and provided to the government, including, but not limited to: -diversification of economy/exports and improving productive capacities -promoting green, employment-rich, gender-sensitive and future-proof productive capacities and value chains -harnessing trade-related opportunities arising from transition to green economy -fostering trade digitalization and enabling environment for e-commerce, % of recommendations include gender lens	Baseline:0 Final: 18 2023 AWP target: 3	Reporting period: 0 Cumulative total: 0 achieved (annual 2023)
2.1.4. Number of policy measures, aimed at trade oriented private sector development, increasing competitiveness, development of new green economic sectors and enhancing economic resilience outlined in national policies and strategies, supported with practical implementation, % recommendations include gender lens	Baseline:0 Final: 7 2023 AWP target: 1	Reporting period: 0 Cumulative total: 0 achieved (annual 2023)
2.2.1. Number of civil servants and representatives of TSIs with improved knowledge and skills in provision of efficient and gender-responsive trade support services (at least 40% women)	Baseline:0 Final: 130 (52) 2023 AWP target: 20 (8)	Reporting period: 24 (10) Cumulative total: 24 (10) achieved (annual 2023)
2.2.2. Number of simplified /optimized/improved trade-related public services on the national level	Baseline:0 Final: 6 2023 AWP target: 1	Reporting period: 0 Cumulative total: 0 achieved (annual 2023)
2.2.3. Number of new export promotion services critical for MSMEs in times of crisis or economic recovery periods, established, including but not limited to: -forsighting new markets and facilitating market access -accessing and using big data for trade and market intelligence -gender-sensitive supply chain management and preparing supply chains to weather future disruptions -advanced and innovative trade financing -e-commerce mentoring and connecting to digital platforms.	Baseline:0 Final: 7 2023 AWP target: 1	Reporting period: 0 Cumulative total: 0 achieved (annual 2023)
2.2.4. Number of improved public services provided by trade support institutions to the private sector	Baseline:0 Final: 7 2023 AWP target: 1	Reporting period: 0 Cumulative total: 0 achieved (annual 2023)
2.2.5. Number of MSMEs, especially women entrepreneurs, that utilize trade and business development services including strengthening innovation and responsible business practices, and finance to improve and/or grew their business	Baseline:0 Final: 170 (85) 2023 AWP target: 20 (10)	Reporting period: 0 Cumulative total: 0 achieved (annual 2023)
2.2.6. Number of B2B matches/trade fairs supported, % of women-led businesses participating	Baseline:0 Final: 17 2023 AWP target: 2	Reporting period: 0 Cumulative total: 0 achieved (annual 2023)

Output 3: Supporting enabling environment for building economic resilience and inclusive growth in Tajikistan		
Output indicators	Targets	Progress against targets
2.2.7. % increase in client base of TSIs	Baseline:0 Final: 15 2023 AWP target: 0	Reporting period: 0 Cumulative total: 0 achieved (annual 2023)
3.1.1. Number of green value chains supported	Baseline:0 Final: 4 2023 AWP target: 0	Reporting period: 0 Cumulative total: 0 achieved (annual 2023)
3.1.2. Number of full-time decent jobs (at least 50% for women) created, disaggregated by sex	Baseline:0 Final: 200 (100) 2023 AWP target: 0	Reporting period: 0 Cumulative total: 0 achieved (annual 2023)
3.1.3. Number of MSMEs (including women-led) or individuals (sex disaggregated) gaining access to value chains	Baseline:0 Final: 50 (22) 2023 AWP target: 0	Reporting period: 0 Cumulative total: 0 achieved (annual 2023)
3.2.1. % increase in export volumes of targeted value chain actors	Baseline:0 Final: 20 2023 AWP target: 0	Reporting period: 0 Cumulative total: 0 achieved (annual 2023)
3.2.2. % increase in incomes of targeted value chain actors	Baseline:0 Final: 20 2023 AWP target: 0	Reporting period: 0 Cumulative total: 0 achieved (annual 2023)
3.2.3. % increase in productivity of targeted value chain actors	Baseline:0 Final: 20 2023 AWP target: 0	Reporting period: 0 Cumulative total: 0 achieved (annual 2023)
3.2.4. Number of new markets reached by supported VC actors	Baseline:0 Final: 5 2023 AWP target: 0	Reporting period: 0 Cumulative total: 0 achieved (annual 2023)
3.2.5. Number of smallholders reached through measures aimed to increase their sustainable agricultural production and/or access to markets	Baseline:0 Final: 350 2023 AWP target: 50	Reporting period: 0 Cumulative total: 0 achieved (annual 2023)
3.2.6. Number of solutions that enhance climate resilient and low-emission development	Baseline:0 Final: 5 2023 AWP target: 0	Reporting period: 0 Cumulative total: 0 achieved (annual 2023)
3.2.7. Number of MSMEs supported (including women-led)	Baseline:0 Final: 70 (31) 2023 AWP target: 10 (4)	Reporting period: 0 Cumulative total: 0 achieved (annual 2023)
3.3.1. Number of businesses (including women-led) trading online, supported by the project	Baseline:0 Final: 45 (18) 2023 AWP target: 5 (2)	Reporting period: 0 Cumulative total: 0 achieved (annual 2023)
3.3.2. Number of e-commerce related capacity-building activities for entrepreneurs supported, % participants are women	Baseline:0 Final: 9 2023 AWP target: 1	Reporting period: 0 Cumulative total: 0 achieved (annual 2023)
3.3.3 % increase of volume in online trade of supported businesses	Baseline:0 Final: 20 2023 AWP target: 10	Reporting period: 0 Cumulative total: 0 achieved (annual 2023)
3.4.1. Number of MSMEs (including women-led) that improved their knowledge and skills to use big data for trade and market intelligence	Baseline:0 Final: 100 (43) 2023 AWP target: 10 (4)	Reporting period: 0 Cumulative total: 0 achieved (annual 2023)
3.5.1. Number of women-owned enterprises supported through targeted capacity building activities, information campaigns, etc.	Baseline:0 Final: 140 2023 AWP target: 20	Reporting period: 0 Cumulative total: 0 achieved (annual 2023)
3.5.2. Number of women and youth entrepreneurship development programmes for business/trade development, networking and investment, established	Baseline:0 Final: 2 2023 AWP target: 0	Reporting period: 0 Cumulative total: 0 achieved (annual 2023)
3.5.3. Number of women and youth benefitting from established programmes	Baseline:0 Final: 100	Reporting period: 0 Cumulative total: 0 achieved (annual 2023)

Output 3: Supporting enabling environment for building economic resilience and inclusive growth in Tajikistan		
Output indicators	Targets	Progress against targets
	2023 AWP target: 0	2023)
3.5.4. % increase of sales volume of women entrepreneurs	Baseline:0 Final: 20 2023 AWP target: 0	Reporting period: 0 Cumulative total: 0 achieved (annual 2023)
3.5.5. Number of new enterprises, especially for women, established	Baseline:0 Final: 30 2023 AWP target: 0	Reporting period: 0 Cumulative total: 0 achieved (annual 2023)

In Tajikistan, the project has faced delays with recruitment of the project staff, which affected initiation and implementation most of the nationally planned activities in 2023. As an interim solution, the temporarily appointed national coordinator for the project have supported implementation of the Tajikistan part of three regional activities coordinated by the regional output.

In particular, within the regional capacity-building program for Central Asian countries on building trade and market analytics skills through ITC's market and export analysis tools, the first training (on using big trade data and compilation of Quantitative Export Factsheets, QEFs, for priority export products) was organized for 24 (10 women) trade analysts and export marketing specialists of TSIs of Tajikistan.

Eventually, upon completion of the second in the series of the trainings – Train of Trainers workshop held in Dushanbe in August 2023, 6 participants were certified by ITC as Certified Trainers. These are the first ever ITC Certified Trainers on Trade and Market Analysis Tools in Tajikistan - an important milestone for the overall trade support ecosystem in the region. Some of the content produced during these sessions is already online on the [Central Asian Trade Information Portal](#) (CATI) that the Aid for Trade project developed in 2021.

Also, 4 representatives of the Central Asian Working Group on Export Promotion of Agricultural Produce from Central Asia (CAWG) from Tajikistan attended [the 70th session of the Specialized Section on Dry and Dried Produce](#) during 14-16 June 2023, and the [71st session of the Specialized Section on Standardization of Fresh Fruits and Vegetables](#) during 09-11 May 2023 and presented the drafted explanatory materials for the recently adopted new UNECE commercial quality standards for peanuts, apricot kernels, and dried persimmons.

The explanatory materials and new standards will increase awareness of value chain actors (including farmers and processors) of Tajikistan on commercial quality of the products and create additional opportunities for the region's private sector to link/integrate into to regional and global value chains.

In addition, 5 representatives from Tajikistan participated at the hybrid regional workshop on “Strengthening Knowledge and Capacities for the Design and Implementation of Free Trade Agreements (FTAs) Involving CAREC Countries: Training of Trainers (ToT)” during 26-28 January 2023, organized jointly with the Asian Development Bank (ADB).

Uzbekistan (Output 4: Supporting enabling environment for building economic resilience and inclusive growth in Uzbekistan)

The approved budget of the output for 2023 is \$392,591.88 (as per November 2023 budget revision). The expenditures of the output for the reporting period amounted to \$318,097.39 (81,02% of the 2023 budget). The detailed breakdown can be found in the financial report.

Output 4: Supporting enabling environment for building economic resilience and inclusive growth in Uzbekistan		
Output indicators	Targets	Progress against targets
2.1.1. Number of proposals for laws and policies that improve business environment and regional economic integration provided to the government, % of proposals include gender lens	Baseline:0 Final: 18 2023 AWP target: 3	Reporting period: 6 Cumulative total: 6 achieved (annual 2023)
2.1.2. Number of draft laws and regulations, as well as strategies and plans that improve trade and business environment and regional economic integration developed, % of draft laws, regulations, strategies include gender lens	Baseline:0 Final: 9 2023 AWP target: 1	Reporting period: 2 Cumulative total: 2 achieved (annual 2023)
2.1.3. Number of recommendations on policies aimed at trade-oriented private sector development, increasing competitiveness, and enhancing economic resilience developed and provided to the government, including, but not limited to: -diversification of economy/exports and improving productive capacities -promoting green, employment-rich, gender-sensitive and future-proof productive capacities and value chains -harnessing trade-related opportunities arising from transition to green economy -fostering trade digitalization and enabling environment for e-commerce, % of recommendations include gender lens	Baseline:0 Final: 18 2023 AWP target: 3	Reporting period: 0 Cumulative total: 0 achieved (annual 2023)
2.1.4. Number of policy measures, aimed at trade oriented private sector development, increasing competitiveness, development of new green economic sectors and enhancing economic resilience outlined in national policies and strategies, supported with practical implementation, % recommendations include gender lens	Baseline:0 Final: 8 2023 AWP target: 2	Reporting period: 0 Cumulative total: 0 achieved (annual 2023)
2.1.5. Number of trade facilitation policy measures aimed at ensuring resilience of trade flows and maintaining trade connectivity, supported with practical implementation, % policy measures include gender lens	Baseline:0 Final: 6 2023 AWP target: 1	Reporting period: 1 Cumulative total: 1 achieved (annual 2023)
2.2.1. Number of civil servants and representatives of TSIs with improved knowledge and skills in provision of efficient and gender-responsive trade support services (at least 50% women)	Baseline:0 Final: 180 (90) 2023 AWP target: 50 (25)	Reporting period: 414 (106) Cumulative total: 419 (107) achieved (annual 2023)
2.2.2. Number of simplified /optimized/improved trade-related public services on the national level	Baseline:0 Final: 6 2023 AWP target: 1	Reporting period: 2 Cumulative total: 2 achieved (annual 2023)
2.2.3. Number of new export promotion services critical for MSMEs in times of crisis or economic recovery periods, established, including but not limited to: -forsighting new markets and facilitating market access -accessing and using big data for trade and market intelligence -gender-sensitive supply chain management and preparing supply chains to weather future disruptions -advanced and innovative trade financing -e-commerce mentoring and connecting to digital platforms.	Baseline:0 Final: 9 2023 AWP target: 2	Reporting period: 0 Cumulative total: 0 achieved (annual 2023)

Output 4: Supporting enabling environment for building economic resilience and inclusive growth in Uzbekistan		
Output indicators	Targets	Progress against targets
2.2.4. Number of improved public services provided by trade support institutions to the private sector	Baseline:0 Final: 9 2023 AWP target: 2	Reporting period: 1 Cumulative total: 1 achieved (annual 2023)
2.2.5. Number of MSMEs, especially women entrepreneurs, that utilize trade and business development services including strengthening innovation and responsible business practices, and finance to improve and/or grew their business	Baseline:0 Final: 120 (60) 2023 AWP target: 30 (15)	Reporting period: 0 Cumulative total: 0 achieved (annual 2023)
2.2.6. % increase in client base of TSIs	Baseline:0 Final: 15 2023 AWP target: 0	Reporting period: 0 Cumulative total: 0 achieved (annual 2023)
3.1.1. Number of green value chains supported	Baseline:0 Final: 5 2023 AWP target: 0	Reporting period: 0 Cumulative total: 0 achieved (annual 2023)
3.1.2. Number of full-time decent jobs (at least 50% for women) created, disaggregated by sex	Baseline:0 Final: 180 (90) 2023 AWP target: 0	Reporting period: 0 Cumulative total: 0 achieved (annual 2023)
3.1.3. Number of MSMEs (including women-led) or individuals (sex disaggregated) gaining access to value chains	Baseline:0 Final: 50 (22) 2023 AWP target: 0	Reporting period: 15 Cumulative total: 15 achieved (annual 2023)
3.2.1. % increase in export volumes of targeted value chain actors	Baseline:0 Final: 20 2023 AWP target: 0	Reporting period: 0 Cumulative total: 0 achieved (annual 2023)
3.2.2. % increase in incomes of targeted value chain actors	Baseline:0 Final: 20 2023 AWP target: 0	Reporting period: 0 Cumulative total: 0 achieved (annual 2023)
3.2.3. % increase in productivity of targeted value chain actors	Baseline:0 Final: 20 2023 AWP target: 0	Reporting period: 0 Cumulative total: 0 achieved (annual 2023)
3.2.4. Number of new markets reached by supported VC actors	Baseline:0 Final: 7 2023 AWP target: 0	Reporting period: 0 Cumulative total: 0 achieved (annual 2023)
3.2.5. Number of smallholders reached through measures aimed to increase their sustainable agricultural production and/or access to markets	Baseline:0 Final: 20 2023 AWP target: 5	Reporting period: 60 (20) Cumulative total: 60 (20) achieved (annual 2023)
3.2.6. Number of solutions that enhance climate resilient and low-emission development	Baseline:0 Final: 3 2023 AWP target: 0	Reporting period: 0 Cumulative total: 0 achieved (annual 2023)
3.2.7. Number of MSMEs supported (including women-led)	Baseline:0 Final: 70 (31) 2023 AWP target: 10 (4)	Reporting period: 0 Cumulative total: 10 (1) achieved (annual 2023)
3.3.1. Number of businesses (including women-led) trading online, supported by the project	Baseline:0 Final: 45 (18) 2023 AWP target: 5 (2)	Reporting period: 0 Cumulative total: 0 achieved (annual 2023)
3.3.2. Number of e-commerce related capacity-building activities for entrepreneurs supported, % participants are women	Baseline:0 Final: 7 2023 AWP target: 1	Reporting period: 14 Cumulative total: 14 achieved (annual 2023)
3.3.3 % increase of volume in online trade of supported businesses	Baseline:0 Final: 20 2023 AWP target: 10	Reporting period: 0 Cumulative total: 0 achieved (annual 2023)
3.4.1. Number of MSMEs (including women-led) that improved their knowledge and skills to use big data for trade and market intelligence	Baseline:0 Final: 100 (43) 2023 AWP target: 10 (4)	Reporting period: 135 (45) Cumulative total: 135 (45) achieved (annual 2023)

Output 4: Supporting enabling environment for building economic resilience and inclusive growth in Uzbekistan		
Output indicators	Targets	Progress against targets
3.5.1. Number of women-owned enterprises supported through targeted capacity building activities, information campaigns, etc.	Baseline:0 Final: 120 2023 AWP target: 20	Reporting period: 97 Cumulative total: 97 achieved (mid-year 2023)
3.5.2. Number of women and youth entrepreneurship development programmes for business/trade development, networking and investment, established	Baseline:0 Final: 2 2023 AWP target: 0	Reporting period: 0 Cumulative total: 0 achieved (annual 2023)
3.5.3. Number of women and youth benefitting from established programmes	Baseline:0 Final: 100 2023 AWP target: 0	Reporting period: 0 Cumulative total: 0 achieved (annual 2023)
3.5.4. % increase of sales volume of women entrepreneurs	Baseline:0 Final: 20 2023 AWP target: 0	Reporting period: 0 Cumulative total: 0 achieved (annual 2023)
3.5.5. Number of new women-led enterprises established	Baseline:0 Final: 15 2023 AWP target: 0	Reporting period: 0 Cumulative total: 0 achieved (annual 2023)

Sub-output 2.1. Enabling policies for trade oriented private sector development and enhancing economic resilience

Activity 2.1.1. Provision of expertise for national stakeholders to carry out legal/regulatory analysis and elaboration of proposals for laws and policies that improve business environment and regional economic integration.

The project has provided support to MIIT in drafting the **new edition of the Law “On Investments and Investment Activity”** to bring it in line with the Law “On Public-Private Partnership” and create new investment incentives, and additional measures to streamline investment procedures.

The project also provided technical assistance to MIIT for the development of a legal framework for **the new institutional entity ‘Tashkent International Financial Center (TIFC)’** within the broader plan of developing financial markets in Uzbekistan. The project supported the ministry with designing the regulatory framework and guidelines for the establishment and operation of the TIFC. The following documents were prepared:

- Regulatory legal act “On measures to create an international financial center in Tashkent”
- Strategic plan of the Tashkent International Financial Center for 2024–2028 (road map for the creation and development of an international financial center in Tashkent, TIFC)
- Expert report on the key directions and tasks of creating the International Financial Center in Tashkent to intensify the investment policy of the Republic of Uzbekistan, creating an environment for global investors, financial organizations, and SMEs.
- explanatory note (it includes analytics on the need for relevant changes),
- a comparative table (in this table the norms are not in order but are grouped by topics and justifications (i.e., there is one long justification per group of norms)).
- the Law on JSC with the amendments made in the editing mode.
- the Law on State Property Management as amended in edit mode.

Activity 2.1.3. Support to evidence-based policy analysis and development of recommendations aimed at increasing competitiveness and enhancing economic resilience.

The project supported MIIT with development of the first draft of **policy paper on 'Harnessing trade opportunities in transition to a green economy in Uzbekistan'**. The policy paper aims to analyze and propose strategies for harnessing trade opportunities in Uzbekistan's transition to a green economy, emphasizing the role

of international trade in promoting sustainable development and economic growth. The project plans to conclude works on the policy paper by May 2024.

Activity 2.1.4. Support to Uzbekistan's WTO accession process, including capacity-building of government officials, support with preparation of key accession documents, advisory support on substantive issues of the accession process and other activities.

During April-May 2023, the project jointly with the national partner ministry (MIIT) delivered **10 guest lectures on the topic of 'Challenges and opportunities of the WTO membership'** for more than 700 (320 women) students in 10 different universities of Gulistan, Termez, Karshi, Fergana, Andijan, Namangan, Bukhara, Samarkand, Karakalpak, and Urgench State Universities.

The seminars helped raise awareness and strengthen knowledge of more than 700 students majoring in economics and law on the role of WTO in the modern world, as well as costs and benefits associated with membership in this organization.



Activity 2.1.5. Support to implementation of priority actions set in the Development Strategy of New Uzbekistan for 2022-2026 as well as other national programs, policies and strategies aimed at trade and private sector development, increasing competitiveness, development of new green economic sectors and enhancing economic resilience.

The project supported MIIT with conducting **research on analysis and development of the recommendations on additional export subsidy measures based on international experience, that is not contradictory to WTO rules.**

Activity 2.1.6. Support to implementation of trade facilitation measures aimed at decreasing foreign trade transaction costs, simplification and harmonization of customs and border procedures, digitalization and streamlining trade and transit procedures, further development of conformity assessment system.

As the Government of Uzbekistan started to prioritize conclusion of Free Trade Agreements (FTAs) to foster trade and economic cooperation with foreign countries, the project was requested to provide technical assistance for development of a **comprehensive methodology for the preparation and conclusion of FTAs.**

The primary objective of this work was to develop a robust and comprehensive methodology for the preparation and conclusion of FTAs between Uzbekistan and foreign countries. The methodology was tailored to Uzbekistan's specific economic context and addressed the following key areas:

- To establish a systematic approach for assessing the potential benefits, losses, and impacts of FTAs on Uzbekistan's economy and trade relations with partner countries.

- To ensure compliance with international trade laws, regulations, and best practices in FTA negotiations.
- To identify the optimal import tariffs with partner countries in order to promote investments, industry and trade.

In line with the WTO Legislative Action Plan the project also supported MIIT to prepare analysis and proposals for improving the current mechanism for regulating the movement of goods by individuals across the customs border of the Republic of Uzbekistan on the basis of unifying the import norm for international courier shipments with the maximum import norm of goods not subject to customs duties arriving to an individual in international postal items.

Sub-output 2.2. Improving efficiency of public and trade support services for the private sector with strong focus on services critical for MSMEs in times of crisis or economic recovery periods

Activity 2.2.1. Capacity building of staff of MIFT, EPA, CCI and other state ministries/agencies and Trade Support Institutions to improve knowledge and skills.



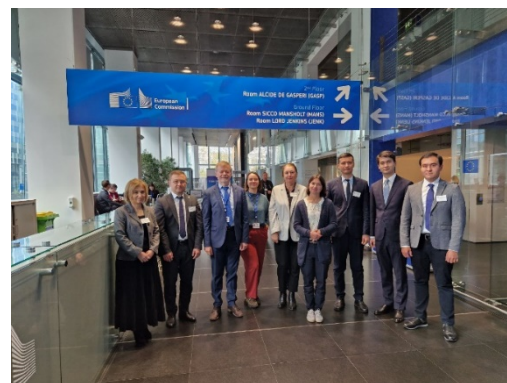
The project jointly with MIIT and Export Promotion Agency conducted a series of **regional trainings on the use of e-commerce trading platforms in promoting products for export** and utilization of modern methods of analysis of statistics and structure of foreign trade of foreign countries during March 6-29, 2023.

The aim of the trainings was to increase the level of knowledge and skills of representatives of regional Khokimiyats (Municipalities) on modern methods of promoting products on foreign trade platforms/marketplaces and online tools for

analysis of the structure and volume of foreign trade of other countries to further improve the effectiveness of services to support exports of entrepreneurs and exporters.

More than 400 (of which 300 men and more than 100 women) representatives of regional Khokimiyats and MIIT responsible for export promotion and work with entrepreneurs in 12 regions of the Republic of Uzbekistan, the city of Tashkent and the Republic of Karakalpakstan took part in the trainings.

The project organized the **study visit to Belgium for 6 representatives of trade support institutions** (MIIT, JSC "O'zbekekspertiza," the Agency for Technical Regulation, and the Chamber of Commerce and Industry) on 22–27 October 2023. The main purpose of the study visit was to conduct consultative meetings with essential EU institutions, bodies, and agencies to learn EU's foreign trade regulatory framework, including aspects pertaining to regulation of imports under the general system of preferences (GSP+), and the involvement of EU member states in foreign trade regulation, as well as experience of selected EU countries regarding export promotion.



The project also supported participation of 8 civil servants (4 women) from MIIT, the Ministry of Economy and Finance, and the Ministry of Justice **at the trade in services** (during 26 November – 03 December) **and trade remedies** (03-10 December) **training courses** organized by the European Public Law Organization in Athens, Greece. While exploring the principles, technicalities, and liberalization tools embedded in the WTO's General

Agreement of Trade in Services (GATS) and trade remedy rules, the courses' participants also dived into the jurisprudential practice under these agreements.



Activity 2.2.2. Support to digitalization, optimization, and improvement of trade-related public services, provided by state agencies to the private sector (licensing, certification, etc.)

Under the joint initiative of UNDP and UNECE the project initiated a **policy and regulatory analysis on blockchain application in Uzbekistan**⁷. The objective of the analysis is to identify gaps and propose a roadmap for future development. The focus sectors will cover the key sectors of the Uzbek economy, including garments and footwear, minerals, and agriculture. Based on the analysis, the paper will propose a roadmap for the development of a comprehensive regulatory and policy reform to allow for wider blockchain adoption in Uzbekistan. This roadmap will identify linkages with other trade facilitation policies and propose steps for adapting the legal and regulatory framework for implementing blockchain in trade facilitation.

Within the framework of the Government's initiative aimed to create a single online platform for road freight transportation, which will serve as a link between cargo owners and carriers, government organizations and financial institutions, the project has initiated activities for supporting the MIIT to develop a single online platform for road freight.

In particular, in 2023 the project supported MIIT with elaboration of the Terms of Reference on «Establishing a **Single online platform for road freight**». The aim of the platform is to provide a comprehensive list of services for international road freight transport participants; in particular, it would contribute to the legalization of non-bank money circulation, increase tax deductions to the state budget, compile more accurate statistics on cargo transportation, form a transparent rating of national carriers and drivers, as well as for local and foreign cargo owners, digitalize international automotive logistics, and integrate with local government interactive services.

Activity 2.2.4. Support to EPA and other TSIs to improve export promotion/development services provided to the private sector especially advisory services for green export sectors on issues of value addition, national and

⁷ Blockchain technology has emerged as a promising tool for transforming trade processes and opening country to new markets by allowing for traceability and transparency of products. Uzbekistan, like many other countries, is exploring the potential of blockchain to enhance transparency and improve efficiency in various domains. However, the regulatory and policy landscape in Uzbekistan still creates significant barriers for the adoption and implementation of blockchain-based solutions.

voluntary sustainability standards, market entry conditions, export marketing, financing green transition, packaging, quality and sustainability management.

The project, jointly with EPA, has prepared the **Manual on «How to export fresh and processed fruits and vegetables to European Union countries»**, which aims to increase the knowledge of exporters on export procedures to EU as well as EU's import regulatory requirements with regards to tariffs, taxes, customs clearance procedures and documents, as well as specific requirements on food safety and food quality standards.

Activity 2.2.6. Support to design and introduction of advanced and innovative trade financing solutions

The project supported MIIT with preparation of **the analytical report on «Development of factoring services to stimulate export activity in Uzbekistan»**, containing (i) analysis of current trade finance tools used in export activity, (ii) international experience of factoring services in export activity (iii) recommendations on improvement of factoring services to promote export activity in Uzbekistan and help MSMEs access working capital to expand their export activities.

Sub-output 3.1. Support to developing ‘green’, employment rich and ‘future proof’ value chains that are gender-sensitive and have high productivity and market potential.

Activity 3.1.1. Market assessment for gender-sensitive, green, and employment rich VCs that have high productivity and value-added potential.

Being conducted at the regional level.

Sub-output 3.2. Increased productivity, competitiveness, and export readiness of target green value chains.

Activity 3.2.1. Capacity building of target VC actors (farmers, agro-producers, etc.) on sustainable agricultural practices and production methods/technologies to increase resilience and adaptability.

During 19–21 June, the project organized series of workshops in three regions of the Fergana Valley on the topic “International standard GLOBALG.A.P.: basic requirements and advantages.” for 61 (22 women) MSMEs/farmers and civil servants.

The main objective of the workshops was to provide a comprehensive understanding of the international standard GLOBALG.A.P. and its basic requirements. The workshops also aimed to highlight the advantages of adhering to this standard, particularly for businesses and government organizations.



Activity 3.2.2. Supporting target VC actors in introduction of international quality and food safety standards and improving quality of products.

To maintain constant exchange of information between representatives of the agricultural sector and specialists in international standards, the project created **the online ‘Sustainability Standards’ advisory group**, through which interested parties can obtain information on the GLOBAL GAP, FairTrade and Organic standards and request advisory/consulting services on introduction of the standards. Currently the consulting group comprises of over 300 representatives from public and private sector of the agricultural sector in Uzbekistan.

During 2023, the project organized series of trainings for more than 50 farmers/MSMEs of Fergana Valley on **FairTrade** standard aimed to increase their knowledge on benefits of the standards implementation including increasing sustainability of the agricultural produce and expansion of export opportunities. To popularize this standard, the project in 2024 plans to develop relevant explanatory materials and infographics, which will be distributed through internal and partner resources in Uzbekistan. Also, a special guide on the introduction of FairTrade standard will be developed with step-by-step explanation of the standard’s implementation process.

Activity 3.2.3. Conducting a Green Entrepreneurship Development Program (with focus on women and youth) that builds capacity of MSMEs in production of new niche products.

During 01-23 November 2023 the project organized series of (three) seminars on the topic of “Green Entrepreneurship” for more than 70 (23 women) representatives from public (EPA, CCI, Businesswomen Association) and private sectors in three regions of Fergana Valley. The seminars were designed to educate and inspire individuals from both the public and private sectors to prioritize sustainability criteria in designing regulatory framework and embrace the principles of sustainability and entrepreneurship to drive positive change in their communities.



Issues of environmental standards in Uzbekistan, eco-marketing, and ESGs (environmental, social, and corporate governance) were discussed. Interactive sessions included case studies of seminar participants and cases of “green” business from Uzbekistan and other countries, and participants also built a “green” value chain in a game format.

Activity 3.2.5. Supporting private sector actors to identify and implement solutions that enhance climate resilient and low-emission development of Value chains in partnership with education and/or research institutions.

The project provided specialized training for more than 60 horticultural entrepreneurs on alternative methods of cultivating sweet cherries considering local climatic conditions. Also, the online consulting group has been created for the gardeners-entrepreneurs of the Fergana Valley, aimed to allow for an exchange of data on development and improvement of cultivation of sweet cherries.

In addition, as part of the provision of technical assistance on the use of alternative methods of cultivation of sweet cherries, the project announced the small competition to identify the innovative ideas for alternative cherry cultivation. The two best ideas will receive technical assistance in 2024. The alternative methods will allow sweet cherry producers to get the earliest harvest in mid-spring, as well as offer export opportunities for sweet cherries even in late summer.

Sub-output 3.5. Targeted support for women and youth entrepreneurship development

Activity 3.5.1. Support to organizing public-private dialogue/discussions on issues related to women entrepreneurship development.

On 9 November 2023, the project jointly with International Business Women Association (Tadbirkor Ayol), organized the round table⁸ to discuss the current state of women entrepreneurship development in Uzbekistan, including major challenges (easing regulatory framework, wider access to finance, skills development, support to start-ups and/or technical assistance to business expansion, etc) and recommendations for creation of a more favorable environment for the development of women's entrepreneurship in Uzbekistan and the expansion of export opportunities for women entrepreneurs. More than 250 women entrepreneurs, representatives of regional branches of the association, exporters and government bodies, ministries, foreign trade experts, as well as representatives of private enterprises and the media, took part in the round table discussion.

Activity 3.5.2. Implementation of women and youth entrepreneurship development programmes (incl.mentorship programs and others)

Planned for 2024

Activity 3.5.3. Consultancy and advisory support to women-led MSMEs on business planning, development and management as well as trade development related topics

Planned for 2024 in conjunction with Activity 3.5.2.

Activity 3.5.4. Support to improving productive capacities of women-led MSMEs through technical support programmes

The project organized two-day training on supporting business ideas along the value chain in Fergana during 9-10 June with the participation of 15 women entrepreneurs in an offline format. The Special Consultant provided a wide range of information about the green value chain development concept and showcased the results achieved from the activities of entrepreneurs involved in the use and development of the value chain approach. Also, women entrepreneurs were able to gain skills in organizing and running a business, increasing financial literacy, business planning, and fundraising.

As part of the implementation of this project, an open competition was announced for the best value chain business idea, the winners of which will receive technical assistance from the project in the form of the provision of innovative technological equipment to improve productive capacities in 2024.

6. Partnerships and Sustainability.

Partnerships.

The project continuously explores and engages development partners as well as local stakeholders in project activities. All national level activities are implemented in coordination with the national implementing partners of the project in Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan and Uzbekistan.

The project has established partnership with ITC to foster access of Trade Support Institutions and SMEs of the region to cutting-edge trade and market intelligence and enhance their capacities to use available big data to

⁸ <https://www.undp.org/uzbekistan/speeches/statement-matilda-dimovska-undp-resident-representative-roundtable-perspectives-development-women-entrepreneurship-uzbekistan>

foresight markets and value chain developments, which are essential to capture new opportunities and guide product diversification beyond traditional export baskets.

The long-standing partnership established with UNECE, GIZ and Hilfswerk International continued to support regional cooperation initiatives, including the Central Asian Working Group on Export Promotion of Agricultural Produce (CAWG), where Central Asian public and private experts, supported by UNDP and other development partners, worked on quality standards, strategies and networking which supported better cross-border networks in the entire Central Asian region.

The project will continue to cooperate/partner with the lead women business/entrepreneurs' associations of Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan and Uzbekistan on activities related to supporting women entrepreneurship as well as establishment and implementation of mentorship programs for women entrepreneurs.

Sustainability and scaling up results.

Like other development partners, UNDP is aware of the limits of implementing stand-alone projects in addressing complex development challenges at scale; therefore, UNDP aims to build long-term partnerships while emphasizing on learnings and scaling. Confronted with the large-scale challenge of reducing rural poverty that UNDP is mandated to address, and with the limited resources available from official development assistance (ODA), UNDP overarching priority is to leverage investments in agriculture, trade and countries' development that can scale up results of successful development initiatives.

To deliver on this priority, the project is geared towards supporting all concerned actors and institutions – including rural women and men and their organizations to achieve impact at scale. This requires a shift from a project-centric approach to one that spurs change in the institutional, policy and economic environment. In this regard, UNDP's implementation strategy is not only to enable project clients to work their way out of poverty in the limited time and space of a given project, but to use the positive results to inspire others and leverage policies, knowledge, social and political capital, and financial resources to bring those results to a larger scale in a sustainable manner in partnership with private, public and other development actors.

The principles of scaling up and sustainability are closely linked and feed into each other. The project continuously conducts assessments of key areas and institutional actors that will give a local initiative continuity in the absence of donor funding.

8. Cross-cutting objectives

Gender mainstreaming:

Gender equality and women's economic empowerment is a key programming principle in all project activities. Application of gender lens across all project interventions enables specific gender concerns to be integrated into gender-sensitive analysis of development issues and into proposed policy solutions. Moreover, the project will implement activities that explicitly support women's entrepreneurship. At micro level, the project will ensure women are represented in the activities that aim to enhance the productive and export capacities of small businesses.

These interventions form part of a targeted approach to work on gender equality and women economic empowerment issues.

Environment

The Aid for Trade project aims to push forward the environmental objectives and transformational interventions to adapt and mitigate climate change (SDG 11, 12, 13) or fight the loss of biodiversity (SDGs 1.5, 8.4, 15). In

its efforts to fulfill these endeavors, the project will continue to support only green value chains, which are also having a strong export and job creation potential.

The project will implement measures to raise productivity and resource efficiency in SMEs and farms while reducing negative externalities, such as soil erosion, agro-chemical pollution, and agricultural GHG emissions. In particular, the project will support the introduction of sustainable agricultural practices and innovative resource-efficient technologies, which not only reduce the environmental footprint of production but also foster green exports.

On a macro level, the project will support the creation of enabling conditions for sustainable agriculture, including appropriate regulatory framework related to quality and food safety regulations, as well as the adoption of support mechanisms for businesses.

Digitalization

The digital economy and e-commerce play a growing role in efforts to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), bringing new opportunities and new challenges to bear.

E-commerce has great potential for diversifying the scope and geographic reach of trading opportunities for Central Asian countries and expanding the range of both established businesses and new enterprises. E-commerce also plays an increasingly important role in linking countries with regional and global value chains. It also provides an income diversification pathway, particularly for women temporarily dislocated from labor markets and youth.

Therefore, the project aims to push wider introduction and use of digital technologies in trade-related services provision by public institutions and TSIs as well enabling e-commerce in the countries through changes in public policy and business practice – to improve digital and trading infrastructure, facilitate digital payments and establish appropriate legal and regulatory frameworks for online transactions and security.

9. Risks and opportunities update

Description	Type	Activities for treatment
Government or institutional changes resulting in high staff turnover within the partners of the project, which may slow down the project progress, particularly with respect to activities of the first component (supporting an enabling environment).	Regulatory	The project team closely monitors the changes in key existing and new governmental partners and maintain close communication and cooperation with them to ensure smooth continuation of the project.
Continued disruptions of supply chains, particularly of the logistics routes that require transit of goods from/to EU through Russia	Financial	The project actively seeking to support national partners with evidence-based policy analysis and development of recommendations aimed at increasing competitiveness and enhancing economic resilience including through

		diversification of trading partners and reduction of reliance on traditional markets
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10. Knowledge generation

The regional output of the project facilitates knowledge generation and sharing of experience and expertise between participating countries.

At the regional level, the project fine-tuned the methodology for identification of green added-value products which are ‘future-proof’ and have high export and job creation potential. Based on regional and megatrends analysis (i.e. geopolitics/conflict, climate change, regionalization, digitalization/technological change, change in production and consumption patterns in post-Covid 19 context) the methodology provides the necessary analytical framework to identify future proofed, environmentally sustainable and employment rich value chains that will be supported under this phase of the project.

Based on the elaborated methodology, the project produced three comprehensive studies on identification of ‘future-proof’ and green value chains and export opportunities for Tajikistan and Kyrgyzstan and developed its [service offer on ‘Building forward-looking productive capacities with focus on higher added value and green value chains’](#).

In partnership with ITC, the regional output has developed and implemented the regional capacity-building program for Central Asian countries on trade and market intelligence, aimed to strengthen the skills of business support organizations (BSOs) to utilize big data for trade intelligence (based ITC’s Trade and Market Analysis Tools and also establish a network of competent certified trainers on ITC’s Trade Map and Market Access Map, who can continue to train local trade experts and companies, thereby creating a multiplier effect and long-term sustainability of the program. The curriculum of the program as well the previously developed [service offer on ‘Trade and Market intelligence’](#) of the project serves as in-house expertise/knowledge for trade intelligence.

11. Key challenges and lessons learnt

Lessons learned

Lessons Learned 1: Green Value chains approach as an opportunity for economic diversification.

Protracted instability pushes countries to recalibrate their economies to be more adaptive to global megatrends (geopolitics/conflict, climate change, regionalization, digitalization/ technological change, change in production and consumption patterns in post-COVID 19 context). In this context, the project should continue spearheading its green, job-rich and ‘future-proof’ value chains approach to support businesses and producers to build ‘forward-looking’ productive capacities to increase competitiveness and become more resilient to external shocks.

Lesson Learned 2: Close monitoring of Procurement cases.

From the Project’s experience of working with sub-contractors, including on value chains, it became apparent that close and constant coordination between the project staff and the sub-contractors must be established from the beginning of a contract and maintained throughout the contract duration, especially in the area of monitoring and evaluation (M&E). Procurement, which involves international purchasing, is prone to lengthy delays. Continued and close monitoring of the procurement process and delivery process is required.

Lessons Learned 3: Integrating women economic empowerment and gender equality for inclusive development.

Women entrepreneurship development programs supported by project show positive results both in terms of used innovations in servicing the women living in rural areas and new jobs creation, as well as in terms of boosting the national efforts in this area. Also, during the current phase it was observed that women tend to benefit better from dedicated activities and interventions; when given opportunities, they are focused, committed, and offer great untapped potential to contribute to economic growth. It is vital to further support women in developing their business, trade and digital skills through mentorship programmes, capacity building trainings, and networking opportunities.

Lesson Learned 4: Trade and market intelligence as a vital tool to enhance resilience.

Trade and market intelligence continue to attract greater interest as effective tools to analyze big data to expand trade opportunities and reach new markets. Enhancing firms' resilience is closely linked to digital connectivity to take advantage of continuing boom in e-commerce. Therefore, it is vital to continue to support Trade Support Institutions of the countries to enhance resilience and adapt their support and services portfolios putting a stronger focus on services critical for MSMEs at crisis times.

Lesson Learned 5: Quality and Food Safety as a pre-condition for internationalization.

As the national quality infrastructures (NQI) of the countries are still underdeveloped, the issue of safety/quality and certifications, including the awareness about its importance for export capacity, remains an acute problem at all levels of VCs (farmers/beekeepers, processors). Efforts should be continued on all fronts in this regard – from supporting the Government in improving the NQI to helping producers and processors/exporters in complying with safety requirements and international quality standards.

Challenges

VC connections/linkages - while the project has been mostly successful in connecting farmers'/beekeepers' groups to processors, in some cases it proved to be challenging to build permanent cooperation between them, including, for example, due to inability of the VC actors (farmers and processors) to agree on prices. Therefore, the project should consider whether the focus should rather be on a processor and his/her existing suppliers (farmers/beekeepers).

Access to finance - remains one of the main challenges to expand exports, the project should continue to work with the Government and financial institutions to facilitate exporters access to finance.

Insufficient capacities for foresight-based policy analysis - Multiple and overlapping external shocks exposed the CA countries' vulnerabilities across socio-economic dimensions and therefore stronger emphasis should be put on strengthening the forward-looking capacity, resilience, and responsiveness of SME and entrepreneurship policy frameworks.

Digital connectivity: With COVID-19, the imperative to “build back better” and increase resilience has made digital a priority. Aft can reinforce its efforts on the digitalization of trade and the specific constraints faced by MSMEs, in particular e-commerce of goods and services. However, limited broadband and the rising cost of connectivity make this more difficult.

12. Project monitoring

The project has formulated a framework and tools for monitoring the activities and measuring the progress of results.

As per the project plan, the project conducts monitoring on regular basis and use following approaches:

- a) data collection from various sources including field visits and meetings with project clients and partners.
- b) collection of the verification docs and conducting the analyses.
- c) organization of the regular meetings including via established platforms for feedbacks/voices collection.
- d) reviewing the reports produced by sub-contractors.
- e) conduction of the assessments.
- f) the results achieved were presented, discussed, and verified by stakeholders and project clients during regular stakeholder consultation meetings.

13. Resources and budget

The total Programmable budget for 2022-2025 is EUR 6,732,673. Total expenditures until 31 December 2023 amounted to US\$1,288,935.17 (equivalent to EUR 1,253,876.12).

The table below indicates the allocated budgets and expenditure per country:

Output	Total Budget (EUR)	EXP 2022 (USD)	EXP 2023 (USD)	Total Expenditure (USD)	Total Expenditure (EUR) ⁹	EXP ratio (EUR)
Kyrgyzstan	1,900,000.00	52,415.10	307,808.95	360,224.05	350,425.95	18.44
Tajikistan	1,900,000.00	0	84,002.39	84,002.39	81,717.52	4.30
Uzbekistan	1,900,000.00	37,482.24	318,097.39	355,579.63	345,907.86	18.21
Regional	1,032,673.00	1,409.18	487,719.92	489,129.10	475,824.79	46.08
Total	6,732,673.00	91,306.52	1,197,628.65	1,288,935.17	1,253,876.12	18.62

A detailed breakdown can be found in the financial report.

14. Annexes

- Results-based progress monitoring (based on the project's logical framework and annual work plan and reporting).
- Annual Workplan 2024 as per Quantum

⁹ Average exchange rate USD/EUR 0.9728 was applied for conversion.

Results-based progress monitoring (based on the project's logical framework and annual work plan and reporting)

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	OUTPUT INDICATORS	BASELINE		TARGETS (by frequency of data collection)									Progress
		Value	Year	2022 Targets	2022 Results	2023 Targets	2023 Results	2024 Targets	2024 Results	2025 Targets	2025 Results	Final	
Output 1 Regional cooperation in Central Asia, connectivity and integration into regional and global value chains facilitated and increased. 1.1. Support to regional policy analysis and dialogue on opportunities for greater regional cooperation and linking up to regional and global value chains, as well as on regional development outlooks that have impact on market access perspectives of the CA countries 1.2. Support to regional cooperation and integration initiatives among Central Asian stakeholders and value chain actors that foster linkages to regional and global value chains 1.3. Support to knowledge transfer on building 'future-proof' productive capacities and facilitating market access among stakeholders and VC actors of Central Asia, as well as with the EU counterparts, in particular Finland's institutions	1.1. Number of public officials supported to negotiate and implement regional and multilateral trade agreements	0	2021	15	0	30	25 (6)	30		30		105	2023: 25 (6) Government officials of KGZ, TJK and UZB (FTA training) in January 2023
	1.2. Number of regional dialogues on opportunities for strengthening regional cooperation in Central Asia and linking up to regional and global value chains supported	0	2021	0	0	2	1	1		1		4	2023: The 7th Meeting of the Central Asian Workgroup to Promote Exports of Agricultural Produce organized during 9-10 October in Almaty
	1.3 Number of studies on analysis of productive capacities and economic opportunities for strengthening regional cooperation in Central Asia and linking up to regional and global value chains, % of studies include gender lens	0	2021	0	0	1 100%	3	1 100%		1 100%		3	2023: Three country studies (KGZ, TJK, UZB) on 'Opportunities for Green productive capacities, green value chains and export opportunities' prepared
	1.4 Number of cooperation activities on building 'future-proof' productive capacities and facilitating market access among Central Asian value chain actors and stakeholders supported	0	2021	1	1	2	2	2		2		7	2022: Facilitation and support to conducting the 77th session of the Working Party on Agricultural Quality Standards (WP.7) during 14-16 November 2022, where 3 new UNECE standards elaborated by CAWG were adopted 2023: Facilitation and support to conducting UNECE's 70 th session of the specialized section on DDP and 71 st session

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	OUTPUT INDICATORS	BASELINE		TARGETS (by frequency of data collection)									Progress	
		Value	Year	2022 Targets	2022 Results	2023 Targets	2023 Results	2024 Targets	2024 Results	2025 Targets	2025 Results	Final		
														of the specialized section on FFV during May-June 2023
	1.5. Number of capacity-building and knowledge transfer activities on facilitating market access, trade intelligence and value chain development for participating countries (including from EU and Finland) supported	0	2021	1	0	1	10	1		1		4	2023: Series of 7 trainings organized within the framework of joint ITC/UNDP capacity-building program on trade intelligence for 52 trade analysts and experts of three countries' TSIs, public and private sector actors Series of 3 trainings on Impact Measurement and Management in three counteis	

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	OUTPUT INDICATORS	DATA SOURCE	BASELINE		TARGETS (by frequency of data collection)									Progress
			Value	Year	2022 Targets	2022 Results	2023 Targets	2023 Results	2024 Targets	2024 Results	2025 Targets	2025 Results	Final	
Output 2 Supporting enabling environment for building economic resilience and inclusive growth in Kyrgyzstan through 2.1. Enabling policies for trade oriented private sector development and enhancing economic	2.1. Enabling policies for trade oriented private sector development and enhancing green economic resilience													
	2.1.1. Number of proposals for laws and policies that improve business environment and regional economic integration provided to the government, % of proposals include gender lens	Project report	0	2021	2 100%		5 100%	5 (in progress)	5 100%		4 100%		16	2023: - from the research on regional tourism
	2.1.2. Number of draft laws and regulations, as well as strategies and plans that improve trade and business environment and	Government decrees, regulations	0	2021	1 100%		2 100%	1 + 3 (in progress)	2 100%		1 100%		6	2023: 1 - National Tourism Development Strategy 2024-2027; 3 in progress - E-commerce Park Law; Green Economy

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	OUTPUT INDICATORS	DATA SOURCE	BASELINE		TARGETS (by frequency of data collection)									Progress
			Value	Year	2022 Targets	2022 Results	2023 Targets	2023 Results	2024 Targets	2024 Results	2025 Targets	2025 Results	Final	
resilience 2.2. Improving efficiency of public and trade support services for the private sector with strong focus on services critical for MSMEs in times of crisis or economic recovery periods III. Supporting job creation and improving the efficiency and competitiveness of value chains in green sectors: 3.1. Support to developing 'green', employment rich and 'future proof' value chains that are gender-sensitive and have high productivity and market potential 3.2. Increased productivity, competitiveness, and export readiness of target green value chains 3.3. Enhanced capacities of MSMEs (especially women-led enterprises) to trade online 3.4. Enhanced	regional economic integration developed, % of draft laws, regulations, strategies include gender lens													Development Programme; Entrepreneurship Code
	2.1.3. Number of recommendations on policies aimed at trade-oriented private sector development, increasing competitiveness, and enhancing economic resilience developed and provided to the government, including, but not limited to: -diversification of economy/exports and improving productive capacities -promoting green, employment-rich, gender-sensitive and future-proof productive capacities and value chains -harnessing trade-related opportunities arising from transition to green economy -fostering trade digitalization and enabling environment for e-commerce, % of recommendations include gender lens	Project report	0	2021	3 100%		5 100%	9 (in progress)	5 100%		5 100%		18	2023: 3 from the analytical work on trade facilitation; 6 from the e-commerce data research
	2.1.4. Number of policy measures, aimed at trade oriented private sector development, increasing competitiveness, development of new green economic sectors and enhancing economic resilience outlined in national	Government decrees, regulations	0	2021	1 100%		2 100%	1 + 5 (in progress)	2 100%		2 100%		7	2023: 1 - Methodology for collecting e-commerce statistics In progress: 3 from the analytical work on trade facilitation; 1 – draft Law on E-commerce Park Law; 1 - the national interpretation

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	OUTPUT INDICATORS	DATA SOURCE	BASELINE		TARGETS (by frequency of data collection)									Progress
			Value	Year	2022 Targets	2022 Results	2023 Targets	2023 Results	2024 Targets	2024 Results	2025 Targets	2025 Results	Final	
capacities of MSMEs to use big data for trade and market intelligence 3.5. Targeted support for women and youth entrepreneurship development	policies and strategies, supported with practical implementation, % recommendations include gender lens													document on GLOBALG.A.P.)
	2.2. Improving efficiency of public and trade support services for the private sector													
	2.2.1. Number of civil servants and representatives of TSIs with improved knowledge and skills in provision of efficient and gender-responsive trade support services (at least 40% women)	Assessment sheets from capacity building activities	0	2021	15 (6 women)	5 (2)	30 (12 women)	34 (22)	30 (12 women)		30 (12 women)		105 (42 women)	2022: Improvement and technical support for website export.gov.kg. and the staff of the export promotion department (5 persons, 2 of them are women). 2023: -6 (1) -Euromonitor's data base. -22 (16) – IMM training; - 6 (5) – CAWG.
	2.2.2. Number of simplified /optimized/improved trade-related public services on the national level	Assessment reports	0	2021	1		2	0	2		1		6	Preparatory work is ongoing
	2.2.3. Number of new export promotion services critical for MSMEs in times of crisis or economic recovery periods, established	Assessment reports Reports of TSIs	0	2021	1		2	1 (in progress)	2		1		6	2023: Connecting to digital platforms: NIA's guides on how to register on marketplaces (procurement (re-tender) ongoing).
2.2.4. Number of improved public services provided by trade support institutions to the private sector	Assessment reports Reports of TSIs	0	2021	1		2	6	2		1		6	2023: New modules on export.gov.kg: -a module for exporters' self-registration in the exporters' database. -a module for the online registration of companies for various events in the Events and Exhibitions sections; -a module to filter exporters in the exporters' database by	

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	OUTPUT INDICATORS	DATA SOURCE	BASELINE		TARGETS (by frequency of data collection)									Progress
			Value	Year	2022 Targets	2022 Results	2023 Targets	2023 Results	2024 Targets	2024 Results	2025 Targets	2025 Results	Final	
														various criteria such as export countries, products, target markets, with the ability to download files in excel/word format. Three market profiles for EU, Arabic countries and CIS countries and CIS countries respectively.
	2.2.5. Number of MSMEs, especially women entrepreneurs, that utilize trade and business development services including strengthening innovation and responsible business practices, and finance to improve and/or grew their business	Reports of TSIs	0	2021	20 (10 women)		100 (50 women)	0	100 (50 women)		100 (50 women)		320 (160 women)	
	2.2.6. Number of B2B matches/trade fairs supported, % of women-led businesses participating	Reports of TSIs	0	2021	2 40%		5 40%	6	5 40%		5 40%		17	2023: - Tourism Exhibition ITB, Berlin, Germany; - Exhibition AgriteQ, Doha, Qatar; - Tourism Exhibition Arabian Travel Market, Dubai, UAE; - World Travel Market, London, UK; - Shanghai Expo; - Kyrgyz-Finnish Business Forum
	2.2.7. Increase in value of exports (USD) as a result of supported B2B matches/trade fairs	Reports of TSIs	0	2021	1 mln		2 mln	2,214,873	2 mln		2 mln		7 mln	2023: 1. 2023 ITB Berlin tourism exhibition (7-9 March 2023): 6 participants (5 companies and 1 association), out of which 3 women. As a result, 3 companies have signed cooperation agreements with European companies

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	OUTPUT INDICATORS	DATA SOURCE	BASELINE		TARGETS (by frequency of data collection)									Progress
			Value	Year	2022 Targets	2022 Results	2023 Targets	2023 Results	2024 Targets	2024 Results	2025 Targets	2025 Results	Final	
														<p>from Germany, France, Italy Netherlands, Finland, Switzerland, Austria, and the UK: (1) Ak-Sai Travel (women-led)– 16 contracts signed, of which 9 were realized for the amount of USD 142 500 and 98 people visited Kyrgyzstan, (2) Ulush Travel - 5 contracts, of which 2 were realized for the amount of USD 7 000 and 11 people visited Kyrgyzstan; (3) NoviNomad Travel – 9 contracts , of which 7 were realized for the amount of USD 199 723 and 406 people visited Kyrgyzstan;.</p> <p>2. Agriteq 2023 Qatar (15-19 March 2023): 11 participants (10 companies, 1 NIA), out of which 3 women. As a result: (1) Afiat Trade – 1 contract for a test batch of honey for the amount of USD 2 900; (2) Kyrgyz Honey – 1 contract for a test batch of honey for the amount of USD 22 000; (3) Numa Group - 1 contract for a test batch of meat for the amount of USD 5 000; (4) Toro – contract for frozen fresh meat 6000 tons p/week (for the amount of USD 1 500 000),</p>

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	OUTPUT INDICATORS	DATA SOURCE	BASELINE		TARGETS (by frequency of data collection)									Progress
			Value	Year	2022 Targets	2022 Results	2023 Targets	2023 Results	2024 Targets	2024 Results	2025 Targets	2025 Results	Final	
														<p>(5) Balary (women-led company) – 1 contract for export of honey for the amount of USD 12 000. Export market in all these contracts is Qatar.</p> <p>3. Arabian Travel Market (ATM) 2023, Dubai (1-4 May 2023): 5 participants (4 companies) out of which 2 women and 1 person with disability (PWD). As a result:</p> <p>(1) Jazeera Travel – 12 contracts, of which 8 were realized for the amount of USD 29 750 and 85 people from India, UAE and Pakistan visited Kyrgyzstan;</p> <p>(2) Zakher Travel 35 contracts, of which 7 contracts were realized for the amount of USD 20 000 and 114 people visited Kyrgyzstan;</p> <p>(3) IE Asangariyev - 5 contracts, of which 5 were realized for the amount of USD 21 000 and 58 people from Saudi Arabia, UAE and Pakistan visited Kyrgyzstan;</p> <p>(4) Voyager Group (women-led) – 32 contracts, of which 29 were realized for the amount of USD 90 000 and 182 people visited Kyrgyzstan;</p> <p>Shanghai Expo (5-10 Nov 2023): 4 participants (2 honey companies, 1 NIA, 1 AfT), out of which 3 women. As a result:</p>

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	OUTPUT INDICATORS	DATA SOURCE	BASELINE		TARGETS (by frequency of data collection)									Progress
			Value	Year	2022 Targets	2022 Results	2023 Targets	2023 Results	2024 Targets	2024 Results	2025 Targets	2025 Results	Final	
														(1) Dary Tien-Shan (women-led) sold 0.443 ton of honey for the amount of USD 10,000. (2) Balary (women-led) signed two contracts with Chinese companies for the export of 40.35 tons of honey for the amount of USD 163 000. Additionally, the company is presently in negotiations with Chinese company to finalize a contract worth USD 1 million.
	2.2.8. Number of new trade finance instruments developed/implemented	Reports of financial institutions	0	2021	0		1	0	1		0		2	
	2.2.9. % increase in client base of TSIs	Reports of TSIs	0	2021	0		15	31.7	15		15		15	Users of export.gov.kg
3. Supporting job creation and improving the efficiency and competitiveness of value chains														
3.1. Support to developing 'green', employment rich and 'future proof' value chains that are gender-sensitive and have high productivity and market potential														
	3.1.1. Number of green value chains supported	Project report	0	2021	0		3	1 +2 (in progress)	1		0		4	2023: 1 (adventure tourism) 2 in progress (honey; dried fruits and nuts)
	3.1.2. Number of full-time decent jobs (at least 50% for women) created, disaggregated by sex	Project report	0	2021	0		50 (25 women)	0	100 (50 women)		100 (50 women)		250 (125 women)	
	3.1.3. Number of MSMEs (including women-led) or individuals (sex disaggregated) gaining access to value chains	Project report	0	2021	0		10	0	20		20		50	
3.2. Increased productivity, competitiveness, and export readiness of target green value chains														
	3.2.1. % increase in export volumes of targeted value chain actors	Project report	0	2021	0		10	0	15		20		20	

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	OUTPUT INDICATORS	DATA SOURCE	BASELINE		TARGETS (by frequency of data collection)									Progress
			Value	Year	2022 Targets	2022 Results	2023 Targets	2023 Results	2024 Targets	2024 Results	2025 Targets	2025 Results	Final	
	3.2.2. % increase in incomes of targeted value chain actors	Project report	0	2021	0		10	0	15		20		20	
	3.2.3. % increase in productivity of targeted value chain actors	Project report	0	2021	0		10	0	15		20		20	
	3.2.4. Number of new markets reached by supported VC actors	Project report	0	2021	0		2	0	2		1		5	
	3.2.5. Number of VCs stakeholders that introduced (and/or were certified) international standards (Global GAP, HACCP, FSSC, etc.)	Project report	0	2021	1		2	0	2		1		6	
	3.2.6. Number of solutions that enhance climate resilient and low-emission development	Project report	0	2021	0		1	0	1		1		3	
	3.2.7. Number of MSMEs supported (including women-led)	Project report	0	2021	10 (4)		20 (9)	0	20 (9)		20 (9)		70 (31)	
3.3. Enhanced capacities of MSMEs (especially women-led enterprises) to trade online														
	3.3.1. Number of businesses (including women-led) trading online, supported by the project	Project report	0	2021	5 (2)		10 (4)	0	10 (4)		15 (6)		40 (16)	
	3.3.2. Number of e-commerce related capacity-building activities for entrepreneurs supported, % participants are women	Project report	0	2021	1 50%	1 35%	3 50%	2 (39%)	2 50%		2 50%		8	2022: The Export Caravan was held in 6 regions of the country and attracted 248 participants (88 women, 35%). 2023: Export Caravan 2023; E-commerce Forum
	3.3.3 % increase of volume in online trade of supported businesses	Project report	0	2021	10		10	0	15		20		20	
3.4. Enhanced capacities of MSMEs to use big data for trade and market intelligence														

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	OUTPUT INDICATORS	DATA SOURCE	BASELINE		TARGETS (by frequency of data collection)									Progress
			Value	Year	2022 Targets	2022 Results	2023 Targets	2023 Results	2024 Targets	2024 Results	2025 Targets	2025 Results	Final	
	3.4.1. Number of MSMEs (including women-led) that improved their knowledge and skills to use big data for trade and market intelligence	Project report	0	2021	10 (4)		30 (13)	289 (79)	30 (13)		30 (13)		100 (43)	2023: Export Caravan
3.5. Targeted support for women and youth entrepreneurship development														
	3.5.1. Number of women-owned enterprises supported through targeted capacity building activities, information campaigns, etc.	Project report	0	2021	200	225	300	280	300		300		1100	2022: Over 490 participants participated in the WED-Forum. The actual number of women-owned companies participated in the event was 225 companies. 2023: WED 2023
	3.5.2. Number of women and youth entrepreneurship development programmes for business/trade development, networking and investment, established	Project report	0	2021	0		1	1 (in progress)	1		1		3	2023: Mentorship programme for women entrepreneurs (procurement ongoing)
	3.5.3. Number of women and youth benefitting from established programmes	Project report	0	2021	0		30	0	40		30		100	
	3.5.4. % increase of sales volume of women entrepreneurs	Project report	0	2021	0		15	0	20		20		20	
	3.5.5. Number of new women-led enterprises established	Project report	0	2021	0		5	0	5		5		15	

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	OUTPUT INDICATORS	DATA SOURCE	BASELINE		TARGETS (by frequency of data collection)									Progress
			Value	Year	2022 Targets	2022 Results	2023 Targets	2023 Results	2024 Targets	2024 Results	2025 Targets	2025 Results	Final	
<p>Output 3 Supporting enabling environment for building economic resilience and inclusive growth in Tajikistan through 2.1. Enabling policies for trade oriented private sector development and enhancing economic resilience</p> <p>2.2. Improving efficiency of public and trade support services for the private sector with strong focus on services critical for MSMEs in times of crisis or economic recovery periods</p> <p>III. Supporting job creation and improving the efficiency and competitiveness of value chains in green sectors:</p> <p>3.1. Support to developing 'green', employment rich and 'future proof' value chains that are gender-sensitive and have high productivity and market potential</p> <p>3.2. Increased productivity, competitiveness,</p>	2.1. Enabling policies for trade oriented private sector development and enhancing green economic resilience													
	2.1.1. Number of proposals for laws and policies that improve business environment and regional economic integration provided to the government, % of proposals include gender lens	Project report	0	2021	3 100%		5 100%		5 100%		5 100%		18	
	2.1.2. Number of draft laws and regulations, as well as strategies and plans that improve trade and business environment and regional economic integration developed, % of draft laws, regulations, strategies include gender lens	Government decrees, regulations	0	2021	2 100%		3 100%		3 100%		2 100%		10	
	2.1.3. Number of recommendations on policies aimed at trade-oriented private sector development, increasing competitiveness, and enhancing economic resilience developed and provided to the government, including, but not limited to: -diversification of economy/exports and improving productive capacities -promoting green, employment-rich, gender-sensitive and future-proof productive capacities and value chains -harnessing trade-related opportunities arising from transition to green economy -fostering trade digitalization and enabling environment for e-		0	2021	3 100%		5 100%		5 100%		5 100%		18	

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	OUTPUT INDICATORS	DATA SOURCE	BASELINE		TARGETS (by frequency of data collection)									Progress
			Value	Year	2022 Targets	2022 Results	2023 Targets	2023 Results	2024 Targets	2024 Results	2025 Targets	2025 Results	Final	
and export readiness of target green value chains 3.3. Enhanced capacities of MSMEs (especially women-led enterprises) to trade online 3.4. Enhanced capacities of MSMEs to use big data for trade and market intelligence 3.5. Targeted support for women and youth entrepreneurship development	commerce, % of recommendations include gender lens													
	2.1.4. Number of policy measures, aimed at trade oriented private sector development, increasing competitiveness, development of new green economic sectors and enhancing economic resilience outlined in national policies and strategies, supported with practical implementation, % recommendations include gender lens	Government decrees, regulations	0	2021	1 100%		2 100%		2 100%		2 100%		7	
	2.2. Improving efficiency of public and trade support services for the private sector													
	2.2.1. Number of civil servants and representatives of TSIs with improved knowledge and skills in provision of efficient and gender-responsive trade support services (at least 40% women)	Assessment sheets from capacity building activities	0	2021	20 (8 women)		30 (12 women)	24 (10)	40 (16 women)		40 (16 women)		130 (52 women)	2023: 24 (10) experts of TSI's trained on provision of trade intelligence services
2.2.2. Number of simplified /optimized/improved trade-related public services on the national level	Assessment reports	0	2021	1		2		2		1		6		

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	OUTPUT INDICATORS	DATA SOURCE	BASELINE		TARGETS (by frequency of data collection)									Progress
			Value	Year	2022 Targets	2022 Results	2023 Targets	2023 Results	2024 Targets	2024 Results	2025 Targets	2025 Results	Final	
	2.2.3. Number of new export promotion services critical for MSMEs in times of crisis or economic recovery periods, established	Assessment reports Reports of TSIs	0	2021	1		2		2		2		7	
	2.2.4. Number of improved public services provided by trade support institutions to the private sector	Assessment reports Reports of TSIs	0	2021	1		2		2		2		7	
	2.2.5. Number of MSMEs, especially women entrepreneurs, that utilize trade and business development services including strengthening innovation and responsible business practices, and finance to improve and/or grew their business	Reports of TSIs	0	2021	20 (10 women)		50 (25 women)		50 (25 women)		50 (25 women)		170 (85 women)	
	2.2.6. % increase in client base of TSIs	Reports of TSIs	0	2021	0		15		15		15		15	
3. Supporting job creation and improving the efficiency and competitiveness of value chains														
3.1. Support to developing 'green', employment rich and 'future proof' value chains that are gender-sensitive and have high productivity and market potential														
	3.1.1. Number of green value chains supported	Project report	0	2021	0		3		1		0		4	
	3.1.2. Number of full-time decent jobs (at least 50% for women) created, disaggregated by sex	Project report	0	2021	0		50 (25 women)		50 (25 women)		100 (50 women)		200 (100 women)	
	3.1.3. Number of MSMEs (including women-led) or individuals (sex disaggregated) gaining access to value chains	Project report	0	2021	0		10 (4)		20 (9)		20 (9)		50 (22)	
3.2. Increased productivity, competitiveness, and export readiness of target green value chains														
	3.2.1. % increase in export volumes of targeted value chain actors	Project report	0	2021	0		10		15		20		20	

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	OUTPUT INDICATORS	DATA SOURCE	BASELINE		TARGETS (by frequency of data collection)									Progress
			Value	Year	2022 Targets	2022 Results	2023 Targets	2023 Results	2024 Targets	2024 Results	2025 Targets	2025 Results	Final	
	3.2.2. % increase in incomes of targeted value chain actors	Project report	0	2021	0		10		15		20		20	
	3.2.3. % increase in productivity of targeted value chain actors	Project report	0	2021	0		10		15		20		20	
	3.2.4. Number of new markets reached by supported VC actors	Project report	0	2021	0		2		2		1		5	
	3.2.5. Number of smallholders reached through measures aimed to increase their sustainable agricultural production and/or access to markets	Project report	0	2021	50		100		100		100		350	
	3.2.6. Number of solutions that enhance climate resilient and low-emission development	Project report	0	2021	0		2		2		1		5	
	3.2.7. Number of MSMEs supported (including women-led)	Project report	0	2021	10 (4)		20 (9)		20 (9)		20 (9)		70 (31)	
3.3. Enhanced capacities of MSMEs (especially women-led enterprises) to trade online														
	3.3.1. Number of businesses (including women-led) trading online, supported by the project	Project report	0	2021	5 (2)		10 (4)		15 (6)		15 (6)		45 (18)	
	3.3.2. Number of e-commerce related capacity-building activities for entrepreneurs supported, % participants are women	Project report	0	2021	1 50%		3 50%		3 50%		2 50%		9	
	3.3.3 % increase of volume in online trade of supported businesses	Project report	0	2021	10		10		15		20		20	
3.4. Enhanced capacities of MSMEs to use big data for trade and market intelligence														
	3.4.1. Number of MSMEs (including women-led) that improved their knowledge and skills to use big data for trade and market intelligence	Project report	0	2021	10 (4)		30 (13)		30 (13)		30 (13)		100 (43)	
3.5. Targeted support for women and youth entrepreneurship development														

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	OUTPUT INDICATORS	DATA SOURCE	BASELINE		TARGETS (by frequency of data collection)									Progress
			Value	Year	2022 Targets	2022 Results	2023 Targets	2023 Results	2024 Targets	2024 Results	2025 Targets	2025 Results	Final	
	3.5.1. Number of women-owned enterprises supported through targeted capacity building activities, information campaigns, etc.	Project report	0	2021	20		40		40		40		140	
	3.5.2. Number of women and youth entrepreneurship development programmes for business/trade development, networking and investment, established	Project report	0	2021	0		1		1		0		2	
	3.5.3. Number of women and youth benefitting from established programmes	Project report	0	2021	0		50		0		50		100	
	3.5.4. % increase of sales volume of women entrepreneurs	Project report	0	2021	0		15		20		20		20	
	3.5.5. Number of new women-led enterprises established	Project report	0	2021	0		10		10		10		30	

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	OUTPUT INDICATORS	DATA SOURCE	BASELINE		TARGETS (by frequency of data collection)									Progress
			Value	Year	2022 Targets	2022 Results	2023 Targets	2023 Results	2024 Targets	2024 Results	2025 Targets	2025 Results	Final	
Output	4	2.1. Enabling policies for trade oriented private sector development and enhancing green economic resilience												
Supporting enabling environment for building economic resilience and inclusive growth in Uzbekistan through 2.1. Enabling policies for trade oriented private sector development and enhancing	2.1.1. Number of proposals for laws and policies that improve business environment and regional economic integration provided to the government, % of proposals include gender lens	Project report	0	2021	3 100%	0	5 100%	6	5 100%		5 100%		18	2023: 1. draft Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Investments and Investment Activity" in a new edition. 2. Regulatory legal act "On measures to create an international financial center in Tashkent". 3. Strategic plan of the Tashkent International Financial Center for 2024–2028 (road map for the creation and development

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	OUTPUT INDICATORS	DATA SOURCE	BASELINE		TARGETS (by frequency of data collection)									Progress
			Value	Year	2022 Targets	2022 Results	2023 Targets	2023 Results	2024 Targets	2024 Results	2025 Targets	2025 Results	Final	
economic resilience 2.2. Improving efficiency of public and trade support services for the private sector with strong focus on services critical for MSMEs in times of crisis or economic recovery periods														of an international financial center in Tashkent, TIFC); 4. Draft law on amending the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan “on state property management”. 5. the Law on "On Joint-Stock Companies and Protection of Shareholders' Rights". 6. the Law on State Property Management as amended in edit mode.
III. Supporting job creation and improving the efficiency and competitiveness of value chains in green sectors: 3.1.Support to developing ‘green’, employment rich and ‘future proof’ value chains that are gender-sensitive and have high productivity and market potential 3.2.Increased productivity, competitiveness, and export readiness of target green value chains 3.3. Enhanced capacities of MSMEs (especially women-led enterprises) to trade online 3.4. Enhanced capacities of MSMEs to use big	2.1.2. Number of draft laws and regulations, as well as strategies and plans that improve trade and business environment and regional economic integration developed, % of draft laws, regulations, strategies include gender lens	Government decrees, regulations	0	2021	1 100 %		3 100%	2	3 100%		2 100%		9	1. draft Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan “On Investments and Investment Activity” in a new edition. 2. Draft law on amending the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan “on state property management”.
	2.1.3. Number of recommendations on policies aimed at trade-oriented private sector development, increasing competitiveness, and enhancing economic resilience developed and provided to the government, including, but not limited to: -diversification of economy/exports and improving productive capacities -promoting green, employment-rich,		0	2021	3 100%		5 100%	0	5 100%		5 100%		18	

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	OUTPUT INDICATORS	DATA SOURCE	BASELINE		TARGETS (by frequency of data collection)								Progress	
			Value	Year	2022 Targets	2022 Results	2023 Targets	2023 Results	2024 Targets	2024 Results	2025 Targets	2025 Results		Final
data for trade and market intelligence 3.5. Targeted support for women and youth entrepreneurship development	gender-sensitive and future-proof productive capacities and value chains -harnessing trade-related opportunities arising from transition to green economy -fostering trade digitalization and enabling environment for e-commerce, % of recommendations include gender lens													
	2.1.4. Number of policy measures, aimed at trade oriented private sector development, increasing competitiveness, development of new green economic sectors and enhancing economic resilience outlined in national policies and strategies, supported with practical implementation, % recommendations include gender lens	Government decrees, regulations	0	2021	2 100%		3 100%	0	2 100%		1 100%		8	
	2.1.5. Number of trade facilitation policy measures aimed at ensuring resilience of trade flows and maintaining trade connectivity, supported with practical implementation,	Project report	0	2021	1 100%		2 100%	1	2 100%		1 100%		6	2023: The project is supporting MIIT in development of the recommendations on additional subsidy measures to export activity based on international experience, that is not contradictory to WTO rules

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	OUTPUT INDICATORS	DATA SOURCE	BASELINE		TARGETS (by frequency of data collection)									Progress	
			Value	Year	2022 Targets	2022 Results	2023 Targets	2023 Results	2024 Targets	2024 Results	2025 Targets	2025 Results	Final		
	% policy measures include gender lens														
2.2. Improving efficiency of public and trade support services for the private sector															
	2.2.1. Number of civil servants and staff of TSIs with improved knowledge and skills in provision of efficient and gender-responsive trade support services (at least 50% women)	Assessment sheets from capacity building activities	0	2021	50 (25 women)	5 (1)	40 (20 women)		50 (25 women)		40 (20 women)		180 (90 women)	2022: Training on "Certified Trade and Logistics Professional" for representatives of the MIIT, EPA and SMEs of Uzbekistan, 12-16 December, which was held in UAE (Dubai). 2023: 1. 6-29 March 2023, a number of regional trainings on the use of e-commerce trading platforms in promoting of products for export were conducted. More than 400 (of which 300 men and more than 100 women) representatives of regional Khokimiyats and MIIT associated with exports and exporting entrepreneurs in all 14 regions of Uzbekistan part in the trainings. 2. A study tour to Belgium was organized for 6 representatives of trade support institutions (MIIT, JSC "O'zbekekspertiza," the Agency for Technical Regulation, and the Chamber of Commerce and Industry) on 22-27 October 2023. 3. 8 civil servants (4 women) participated in the trade in services and trade remedies courses organized by the European Public Law	
							414 (106 women)								

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	OUTPUT INDICATORS	DATA SOURCE	BASELINE		TARGETS (by frequency of data collection)									Progress
			Value	Year	2022 Targets	2022 Results	2023 Targets	2023 Results	2024 Targets	2024 Results	2025 Targets	2025 Results	Final	
														Organization in Athens, Greece.
	2.2.2. Number of simplified /optimized/improved trade-related public services on the national level	Assessment reports	0	2021	1		2	2	2		1		6	2023: 1. the project is preparing a policy and regulatory analysis on blockchain application in Uzbekistan. 2. the project is supporting national partner in elaboration Terms of Reference on «establishing a single online platform for road freight».
	2.2.3. Number of new export promotion services critical for MSMEs in times of crisis or economic recovery periods, established, including but not limited to: -forsighting new markets and facilitating market access -accessing and using big data for trade and market intelligence -gender-sensitive supply chain management and preparing supply chains to weather future disruptions -advanced and innovative trade financing -e-commerce mentoring and connecting to digital platforms.	Assessment reports of TSIs	0	2021	2		2		2		3		9	
	2.2.4. Number of improved public services provided by	Assessment reports	0	2021	2		3	1	2		2		9	2023: 1. the project has prepared manual «How to export

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	OUTPUT INDICATORS	DATA SOURCE	BASELINE		TARGETS (by frequency of data collection)									Progress
			Value	Year	2022 Targets	2022 Results	2023 Targets	2023 Results	2024 Targets	2024 Results	2025 Targets	2025 Results	Final	
	trade support institutions to the private sector	Reports of TSIs												fresh and processed fruits and vegetables to European Union countries».
	2.2.5. Number of MSMEs, especially women entrepreneurs, that utilize trade and business development services including strengthening innovation and responsible business practices, and finance to improve and/or grew their business	Reports of TSIs	0	2021	30 (15 women)		30 (15 women)		30 (15 women)		30 (15 women)		120(60 women)	
	2.2.6. % increase in client base of TSIs	Reports of TSIs	0	2021	0		15		15		15		15	
3. Supporting job creation and improving the efficiency and competitiveness of value chains														
3.1. Support to developing 'green', employment rich and 'future proof' value chains that are gender-sensitive and have high productivity and market potential														
	3.1.1. Number of green value chains supported	Project report	0	2021	0		3		1		1		5	
	3.1.2. Number of full-time decent jobs (at least 50% for women) created, disaggregated by sex	Project report	0	2021	0		50 (25 women)		50 (25 women)		80 (40 women)		180 (90 women)	
	3.1.3. Number of MSMEs (including women-led) or individuals (sex disaggregated) gaining access to value chains	Project report	0	2021	0		10 (4)	15	20 (9)		20 (9)		50 (22)	2023: The project organized a two-day training on supporting business ideas along the Value Chain in Fergana from June 9 to 10 with the participation of 15 women entrepreneurs in an offline format.
3.2. Increased productivity, competitiveness, and export readiness of target green value chains														
	3.2.1. % increase in export volumes of targeted value chain actors	Project report	0	2021	0		10		15		20		20	

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	OUTPUT INDICATORS	DATA SOURCE	BASELINE		TARGETS (by frequency of data collection)								Progress	
			Value	Year	2022 Targets	2022 Results	2023 Targets	2023 Results	2024 Targets	2024 Results	2025 Targets	2025 Results		Final
	3.2.2. % increase in incomes of targeted value chain actors	Project report	0	2021	0		10		15		20		20	
	3.2.3. % increase in productivity of targeted value chain actors	Project report	0	2021	0		10		15		20		20	
	3.2.4. Number of new markets reached by supported VC actors	Project report	0	2021	0		2		2		3		7	
	3.2.5. Number of smallholders reached through measures aimed to increase their sustainable agricultural production and/or access to markets	Project report	0	2021	5		5	60 (20 women)	5		5		20	
	3.2.6. Number of solutions that enhance climate resilient and low-emission development	Project report	0	2021	0		1		1		1		3	
	3.2.7. Number of MSMEs supported (including women-led)	Project report	0	2021	10 (4)	10 (1)	20 (9)		20 (9)		20 (9)		70 (31)	2022: December 1-3, the project supported participation of 8 SMEs in the international exhibition to SIAL India (India).
3.3. Enhanced capacities of MSMEs (especially women-led enterprises) to trade online														
	3.3.1. Number of businesses (including women-led) trading online, supported by the project	Project report	0	2021	5 (2)		10 (4)		15 (6)		15 (6)		45 (18)	
	3.3.2. Number of e-commerce related capacity-building activities for entrepreneurs supported, % participants are women	Project report	0	2021	1 50%		2 50%	1	2 50%		2 50%		7	1. 6-29 March 2023, a number of regional trainings on the use of e-commerce trading platforms in promoting of products for export were conducted. More than 400 (of which 300 men and more than 100 women) representatives of

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	OUTPUT INDICATORS	DATA SOURCE	BASELINE		TARGETS (by frequency of data collection)								Progress	
			Value	Year	2022 Targets	2022 Results	2023 Targets	2023 Results	2024 Targets	2024 Results	2025 Targets	2025 Results		Final
														regional Khokimiyats and MIIT associated with exports and exporting entrepreneurs in all 14 regions of Uzbekistan part in the trainings.
	3.3.3 % increase of volume in online trade of supported businesses	Project report	0	2021	10		10		15		20		20	
3.4. Enhanced capacities of MSMEs to use big data for trade and market intelligence														
	3.4.1. Number of MSMEs (including women-led) that improved their knowledge and skills to use big data for trade and market intelligence	Project report	0	2021	10 (4)		30 (13)	135(45)	30 (13)		30 (13)		100 (43)	
3.5. Targeted support for women and youth entrepreneurship development														
	3.5.1. Number of women-owned enterprises supported through targeted capacity building activities, information campaigns, etc.	Project report	0	2021	20		40	97	40		40		140	2023: 1. On 19–21 June, the project, in cooperation with MIIT, held seminars on the topic “International standard GLOBALG.A.P.: basic requirements and advantages.” for more than 39 women representatives of the private sector. 2. The project conducted 3 seminars on the topic of “Green Entrepreneurship” for 23 women public and private sectors. 3. More than 20 women horticultural entrepreneurs involved in the cultivation of sweet cherries were able to gain additional skills in the development of this area and were also familiarized with alternative methods of cultivating sweet cherries,

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	OUTPUT INDICATORS	DATA SOURCE	BASELINE		TARGETS (by frequency of data collection)									Progress
			Value	Year	2022 Targets	2022 Results	2023 Targets	2023 Results	2024 Targets	2024 Results	2025 Targets	2025 Results	Final	
														4. Two-day training on supporting business ideas along the value chain in Fergana from June 9 to 10 with the participation of 15 women entrepreneurs in an offline format.
	3.5.2. Number of women and youth entrepreneurship development programmes for business/trade development, networking and investment, established	Project report	0	2021	0		1		1		0		2	
	3.5.3. Number of women and youth benefitting from established programmes	Project report	0	2021	0		50		0		50		100	
	3.5.4. % increase of sales volume of women entrepreneurs	Project report	0	2021	0		15		20		20		20	
	3.5.5. Number of new women-led enterprises established	Project report	0	2021	0		5		5		5		15	

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	OUTPUT INDICATORS	DATA SOURCE	BASELINE		TARGETS (by frequency of data collection)									Progress
			Value	Year	2022 Targets	2022 Results	2023 Targets	2023 Results	2024 Targets	2024 Results	2025 Targets	2025 Results	Final	
Output 4 Supporting enabling environment for building economic resilience and	2.1. Enabling policies for trade oriented private sector development and enhancing green economic resilience													
	2.1.1.1. Number of proposals for laws and policies that improve	Project report	0	2021	3 100%		5 100%		5 100%		5 100%		18	

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	OUTPUT INDICATORS	DATA SOURCE	BASELINE		TARGETS (by frequency of data collection)									Progress
			Value	Year	2022 Targets	2022 Results	2023 Targets	2023 Results	2024 Targets	2024 Results	2025 Targets	2025 Results	Final	
inclusive growth in Uzbekistan through 2.1. Enabling policies for trade oriented private sector development and enhancing economic resilience 2.2. Improving efficiency of public and trade support services for the private sector with strong focus on services critical for MSMEs in times of crisis or economic recovery periods	business environment and regional economic integration provided to the government, % of proposals include gender lens													
	2.1.2. Number of draft laws and regulations, as well as strategies and plans that improve trade and business environment and regional economic integration developed, % of draft laws, regulations, strategies include gender lens	Government decrees, regulations	0	2021	1 100 %		3 100%	1 (in progress)	3 100%		2 100%		9	2023: Draft new edition of the Law On Investments and Investment Activity”
III. Supporting job creation and improving the efficiency and competitiveness of value chains in green sectors: 3.1.Support to developing ‘green’, employment rich and ‘future proof’ value chains that are gender-sensitive and have high productivity and market potential 3.2.Increased productivity, competitiveness, and export readiness of target green value chains 3.3. Enhanced capacities of MSMEs (especially women-led enterprises) to	2.1.3. Number of recommendations on policies aimed at trade-oriented private sector development, increasing competitiveness, and enhancing economic resilience developed and provided to the government, including, but not limited to: -diversification of economy/exports and improving productive capacities -promoting green, employment-rich, gender-sensitive and future-proof productive capacities and value chains -harnessing trade-related opportunities arising from transition to green economy		0	2021	3 100%		5 100%	4 (in progress)	5 100%		5 100%		18	2023: Recommendations for export development of Shafirkon, Olot, Jondor and Peshku districts of Bukhara region.

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	OUTPUT INDICATORS	DATA SOURCE	BASELINE		TARGETS (by frequency of data collection)									Progress
			Value	Year	2022 Targets	2022 Results	2023 Targets	2023 Results	2024 Targets	2024 Results	2025 Targets	2025 Results	Final	
trade online 3.4. Enhanced capacities of MSMEs to use big data for trade and market intelligence 3.5. Targeted support for women and youth entrepreneurship development	-fostering trade digitalization and enabling environment for e-commerce, % of recommendations include gender lens													
	2.1.4. Number of policy measures, aimed at trade oriented private sector development, increasing competitiveness, development of new green economic sectors and enhancing economic resilience outlined in national policies and strategies, supported with practical implementation, % recommendations include gender lens	Government decrees, regulations	0	2021	2 100%		3 100%	1 (in progress)	2 100%		1 100%		8	2023: Recommendations on additional subsidy measures to export activity based on international experience
	2.1.5. Number of trade facilitation policy measures aimed at ensuring resilience of trade flows and maintaining trade connectivity, supported with practical implementation, % policy measures include gender lens	Project report	0	2021	1 100%		2 100%	1 (in progress)	2 100%		1 100%		6	2023: Regulation for monitoring the status of origin of goods based on risk analysis criteria (Regulation) and Manual to the REX Exporter Registration System (Manual).
2.2. Improving efficiency of public and trade support services for the private sector														

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	OUTPUT INDICATORS	DATA SOURCE	BASELINE		TARGETS (by frequency of data collection)									Progress
			Value	Year	2022 Targets	2022 Results	2023 Targets	2023 Results	2024 Targets	2024 Results	2025 Targets	2025 Results	Final	
	2.2.1. Number of civil servants and staff of TSIs with improved knowledge and skills in provision of efficient and gender-responsive trade support services (at least 50% women)	Assessment sheets from capacity building activities	0	2021	50 (25 women)	5 (1)	40 (20 women)	400 (100 women)	50 (25 women)		40 (20 women)		180 (90 women)	2022: Training on “Certified Trade and Logistics Professional” for representatives of the MIIT, EPA and SMEs of Uzbekistan, 12-16 December, which was held in UAE (Dubai). 2023: Regional trainings on the use of electronic trading platforms in promoting of products for export for more 400 (100 women) representatives of regional Khokimiyats and MIIT in 12 regions of Uzbekistan, in the city of Tashkent and the Republic of Karakalpakstan (March 2023)
	2.2.2. Number of simplified /optimized/improved trade-related public services on the national level	Assessment reports	0	2021	1		2	2 (in progress)	2		1		6	2023: 1. policy and regulatory analysis on blockchain application in Uzbekistan. 2. works on establishing a single online platform for road freight.

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	OUTPUT INDICATORS	DATA SOURCE	BASELINE		TARGETS (by frequency of data collection)									Progress
			Value	Year	2022 Targets	2022 Results	2023 Targets	2023 Results	2024 Targets	2024 Results	2025 Targets	2025 Results	Final	
	2.2.3. Number of new export promotion services critical for MSMEs in times of crisis or economic recovery periods, established	Assessment reports Reports of TSIs	0	2021	2		2		2		3		9	
	2.2.4. Number of improved public services provided by trade support institutions to the private sector	Assessment reports Reports of TSIs	0	2021	2		3	1	2		2		9	2023: -manual «How to export fresh and processed fruits and vegetables to European Union countries»
	2.2.5. Number of MSMEs, especially women entrepreneurs, that utilize trade and business development services including strengthening innovation and responsible business practices, and finance to improve and/or grew their business	Reports of TSIs	0	2021	30 (15 women)		30 (15 women)		30 (15 women)		30 (15 women)		120(60 women)	
	2.2.6. % increase in client base of TSIs	Reports of TSIs	0	2021	0		15		15		15		15	
3. Supporting job creation and improving the efficiency and competitiveness of value chains														
3.1. Support to developing 'green', employment rich and 'future proof' value chains that are gender-sensitive and have high productivity and market potential														
	3.1.1. Number of green value chains supported	Project report	0	2021	0		3		1		1		5	
	3.1.2. Number of full-time decent jobs (at least 50% for women) created, disaggregated by sex	Project report	0	2021	0		50 (25 women)		50 (25 women)		80 (40 women)		180 (90 women)	

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	OUTPUT INDICATORS	DATA SOURCE	BASELINE		TARGETS (by frequency of data collection)									Progress
			Value	Year	2022 Targets	2022 Results	2023 Targets	2023 Results	2024 Targets	2024 Results	2025 Targets	2025 Results	Final	
	3.1.3. Number of MSMEs (including women-led) or individuals (sex disaggregated) gaining access to value chains	Project report	0	2021	0		10 (4)		20 (9)		20 (9)		50 (22)	
3.2. Increased productivity, competitiveness, and export readiness of target green value chains														
	3.2.1. % increase in export volumes of targeted value chain actors	Project report	0	2021	0		10		15		20		20	
	3.2.2. % increase in incomes of targeted value chain actors	Project report	0	2021	0		10		15		20		20	
	3.2.3. % increase in productivity of targeted value chain actors	Project report	0	2021	0		10		15		20		20	
	3.2.4. Number of new markets reached by supported VC actors	Project report	0	2021	0		2		2		3		7	
	3.2.5. Number of smallholders reached through measures aimed to increase their sustainable agricultural production and/or access to markets	Project report	0	2021	5		5	60 (20 women)	5		5		20	2023: 60 (20 women) horticultural entrepreneurs involved in the cultivation of sweet cherries trained on alternative methods of cultivating sweet cherries, taking into account local climatic conditions.
	3.2.6. Number of solutions that enhance climate resilient and low-emission development	Project report	0	2021	0		1		1		1		3	
	3.2.7. Number of MSMEs supported (including women-led)	Project report	0	2021	10 (4)	10 (1)	20 (9)		20 (9)		20 (9)		70 (31)	2022: 1. December 1-3, the project supported

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	OUTPUT INDICATORS	DATA SOURCE	BASELINE		TARGETS (by frequency of data collection)									Progress
			Value	Year	2022 Targets	2022 Results	2023 Targets	2023 Results	2024 Targets	2024 Results	2025 Targets	2025 Results	Final	
														participation of 8 SMEs in the international exhibition to SIAL India (India). 2. Training on "Certified Trade and Logistics Professional"
3.3. Enhanced capacities of MSMEs (especially women-led enterprises) to trade online														
	3.3.1. Number of businesses (including women-led) trading online, supported by the project	Project report	0	2021	5 (2)		10 (4)		15 (6)		15 (6)		45 (18)	
	3.3.2. Number of e-commerce related capacity-building activities for entrepreneurs supported, % participants are women	Project report	0	2021	1 50%		2 50%		2 50%		2 50%		7	
	3.3.3 % increase of volume in online trade of supported businesses	Project report	0	2021	10		10		15		20		20	
3.4. Enhanced capacities of MSMEs to use big data for trade and market intelligence														
	3.4.1. Number of MSMEs (including women-led) that improved their knowledge and skills to use big data for trade and market intelligence	Project report	0	2021	10 (4)		30 (13)		30 (13)		30 (13)		100 (43)	
3.5. Targeted support for women and youth entrepreneurship development														
	3.5.1. Number of women-owned enterprises supported through targeted capacity building	Project report	0	2021	20		40	120	40		40		140	2023: Ccapacity-building program for more than 120 women entrepreneurs in the Fergana Valley

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	OUTPUT INDICATORS	DATA SOURCE	BASELINE		TARGETS (by frequency of data collection)									Progress
			Value	Year	2022 Targets	2022 Results	2023 Targets	2023 Results	2024 Targets	2024 Results	2025 Targets	2025 Results	Final	
	activities, information campaigns, etc.													on the concept of the Value Chain, its role, significance, and importance in doing business
	3.5.2. Number of women and youth entrepreneurship development programs for business/trade development, networking and investment, established	Project report	0	2021	0		1		1		0		2	
	3.5.3. Number of women and youth benefitting from established programs	Project report	0	2021	0		50		0		50		100	
	3.5.4. % increase of sales volume of women entrepreneurs	Project report	0	2021	0		15		20		20		20	
	3.5.5. Number of new women-led enterprises established	Project report	0	2021	0		5		5		5		15	

AWP 2024 as per Quantum

Task Number or Resource	Task Name	Planning Currency	Funding Source	Finish Date	Start Date	2024 Raw Cost
Project 00132763	Regional cooperation-UNDP-IRH-00132763					219,276.54
Task RBM	Results-based management					
67400 - Labour Cost – IP Staff		USD	FINLAND	31/12/2025	15/09/2022	159,883.72
71600 - Travel		USD	FINLAND	31/12/2025	15/09/2022	2,906.98
75100 - Facilities & Administration		USD	FINLAND	31/12/2025	15/09/2022	13,023.26
Task REG COOPERATION.Q1	Regional cooperation					
71200 - International Consultants		USD	FINLAND	31/12/2025	15/09/2022	10,000.00
71300 - Local Consultants		USD	FINLAND	31/12/2025	15/09/2022	2,318.03
71600 - Travel		USD	FINLAND	31/12/2025	15/09/2022	10,000.00
Companies		USD	FINLAND	31/12/2025	15/09/2022	12,111.43
75100 - Facilities & Administration		USD	FINLAND	31/12/2025	15/09/2022	2,754.05
Task REG COOPERATION ITC	Regional cooperation ITC					
Companies		USD	FINLAND	31/12/2025	15/09/2022	
74100 - Professional Services		USD	FINLAND	31/12/2025	15/09/2022	
75100 - Facilities & Administration		USD	FINLAND	31/12/2025	15/09/2022	
Task KM	Knowledge management					
73500 - Reimbursement Costs		USD	FINLAND	31/12/2025	15/09/2022	5,813.95
75100 - Facilities & Administration		USD	FINLAND	31/12/2025	15/09/2022	465.12
	KGZ: inclusive growth-UNDP-IRH-00132764					891,350.26
Project 00132764	Management					
Task MANAGEMENT	Management					
71400 - Contractual Services - Individ		USD	FINLAND	31/12/2025	15/09/2022	
Companies		USD	FINLAND	31/12/2025	15/09/2022	
72300 - Materials & Goods		USD	FINLAND	31/12/2025	15/09/2022	
Equip		USD	FINLAND	31/12/2025	15/09/2022	
72500 - Supplies		USD	FINLAND	31/12/2025	15/09/2022	
72800 - Information Technology		USD	GOVERNMENT OF			
Equipmt		USD	FINLAND	31/12/2025	15/09/2022	
Premises		USD	FINLAND	31/12/2025	15/09/2022	
73300 - Rental & Maint of Info Tech Eq		USD	FINLAND	31/12/2025	15/09/2022	
73400 - Rental & Maint of Other Equip		USD	FINLAND	31/12/2025	15/09/2022	4,306.20
74300 - Contributions		USD	FINLAND	31/12/2025	15/09/2022	
74500 - Miscellaneous Expenses		USD	FINLAND	31/12/2025	15/09/2022	
75100 - Facilities & Administration		USD	FINLAND	31/12/2025	15/09/2022	344.50
Confer		USD	FINLAND	31/12/2025	15/09/2022	
Task SALARY	Project staff salary					
71400 - Contractual Services - Individ		USD	FINLAND	31/12/2025	15/09/2022	88,426.36
75100 - Facilities & Administration		USD	FINLAND	31/12/2025	15/09/2022	7,074.11
Task MONITORING	Monitoring					
71600 - Travel		USD	FINLAND	31/12/2025	15/09/2022	12,534.88
75100 - Facilities & Administration		USD	FINLAND	31/12/2025	15/09/2022	1,002.78
Task GREEN VCS	Market assessment of green VCs					
74100 - Professional Services		USD	FINLAND	31/12/2025	15/09/2022	14,534.88
75100 - Facilities & Administration		USD	FINLAND	31/12/2025	15/09/2022	1,162.79
Task E-COMMERCE	Increased online trade					
71300 - Local Consultants		USD	FINLAND	31/12/2025	15/09/2022	12,000.00
71600 - Travel		USD	FINLAND	31/12/2025	15/09/2022	4,798.45
Companies		USD	FINLAND	31/12/2025	15/09/2022	28,000.00
74500 - Miscellaneous Expenses		USD	FINLAND	31/12/2025	15/09/2022	
75100 - Facilities & Administration		USD	FINLAND	31/12/2025	15/09/2022	3,663.88
Confer		USD	FINLAND	31/12/2025	15/09/2022	
Task PRODUCTIVITY	Higher productivity					
71200 - International Consultants		USD	FINLAND	31/12/2025	15/09/2022	
71300 - Local Consultants		USD	FINLAND	31/12/2025	15/09/2022	39,600.00
71600 - Travel		USD	FINLAND	31/12/2025	15/09/2022	10,960.00
Companies		USD	FINLAND	31/12/2025	15/09/2022	112,869.46
72600 - Grants		USD	FINLAND	31/12/2025	15/09/2022	100,000.00
75100 - Facilities & Administration		USD	FINLAND	31/12/2025	15/09/2022	21,074.36
Task ENABLING POLICY	Enabling policies for PS dev					
71200 - International Consultants		USD	FINLAND	31/12/2025	15/09/2022	9,700.00
71300 - Local Consultants		USD	FINLAND	31/12/2025	15/09/2022	4,900.00
71600 - Travel		USD	FINLAND	31/12/2025	15/09/2022	5,500.00
Companies		USD	FINLAND	31/12/2025	15/09/2022	21,519.38
74200 - Audio Visual&Print Prod Costs		USD	FINLAND	31/12/2025	15/09/2022	
74500 - Miscellaneous Expenses		USD	FINLAND	31/12/2025	15/09/2022	
75100 - Facilities & Administration		USD	FINLAND	31/12/2025	15/09/2022	3,329.55
Confer		USD	FINLAND	31/12/2025	15/09/2022	
Task TRADE SUPPORT	Efficiency of trade services					

71200 - International Consultants	USD	FINLAND	31/12/2025	15/09/2022	
71300 - Local Consultants	USD	FINLAND	31/12/2025	15/09/2022	36,600.00
71600 - Travel	USD	FINLAND	31/12/2025	15/09/2022	13,568.92
Companies	USD	FINLAND	31/12/2025	15/09/2022	96,250.00
73300 - Rental & Maint of Info Tech Eq	USD	FINLAND	31/12/2025	15/09/2022	
74200 - Audio Visual&Print Prod Costs	USD	FINLAND	31/12/2025	15/09/2022	
74500 - Miscellaneous Expenses	USD	FINLAND	31/12/2025	15/09/2022	
74700 - Transport, Shipping and handle	USD	FINLAND	31/12/2025	15/09/2022	
75100 - Facilities & Administration	USD	FINLAND	31/12/2025	15/09/2022	11,713.51
Confer	USD	FINLAND	31/12/2025	15/09/2022	
Task CD DPC		Development effectiveness			
61100 - Salary Costs - NO Staff	USD	FINLAND	31/12/2025	15/09/2022	8,000.00
61200 - Salaries Costs - GS Staff	USD	FINLAND	31/12/2025	15/09/2022	7,697.67
Companies	USD	FINLAND	31/12/2025	15/09/2022	
75100 - Facilities & Administration	USD	FINLAND	31/12/2025	15/09/2022	1,255.81
Task WOMEN		Women/youth entrepreneurship			
71300 - Local Consultants	USD	FINLAND	31/12/2025	15/09/2022	6,000.00
71600 - Travel	USD	FINLAND	31/12/2025	15/09/2022	4,500.00
Companies	USD	FINLAND	31/12/2025	15/09/2022	52,298.44
72600 - Grants	USD	FINLAND	31/12/2025	15/09/2022	100,000.00
75100 - Facilities & Administration	USD	FINLAND	31/12/2025	15/09/2022	13,023.88
Confer	USD	FINLAND	31/12/2025	15/09/2022	
Task INTELLIGENCE		Trade and market intelligence			
71300 - Local Consultants	USD	FINLAND	31/12/2025	15/09/2022	6,000.00
71600 - Travel	USD	FINLAND	31/12/2025	15/09/2022	3,759.68
Companies	USD	FINLAND	31/12/2025	15/09/2022	20,000.00
75100 - Facilities & Administration	USD	FINLAND	31/12/2025	15/09/2022	2,380.77
Project 00132765		TJK: inclusive growth-UNDP-IRH-00132765			878,524.20
Task CD DPC		Development effectiveness			
61100 - Salary Costs - NO Staff	USD	FINLAND	31/12/2025	15/09/2022	9,750.00
61200 - Salaries Costs - GS Staff	USD	FINLAND	31/12/2025	15/09/2022	9,583.34
75100 - Facilities & Administration	USD	FINLAND	31/12/2025	15/09/2022	1,546.67
Task E-COMMERCE		Increased online trade			
71300 - Local Consultants	USD	FINLAND	31/12/2025	15/09/2022	7,000.00
71600 - Travel	USD	FINLAND	31/12/2025	15/09/2022	2,744.19
Companies	USD	FINLAND	31/12/2025	15/09/2022	29,500.00
75100 - Facilities & Administration	USD	FINLAND	31/12/2025	15/09/2022	3,139.53
Task TRADE SUPPORT		Efficiency of trade services			
71200 - International Consultants	USD	FINLAND	31/12/2025	15/09/2022	24,500.00
71300 - Local Consultants	USD	FINLAND	31/12/2025	15/09/2022	27,500.00
71600 - Travel	USD	FINLAND	31/12/2025	15/09/2022	33,965.12
Companies	USD	FINLAND	31/12/2025	15/09/2022	87,000.00
75100 - Facilities & Administration	USD	FINLAND	31/12/2025	15/09/2022	13,837.15
Task ENABLING POLICY		Enabling policies for PS dev			
71200 - International Consultants	USD	FINLAND	31/12/2025	15/09/2022	15,000.00
71300 - Local Consultants	USD	FINLAND	31/12/2025	15/09/2022	18,500.00
Companies	USD	FINLAND	31/12/2025	15/09/2022	50,552.50
Premises	USD	FINLAND	31/12/2025	15/09/2022	4,183.94
74100 - Professional Services	USD	FINLAND	31/12/2025	15/09/2022	44,000.00
75100 - Facilities & Administration	USD	FINLAND	31/12/2025	15/09/2022	10,578.91
Task PRODUCTIVITY		Higher productivity			
71300 - Local Consultants	USD	FINLAND	31/12/2025	15/09/2022	12,500.00
71600 - Travel	USD	FINLAND	31/12/2025	15/09/2022	17,499.63
Companies	USD	FINLAND	31/12/2025	15/09/2022	35,012.00
74100 - Professional Services	USD	FINLAND	31/12/2025	15/09/2022	106,500.00
75100 - Facilities & Administration	USD	FINLAND	31/12/2025	15/09/2022	13,720.93
Task SALARY		Project staff salary			
71400 - Contractual Services - Individ	USD	FINLAND	31/12/2025	15/09/2022	141,800.88
75100 - Facilities & Administration	USD	FINLAND	31/12/2025	15/09/2022	11,344.07
Task GREEN VCS		Market assessment of green VCS			
74100 - Professional Services	USD	FINLAND	31/12/2025	15/09/2022	4,844.96
75100 - Facilities & Administration	USD	FINLAND	31/12/2025	15/09/2022	387.60
Task MONITORING		Monitoring			
71600 - Travel	USD	FINLAND	31/12/2025	15/09/2022	8,932.17
75100 - Facilities & Administration	USD	FINLAND	31/12/2025	15/09/2022	714.57
Task MANAGEMENT		Operation cost			
71600 - Travel	USD	FINLAND	31/12/2025	15/09/2022	10,575.59
Equip	USD	FINLAND	31/12/2025	15/09/2022	8,500.00
Premises	USD	FINLAND	31/12/2025	15/09/2022	22,750.00
75100 - Facilities & Administration	USD	FINLAND	31/12/2025	15/09/2022	3,346.05

Task WOMEN	Women/youth entrepreneurship					
71300 - Local Consultants		USD	FINLAND	31/12/2023	15/09/2022	4,000.00
71600 - Travel		USD	FINLAND	31/12/2023	15/09/2022	3,521.00
Companies		USD	FINLAND	31/12/2023	15/09/2022	12,853.57
72800 - Grants		USD	FINLAND	31/12/2023	15/09/2022	27,300.00
Premises		USD	FINLAND	31/12/2023	15/09/2022	2,529.50
74100 - Professional Services		USD	FINLAND	31/12/2023	15/09/2022	23,300.00
75100 - Facilities & Administration		USD	FINLAND	31/12/2023	15/09/2022	5,912.33
	Targeted support for women & youth entrepreneurship development (RFP)					
Task 335232501						
Task INTELLIGENCE	Trade and market intelligence					
71300 - Local Consultants		USD	FINLAND	31/12/2023	15/09/2022	1,000.00
71600 - Travel		USD	FINLAND	31/12/2023	15/09/2022	850.00
Companies		USD	FINLAND	31/12/2023	15/09/2022	5,000.00
74200 - Audio Visual&Print Prod Costs		USD	FINLAND	31/12/2023	15/09/2022	
75100 - Facilities & Administration		USD	FINLAND	31/12/2023	15/09/2022	548.00
Confer		USD	FINLAND	31/12/2023	15/09/2022	
	UZB: inclusive growth-UNDP-IRH-00132766					772,548.73
Project 00132766						
Task ENABLING POLICY	Enabling Policy					
71200 - International Consultants		USD	FINLAND	31/12/2023	15/09/2022	19,780.00
71300 - Local Consultants		USD	FINLAND	31/12/2023	15/09/2022	19,285.00
71600 - Travel		USD	FINLAND	31/12/2023	15/09/2022	9,608.06
Companies		USD	FINLAND	31/12/2023	15/09/2022	14,700.00
75100 - Facilities & Administration		USD	FINLAND	31/12/2023	15/09/2022	5,069.84
Task PRODUCTIVITY	Higher Productivity					
71200 - International Consultants		USD	FINLAND	31/12/2023	15/09/2022	7,000.00
71300 - Local Consultants		USD	FINLAND	31/12/2023	15/09/2022	15,800.00
71600 - Travel		USD	FINLAND	31/12/2023	15/09/2022	16,616.52
Companies		USD	FINLAND	31/12/2023	15/09/2022	153,262.81
74100 - Professional Services		USD	FINLAND	31/12/2023	15/09/2022	6,000.00
75100 - Facilities & Administration		USD	FINLAND	31/12/2023	15/09/2022	15,894.35
Task E-COMMERCE	E-Commerce					
71200 - International Consultants		USD	FINLAND	31/12/2023	15/09/2022	9,000.00
71300 - Local Consultants		USD	FINLAND	31/12/2023	15/09/2022	5,000.00
71600 - Travel		USD	FINLAND	31/12/2023	15/09/2022	2,069.77
Companies		USD	FINLAND	31/12/2023	15/09/2022	31,000.00
75100 - Facilities & Administration		USD	FINLAND	31/12/2023	15/09/2022	3,765.58
Task GREEN VCS	Green VCs					
71200 - International Consultants		USD	FINLAND	31/12/2023	15/09/2022	8,000.00
75100 - Facilities & Administration		USD	FINLAND	31/12/2023	15/09/2022	640.00
Task MONITORING	Monitoring					
71600 - Travel		USD	FINLAND	31/12/2023	15/09/2022	10,174.42
75100 - Facilities & Administration		USD	FINLAND	31/12/2023	15/09/2022	813.95
Task MANAGEMENT	Management					
71600 - Travel		USD	FINLAND	31/12/2023	15/09/2022	1,384.51
Companies		USD	FINLAND	31/12/2023	15/09/2022	4,408.00
Equip		USD	FINLAND	31/12/2023	15/09/2022	5,200.00
Premises		USD	FINLAND	31/12/2023	15/09/2022	18,000.00
75100 - Facilities & Administration		USD	FINLAND	31/12/2023	15/09/2022	2,319.40
Task SALARY	Salary					
71400 - Contractual Services - Individ		USD	FINLAND	31/12/2023	15/09/2022	144,395.35
75100 - Facilities & Administration		USD	FINLAND	31/12/2023	15/09/2022	11,551.63
Task INTELLIGENCE	Intelligence					
71300 - Local Consultants		USD	FINLAND	31/12/2023	15/09/2022	2,000.00
71600 - Travel		USD	FINLAND	31/12/2023	15/09/2022	1,044.00
Companies		USD	FINLAND	31/12/2023	15/09/2022	20,147.41
75100 - Facilities & Administration		USD	FINLAND	31/12/2023	15/09/2022	1,855.31
Task WOMEN	Women					
71300 - Local Consultants		USD	FINLAND	31/12/2023	15/09/2022	8,980.00
71600 - Travel		USD	FINLAND	31/12/2023	15/09/2022	5,225.00
Companies		USD	FINLAND	31/12/2023	15/09/2022	82,449.42
75100 - Facilities & Administration		USD	FINLAND	31/12/2023	15/09/2022	7,732.35
Task CO DPC	CO DPC					
61100 - Salary Costs - NO Staff		USD	FINLAND	31/12/2023	15/09/2022	13,000.00
61200 - Salaries Costs - GS Staff		USD	FINLAND	31/12/2023	15/09/2022	5,696.98
75100 - Facilities & Administration		USD	FINLAND	31/12/2023	15/09/2022	1,495.76
Task TRADE SUPPORT	Trade Support					
71200 - International Consultants		USD	FINLAND	31/12/2023	15/09/2022	26,914.85
71300 - Local Consultants		USD	FINLAND	31/12/2023	15/09/2022	7,825.00
71600 - Travel		USD	FINLAND	31/12/2023	15/09/2022	

Companies	USD	FINLAND	31/12/2023	15/09/2022	33,355.80
74100 - Professional Services	USD	FINLAND	31/12/2023	15/09/2022	8,000.00
75100 - Facilities & Administration	USD	FINLAND	31/12/2023	15/09/2022	6,087.66