



## PROGRESS REPORT

2023 mid-year

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Project	<b>Aid for Trade for Central Asia (phase V)</b>
Implementing Agency	United Nations Development Programme
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Countries	Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Uzbekistan
Funding partner	Government of Finland
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Author	Dilshod Akbarov (Project Manager)
Approvals	To be approved by the Project Board
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.

# Contents

- 1. Introduction/Background ..... 3
- 2. Executive summary ..... 4
- 3. External factors and assumptions ..... 5
- 4. Report on results: Progress towards the achievement of the targeted objectives and expected results/outputs ..... 6
- 5. Partnership and Sustainability ..... 22
- 6. Cross-cutting objectives..... 26
- 7. Risks and opportunities update..... 27
- 8. Key challenges/lessons learnt..... 27
- 9. Project monitoring ..... 28
- 10. Resources and budget ..... 28
- 11. Annexes..... 29

## 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

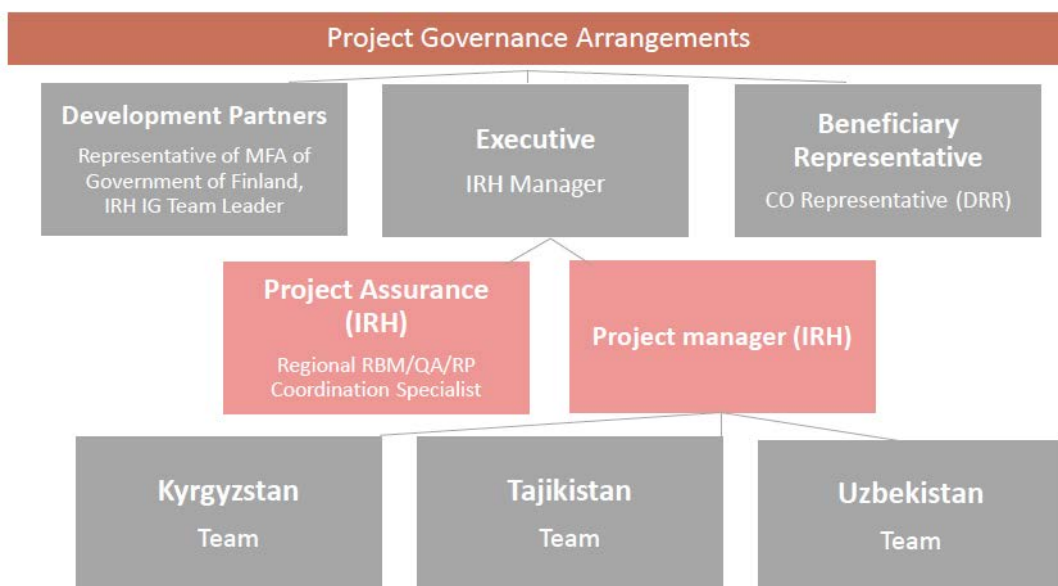
**Goal 12.** Ensure sustainable production and consumption patterns; Sub-goal 12A

**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 the methodology for identification of green added-value products which are ‘future-proof’ and have high export and job creation potential and plans to initiate relevant research in August 2023. 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 initiate a 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 Concept of the program has been developed and the UN2UN Agreement with ITC was signed on 12 January 2023. The training program is in progress, starting as of March 2023 and will run until October 2023 in Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan and Uzbekistan.

In addition, in collaboration with UNECE, the project supported the organization of [the 70<sup>th</sup> session of the Specialized Section on Dry and Dried Produce](#) during 14-16 June 2023 in Geneva, as well as the [71<sup>st</sup> 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](http://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, encountered delays with recruitment of the core project staff 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.

#### 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 6,732,673<sup>1</sup>. Total expenditure until 30 June 2023 is US\$576,724.56 (equivalent to EUR 561,037.65) or 8.33% of the total programmable budget in EUR.

The project budget for 2023 is \$2,617,792.60. During the reporting period, the total expenditures reached \$485,418.04 or 18,54% of the annual budget. The low rate of reported delivery is partially related to the introduction of the new ERP system ('Quantum') of UNDP at the beginning of 2023, which doesn't capture all incurred expenses, as well as delayed initiation of core activities in Tajikistan due to ongoing recruitment of the project staff. The project has prepared a mitigation plan for accelerated implementation of project activities, in order to increase the delivery in the 2<sup>nd</sup> half of 2023 in all three target countries.

### 3. External factors and assumptions

Growth in Central Asia is expected to remain flat at 4 percent in 2023<sup>2</sup> mainly due to lower than anticipated remittances from Russia. Growth is expected to increase modestly in 2024-25, driven by the increase of investment and FDIs in mining sector, and return of inflation to pre-pandemic levels in tandem with global inflation, mainly reflecting lower energy prices. 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. In Uzbekistan, the government aims to partially privatize state-owned enterprises (SOEs) and state-owned banks.

#### *Kyrgyzstan*

In the first half of 2023, despite some positive trends in economic indicators, the short-and medium-term economic perspectives of the country are still highly volatile due to the ongoing war in Ukraine. The major risk is driven by the strong interlinkages of Kyrgyzstan and Russian economy. Russia remains the major trading partner and the main destination country for Kyrgyz labor migrants. Many Kyrgyz companies are being sanctioned due to re-exporting sanctioned goods to Russia. Prolonged war in Ukraine can have far-reaching socio-economic ramifications unless Kyrgyzstan double efforts to explore new trade opportunities in third countries and diversify trading partners.

Persistent changes (high staff turnover and/or structural changes) in the government, especially amongst the project's national partners (the National Investments Agency and Ministry of Economy and Commerce) affect/weaken the institutional capacity on trade-related matters. Moreover, varying views within the Cabinet of Ministers on establishing a separate government entity that would be responsible for export promotion further exacerbates the institutional uncertainty causing delays in implementing the planned actions.

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

- Volatility of exchange rate, and of prices for imported fuel and fertilizers, could decrease the competitiveness abroad and affect the agricultural exports of the country.
- Further disruptions of supply chains could be also expected, particularly of those routes that require transit of goods from/to EU through Russia.
- Due to a limited number of tourism destinations for Russia citizens, it is expected that the influx of tourists from Russia to Kyrgyzstan will increase.

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<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> Global Economic Prospects, June 2023, World Bank

- Potential sanctions on Kyrgyzstan may put further pressure on the economy and slow down the post-COVID recovery.
- Limited capacity of the export promotion department of the NIA, one of the project's main national partners, may slow down some of the project's activities related to export promotion.

Mitigation measures:

- The project plans to continue supporting the capacity building and advisory assistance to NIA staff due to the unfinalized process of establishment of a dedicated export promotion agency focused on export development and promotion. 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 continue supporting export markets diversification in order to reduce dependency from traditional markets, namely Russia.
- 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 had strong economic growth and record-low inflation in 2022. Economic activity was bolstered by remittances flows and expanded services and industrial production. Real GDP expanded by 8% in 2022, following the recovery of 2021.

However, challenges remain. Small businesses face difficulties in accessing finance due to limited options and strict collateral requirements. While external grants helped to offset revenue losses from the adoption of the new tax code, the authorities maintained fiscal discipline by containing capital expenditures. While the public debt burden substantially eased, Tajikistan remains at high risk of debt distress. In 2022, vulnerable households relied heavily on labor migration as a significant source of disposable income, thus contributing to a decline in the headcount poverty rate to 13.4% under the international poverty line of \$3.65 (2017 PPP). Social assistance reform has been aiming to ensure fairness and to provide better targeted support to vulnerable households.

Tajikistan's growth prospects are not as strong as its recent performance record. The outlook for 2023 and the medium term are largely affected by uncertainty in the regional geopolitical environment, tightening global financial conditions, and continued weaknesses in accelerating structural reforms. Economic growth is forecast at 6.5% in 2023 and 4.5-5% 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. Foreign investment inflows are expected to remain muted due to the challenging business environment. Tajikistan's high risk of debt distress also requires a medium-term fiscal discipline, thus constraining any significant hike in public investment programs. The poverty rate is expected to decline in line with GDP growth forecast.

Risks to the outlook and structural weaknesses expose Tajikistan to external and internal shocks. If the war in Ukraine lasts through 2023 and sanctions further intensify, a sharp decline in remittance inflows could weaken the banks' earnings, raise non-performing loans, and create pressure on currency depreciation.

*Uzbekistan*

In 2022, the influx of remittances from Russia, along with increased trade flows with it, helped the Uzbek economy cope with the consequences of the war in Ukraine. GDP growth for 2023 is projected at about 5%. Despite the difficult geopolitical situation in the region and the world, the economy will continue to recover.

However, the economic outlook remains volatile amid the Russian-Ukrainian conflict, economic slowdown and inflationary pressures. The growth in remittances, as well as the inflow of capital and migrants, is expected to be temporary, starting to change in the second half 2023.

In late 2022 Uzbekistan's initiated 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 2023, 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.

In 2022 the Government adopted the Development Strategy of New Uzbekistan in 2022-2026, which set out a comprehensive agenda covering institutional and administrative, judicial, economic, social reforms and enhanced partnership and regional cooperation.

Third priority of the Development Strategy highlights further development of the economy, through market liberalization, improving competitiveness, eliminating monopoly, attracting more foreign investment, stabilizing prices, and decentralization, which will give more powers to the regions. At the same time, the key goal of macro-economic policy is to ensure high and steady growth rates in all sectors of the economy, resulting in increase of GDP per capita by 1.6 times in the next five years, and per capita income to \$4,000 by 2030 halving poverty by 2026 and the achievement of upper-middle-income status by 2030. Another important goal is to ensure macroeconomic stability and gradually reduce the annual inflation rate to 5% by 2023.

Measures to enhance coordination and streamline financing towards national SDGs by 2030 were adopted by Cabinet's Resolution on 21 February 2022 by #83. These included complementary activities to monitor and evaluate medium term development plans and building a next generation of risk-informed planning and financing strategies for SDGs. The resolution also included approval of the action plan, establishment of a coordinating council and eight expert-groups on specific areas of implementation of national SDGs.

As noted above, in December 2022 the Government initiated a major restructuring of the public administration. The Ministry of Investments, Industry and Trade (MIIT) – the main project's counterpart was also affected by the ongoing public administration reform. While its full list of functions is still in making, it is clear that this institution will cover the industrial, investment and trade policy in the country (Presidential Decree dated 21 December 2022 #UP-269).

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

- 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.

#### 4. 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 \$470,059.32. The total expenditures of the output during the reporting period amounted \$299,564.65 (63,73% of the 2023 budget). The detailed breakdown can be found in the financial report.

<b>Output 1: Regional cooperation in Central Asia, connectivity and integration into regional and global value chains facilitated and increased</b>		
<b>Output indicators</b>	<b>Targets</b>	<b>Progress against targets</b>
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 (mid-year 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: 0 Cumulative total: 0 achieved (mid-year 2023)
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	Baseline: 0 Final: 3 2023 AWP target: 1	Reporting period: 0 Cumulative total: 0 achieved (mid-year 2023)
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 (mid-year 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: 1 Cumulative total: 1 achieved (mid-year 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 commenced in February 2023. The program will run until October 2023 in Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan and Uzbekistan.

In the first half of 2023, under the Regional output the first part of the program implemented jointly with ITC for the three countries was completed. The program is aimed to strengthen the skills of Trade Support Institutions to utilize big data from the CATI portal (developed by the project in 2021) and the underlying ITC's Market Analysis Tools in compiling quantitative export factsheets for a specific product and assessing export

potential. Most importantly, the program seeks to establish a network of competent certified trainers on the CATI portal and ITC's Trade Map and Market Access Map who can continue to train local trade experts and companies, thereby creating the multiplier effect and long-term sustainability of the activity.

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.



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 70<sup>th</sup> session of the Specialized Section on Dry and Dried Produce](#) during 14-16 June 2023, and the [71<sup>st</sup> 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, 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 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 integrated 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 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. The created pool of technical experts will continue contributing to the effective dissemination of knowledge and serve as resource persons for governments in preparation for future FTA negotiations.

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 will provide 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.

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

The approved budget of the output for 2023 is \$723,343.45. The expenditures of the output for the reporting period amounted \$82,781.30 (11,44% of the 2023 budget). The low rate of reported delivery is partially related to the introduction of the new ERP system (‘Quantum’) of UNDP at the beginning of 2023, which doesn’t capture all incurred expenses. The detailed breakdown can be found in the financial report.

<b>Output 2: Supporting enabling environment for building economic resilience and inclusive growth in Kyrgyzstan</b>		
<b>Output indicators</b>	<b>Targets</b>	<b>Progress against targets</b>
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: 2 (in progress) Cumulative total: 0 achieved (mid-year 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 (in progress) Cumulative total: 0 achieved (mid-year 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: 5	Reporting period: 1 (in progress) Cumulative total: 0 achieved (mid-year 2023)
2.1.4. Number of policy measures, aimed at trade oriented private sector development, increasing competitiveness, development of new green economic	Baseline:0 Final: 7 2023 AWP target: 2	Reporting period: 3 (in progress) Cumulative total: 0 achieved (mid-year 2023)

<b>Output 2: Supporting enabling environment for building economic resilience and inclusive growth in Kyrgyzstan</b>		
<b>Output indicators</b>	<b>Targets</b>	<b>Progress against targets</b>
sectors and enhancing economic resilience outlined in national policies and strategies, supported with practical implementation, % recommendations include gender lens		
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: 17 (8) Cumulative total: 22 (10) achieved (mid-year 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 Cumulative total: 0 achieved (mid-year 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) Cumulative total: 0 achieved (mid-year 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: 3 Cumulative total: 3 achieved (mid-year 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: 3 Cumulative total: 3 achieved (mid-year 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: 1,544,390 Cumulative total: 1,544,390 achieved (mid-year 2023)
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 (mid-year 2023)
2.2.9. % increase in client base of TSIs	Baseline:0 Final: 15 2023 AWP target: 15	Reporting period: 0 Cumulative total: 0 achieved (mid-year 2023)
3.1.1. Number of green value chains supported	Baseline:0 Final: 4 2023 AWP target: 3	Reporting period: 2 in progress Cumulative total: 0 achieved (mid-year 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 (mid-year 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 (mid-year 2023)
3.2.1. % increase in export volumes of targeted value chain actors	Baseline:0 Final: 20	Reporting period: 0 Cumulative total: 0 achieved (mid-year 2023)

<b>Output 2: Supporting enabling environment for building economic resilience and inclusive growth in Kyrgyzstan</b>		
<b>Output indicators</b>	<b>Targets</b>	<b>Progress against targets</b>
	2023 AWP target: 10%	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 (mid-year 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 (mid-year 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 (mid-year 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 (mid-year 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 (mid-year 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 (mid-year 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 (mid-year 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: 0 Cumulative total: 1 achieved (mid-year 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: 0 Cumulative total: 0 achieved (mid-year 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: 0 Cumulative total: 225 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: 3 2023 AWP target: 1	Reporting period: 1 (in progress) Cumulative total: 0 achieved (mid-year 2023)
3.5.3. Number of women and youth benefitting from established programmes	Baseline:0 Final: 100 2023 AWP target: 30	Reporting period: 1 (to be launched) Cumulative total: 0 achieved (mid-year 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 (mid-year 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 launched a research on the current level and potentials for development of regional tourism (Central Asian countries). In addition, the project is planning to conduct research on the development of MSME sector.

[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 Programme 2024-2027. Currently, the draft document is being discussed and finalized with the relevant stakeholders from the public and private sectors.

[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), the project jointly with the World Bank is planning to support the development of a methodology for collection of e-commerce-related statistics.

[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.](#)

The project is planning to support the implementation of the national Plan of Action on the Implementation of the E-commerce support and Development Programme 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.

## **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 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. However, according to the latest information (received on 18 July), due to the upcoming public administration reforms that envisage government downsizing, the Cabinet of Ministers has postponed the establishment of the new agency. Therefore, the project will conduct further consultations with the partner in light of this new development.

[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), project support is envisaged in the implementation of certain TFA's provisions. A 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, as well as improvement of the risk management systems for the purposes of customs control.

[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 is 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 [export.gov.kg](http://export.gov.kg)

#### 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 is continuing its support of the NIA's portal [export.gov.kg](http://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 (the module is being tested)
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.

In the first half of 2023, 16,393 clients visited the [export.gov.kg](http://export.gov.kg) – an increase by 18.7% compared to the same period of the last year<sup>3</sup>.

#### 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 19 Kyrgyz MSMEs in the following three 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: (1) Ak-Sai Travel – 12 contracts, Ulush Travel - 5 contracts; and (3) NoviNomad Travel – 9 contracts.
2. 'Agriteq 2023 Qatar' (15-19 March 2023): 11 participants (10 companies, 1 NIA), out of which 3 women. Preliminary results include: (1) Afiat Trade – 1 contract for a test batch of honey for the amount of \$2,900; (2) Kyrgyz Honey – 1 contract for a test batch of honey for the amount of \$22,000; (3) Numa Group - 1 contract for a test batch of meat for the amount of \$5,000; (4) Toro – contract for frozen fresh meat 6000 tons p/week (for the amount of \$1,500,000). 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). Preliminary results include: (1) Jazeera Travel – provision of services to 31 tourists from India, UAE and Pakistan for the total amount of \$14,490 in summer 2023; (2) Zakher Travel - provision of services to 30 tourists from Qatar and UAE for summer 2023, organization of a road show (test tour). Interest has been also expressed in preparing tour packages that include Kazakhstan and Uzbekistan.

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.

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<sup>3</sup> Reports from Google Analytics

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, 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.

**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.

Procurement process for provision of services for upgrading three VCs is in progress (Adventure Tourism, Honey and Dried Fruits/Nuts).

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).

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.

Procurement procedures are in progress for 3 VCs (Adventure Tourism, Honey and Dried Fruits/Nuts).

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.

Procurement procedures are in progress for 3 VCs (Adventure Tourism, Honey and Dried Fruits/Nuts).

**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 plans to initiate an e-commerce acceleration program. This is under discussion with the national partners.

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.

**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’s work on VCs. In addition, capacity building of MSMEs will be included in the annual information campaigns Export Caravan 2023 that will take place during September-October 2023.

**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).

The event is planned for fall 2023.

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 \$639,313.95. The expenditures of the output for the reporting period amounted to \$30,194.43 (4,7% of the 2023 budget). The detailed breakdown can be found in the financial report. The low rate of reported delivery is partially related to the introduction of the new ERP system (‘Quantum’) of UNDP at the beginning of 2023, which doesn’t capture all incurred expenses. The project will make extra efforts to increase delivery in the 3rd and 4th Quarters of 2023 by speeding up implementation of all planned activities.

<b>Output 3: Supporting enabling environment for building economic resilience and inclusive growth in Tajikistan</b>		
<b>Output indicators</b>	<b>Targets</b>	<b>Progress against targets</b>
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 (mid-year 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: 10 2023 AWP target: 2	Reporting period: 0 Cumulative total: 0 achieved (mid-year 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,	Baseline:0 Final: 18 2023 AWP target: 3	Reporting period: 0 Cumulative total: 0 achieved (mid-year 2023)

<b>Output 3: Supporting enabling environment for building economic resilience and inclusive growth in Tajikistan</b>		
<b>Output indicators</b>	<b>Targets</b>	<b>Progress against targets</b>
% 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: 1	Reporting period: 0 Cumulative total: 0 achieved (mid-year 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 (mid-year 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 (mid-year 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 (mid-year 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 (mid-year 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 (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: 2	Reporting period: 0 Cumulative total: 0 achieved (mid-year 2023)
2.2.7. % increase in client base of TSIs	Baseline:0 Final: 15 2023 AWP target: 0	Reporting period: 0 Cumulative total: 0 achieved (mid-year 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 (mid-year 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 (mid-year 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 (mid-year 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 (mid-year 2023)

<b>Output 3: Supporting enabling environment for building economic resilience and inclusive growth in Tajikistan</b>		
<b>Output indicators</b>	<b>Targets</b>	<b>Progress against targets</b>
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 (mid-year 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 (mid-year 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 (mid-year 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 (mid-year 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 (mid-year 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 (mid-year 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 (mid-year 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 (mid-year 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: 10 (4)	Reporting period: 0 Cumulative total: 0 achieved (mid-year 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 (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 (mid-year 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 (mid-year 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 (mid-year 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 (mid-year 2023)

In Tajikistan, the project has faced delays with recruitment of the project staff, which affected initiation of the nationally planned activities. However, as interim solution, the CO focal point and 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 trade and market intelligence, 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.

Also, 4 representatives of the Central Asian Working Group on Export Promotion of Agricultural Produce from Central Asia (CAWG) from Tajikistan attended [the 70<sup>th</sup> session of the Specialized Section on Dry and Dried Produce](#) during 14-16 June 2023, and the [71<sup>st</sup> 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 \$785,075.88. The expenditures of the output for the reporting period amounted to \$72,877.36 (9,28% of the 2023 budget). The detailed breakdown can be found in the financial report. The low rate of reported delivery is partially related to the introduction of the new ERP system ('Quantum') of UNDP at the beginning of 2023, which doesn't capture all incurred expenses. However, the project will make extra efforts to increase delivery in the 3rd and 4th Quarters of 2023 by speeding up implementation of all planned activities.

<b>Output 4: Supporting enabling environment for building economic resilience and inclusive growth in Uzbekistan</b>		
<b>Output indicators</b>	<b>Targets</b>	<b>Progress against targets</b>
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 (mid-year 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: 1 (in progress) Cumulative total: 0 achieved (mid-year 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,	Baseline:0 Final: 18 2023 AWP target: 3	Reporting period: 4 (in progress) Cumulative total: 0 achieved (mid-year 2023)

<b>Output 4: Supporting enabling environment for building economic resilience and inclusive growth in Uzbekistan</b>		
<b>Output indicators</b>	<b>Targets</b>	<b>Progress against targets</b>
% 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: 8 2023 AWP target: 2	Reporting period: 1 (in progress) Cumulative total: 0 achieved (mid-year 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 (in progress) Cumulative total: 0 achieved (mid-year 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: 400 (100) Cumulative total: 405 (101) achieved (mid-year 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 (in progress) Cumulative total: 0 achieved (mid-year 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 (mid-year 2023)
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 (mid-year 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 (mid-year 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 (mid-year 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 (mid-year 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 (mid-year 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 (mid-year 2023)

<b>Output 4: Supporting enabling environment for building economic resilience and inclusive growth in Uzbekistan</b>		
<b>Output indicators</b>	<b>Targets</b>	<b>Progress against targets</b>
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 (mid-year 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 (mid-year 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 (mid-year 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 (mid-year 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 (mid-year 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 (mid-year 2023)
3.2.7. Number of MSMEs supported (including women-led)	Baseline:0 Final: 70 (31) 2023 AWP target: 10 (4)	Reporting period: 10 (1) Cumulative total: 10 (1) achieved (mid-year 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 (mid-year 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: 0 Cumulative total: 0 achieved (mid-year 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: 10 (4)	Reporting period: 0 Cumulative total: 0 achieved (mid-year 2023)
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: 120 Cumulative total: 120 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 (mid-year 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 (mid-year 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 (mid-year 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 (mid-year 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 is providing support 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.

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

The project initiated the study of the economic potential of 4 districts of Bukhara region. The study will identify industries where the districts have comparative advantage and provide recommendations on increasing export potential and employment opportunities of the regions.

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 seminar 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.

At the request of MIIT the project initiated the 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.

The project has been working on developing of (i) Regulation for monitoring the status of origin of goods based on risk analysis criteria (Regulation) and (ii) Manual to the REX Exporter Registration System (Manual).

Registration of exporters in the REX system simplifies formalities of goods to be exported to the European Union and will enable exporters themselves to draw up a document on the origin of goods.

**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 online trading platforms in promoting of 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 and possibilities of online 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.

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.)

The project initiated a policy and regulatory analysis on blockchain application in Uzbekistan. 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.

Also, 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.

The platform would provide a comprehensive list of services for international road freight transport participants, in particular, it would contribute to legalization of non-bank money circulation, 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 integration 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 voluntary sustainability standards, market entry conditions, export marketing, financing green transition, packaging, quality and sustainability management.



The project prepared the draft of 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 main features of these products' export procedures to EU as well as EU's regulatory requirements for these products.

[Activity 2.2.5. Support to expanding the TSIs networks \(regional Export Advisory Services Centers\) within the country.](#)

The project jointly with MIIT and EPA finalized preparatory work for organization of a series of trainings on «Export activity step by step» and «How to export to European Union countries» in the following cities: Tashkent (Tashkent region), Gulistan, Djizzakh Termez, Karshi, Fergana, Andijan, Namangan, Bukhara, Navoi, Samarkand, Nukus, and Urgench. The trainings will be held during September-October 2023 and will ultimately contribute to building relevant capacities of the Khokimiyat's (Municipalities') staff responsible for exports and creation of a network of Export Advisors in the regions of Uzbekistan.

[Activity 2.2.6. Support to design and introduction of advanced and innovative trade financing solutions](#)

The project has been supporting MIIT with preparation of an analytical report on «Development of factoring services to stimulate export activity in Uzbekistan». Upon completion of the report the project will provide relevant recommendations outlining (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.

**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.](#)

To maintain a constant exchange of information between representatives of the agricultural sector and specialists in international standards, the project created the online advisory group, through which interested parties can obtain information on the GLOBAL GAP standard. It is expected to attract more than 300 representatives of the agricultural sector in Uzbekistan to this online consulting group.

Also, the project provided relevant advisory services to more than 50 farmers of the Fergana Valley on introduction of the GLOBAL GAP international standard. The project has also started developing infographic materials on GLOBAL GAP standard to be distributed through internal and partner resources among farmers and agro-processors in Uzbekistan as well as the special guide with step by-step procedures for obtaining GLOBAL GAP certification.

[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 the 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 small competition was announced to identify the innovative ideas for alternative cherry

cultivation. The two best ideas will receive technical assistance. 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 3.5.3. Consultancy and advisory support to women-led MSMEs on business planning, development and management as well as trade development related topics**

The project developed and delivered a bespoke capacity-building program for more than 120 women entrepreneurs in the Fergana Valley who were able to gain basic skills about the concept of the Value Chain, its role, significance, and importance in doing business. Participants were provided with a wide range of information about value chains and, using practical examples, showed the results achieved from the activities of entrepreneurs involved in the use and development of specific value chains in Fergana Valley.

As part of the implementation of this activity, the open competition was announced for the best value chain business idea, the winners of which will receive an award in a form of technological equipment to improve production capacities along specific value chain.

## **4. Sustainability and Partnerships.**

### **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 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.

## **6. 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.

### 7. Risks and opportunities update

<b>Description</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Activities for treatment</b>
Government or institutional changes in Kyrgyzstan and Uzbekistan 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

### 8. Key challenges/lessons learnt

The key challenges and lessons learnt are associated with adverse spillovers from the war in Ukraine, which CA economies are facing, including through fractures in critical trade and transit routes, higher commodity prices and inflation.

Lessons learnt (including from pandemic and the war in Ukraine):

- Support is needed in finding and expanding alternative trade and investment channels to diversify and reduce the reliance on Russia market.
- The crisis notwithstanding, the Central Asian countries must continue to address their longer-term development goals.
- Diversification of economy and export markets has long been on the agenda in Central Asia, but urgent action is only taken with response to shocks.
- Special emphasis should be put on diversification of production structures, export markets and transportation/logistics routes to build economic resilience to external shocks.
- Trade and market intelligence is attracting greater interest as effective tools to analyze big data to expand trade opportunities and reach new markets.

## 9. 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.

## 10. Resources and budget

The total Programmable budget for 2022-2025 is EUR 6,732,673. Total expenditures until 30 June 2023 amounted to US\$576,724.56 (equivalent to EUR 561,037.65).

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

Output	Total Budget (EUR)	EXP 2022 (USD)	EXP Jan-June 2023 (USD)	Total Expenditure (USD)	Total Expenditure (EUR) <sup>4</sup>	EXP ratio (EUR)
<b>Kyrgyzstan</b>	1,900,000.00	52,415.10	82,781.30	135,196.40	131,519.06	6.92%
<b>Tajikistan</b>	1,900,000.00	0	30,194.43	30,194.43	29,373.14	1.55%
<b>Uzbekistan</b>	1,900,000.00	37,482.24	72,877.36	110,359.60	107,357.82	5.65%
<b>Regional</b>	1,032,673.00	1,409.18	299,564.95	300,974.13	292,787.63	28.35%
<b>Total</b>	6,732,673.00	91,306.52	485,418.04	576,724.56	561,037.65	8.33%

A detailed breakdown can be found in the financial report.

<sup>4</sup> Average exchange rate USD/EUR 0.9728 was applied for conversion.

## 11. Annexes

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	
<p>Output 1 Regional cooperation in Central Asia, connectivity and integration into regional and global value chains facilitated and increased.</p> <p>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</p> <p>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</p> <p>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</p>	1.1. Number of public officials supported to negotiate and implement regional and multilateral trade agreements	0	2021	15		30	25 (6)	30		30		105	<b>2023:</b> 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		2		1		1		4	
	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		1 100%		1 100%		1 100%		3	
	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	<b>2022:</b> 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 <b>2023:</b> Facilitation and support to conducting UNECE's 70 <sup>th</sup> session of the

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		
														specialized section on DDP and 71 <sup>st</sup> session 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		1	1	1		1		4	2023: Joint ITC/UNDP capacity-building program on trade intelligence for three countries' TSIs experts and trade analysts	

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	<b>2.1. Enabling policies for trade oriented private sector development and enhancing green economic resilience</b>													
	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%	2 (in progress)	5 100%		4 100%		16	2023: - on development of regional tourism (procurement ongoing); - on MSME sector development (ToR under

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>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, and export readiness of target green value chains</p>	<p>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</p>	Government decrees, regulations	0	2021	1 100 %		2 100%	1 (in progress)	2 100%		1 100%		6	discussion /development)
	<p>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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-diversification of economy/exports and improving productive capacities</li> <li>-promoting green, employment-rich, gender-sensitive and future-proof productive capacities and value chains</li> <li>-harnessing trade-related opportunities arising from transition to green economy</li> <li>-fostering trade digitalization and enabling environment for e-commerce, % of recommendations include gender lens</li> </ul>	Project report	0	2021	3 100%		5 100%	1 (in progress)	5 100%		5 100 %		18	2023: Methodology for collecting e-commerce statistics (procurement ongoing)



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	
3.3. 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	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%	3 (in progress)	2 100%		2 100%		7	2023: In progress: - Methodology for collecting e-commerce statistics (procurement ongoing); - support of the implementation of certain provisions from the National Plan on TFA Implementation (procurement ongoing) To be launched: - Law on E-commerce Park (ToR under discussion/development)
	<b>2.2. Improving efficiency of public and trade support services for the private sector</b>													
	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)	17 (8)	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 staff of the NIA and MoEC has been provided with training on how to use Euromonitor's data base.

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	
														-11 (6) staff of TSIS trained on use of big data tools for trade intelligence
	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	
	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 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	3	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 various criteria such as export countries, products, target markets, with the ability to download files in

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	
														excel/word format
	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)		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%	3	5 40%		5 40%		17	2023: - Tourism Exhibition ITB, Berlin, Germany; - Exhibition AgriteQ, Doha, Qatar; - Tourism Exhibition Arabian Travel Market, Dubai, UAE
	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	1,544,390	2 mln		2 mln		7 mln	2023: - Toro – contract for frozen fresh meat 6000 tons p/week (for the amount of USD 1 500 000); - Kyrgyz Honey – 1 contract for a test batch of honey for the amount of USD 22 000; - Afiat Trade – 1 contract for a test batch of honey for the amount of USD 2 900;

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		
															- Numa Group - 1 contract for a test batch of meat for the amount of USD 5 000; - Jazeera Travel – provision of services to 31 tourists from India, UAE and Pakistan for the total amount of USD 14 490 in summer 2023.
	2.2.8. Number of new trade finance instruments developed/implemented	Reports of financial institutions	0	2021	0		1		1		0		2		
	2.2.9. % increase in client base of TSIs	Reports of TSIs	0	2021	0		15		15		15		15		
<b>3. Supporting job creation and improving the efficiency and competitiveness of value chains</b>															
<b>3.1. Support to developing 'green', employment rich and 'future proof' value chains that are gender-sensitive and have high productivity and market potential</b>															
	3.1.1. Number of green value chains supported	Project report	0	2021	0		3	2 (in progress) 1 to be launched	1		0		4		2023: Honey (procurement ongoing); Adventure Tourism (procurement ongoing); Dried fruits and nuts (ToR under development)
	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)		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		20		20		50		

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	
<b>3.2. Increased productivity, competitiveness, and export readiness of target green value chains</b>														
	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		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		2		1		6	
	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)		20 (9)		20 (9)		20 (9)		70 (31)	
<b>3.3. Enhanced capacities of MSMEs (especially women-led enterprises) to trade online</b>														
	3.3.1. Number of businesses (including women-led) trading online, supported by the project	Project report	0	2021	5 (2)		10 (4)		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 50%		2 50%		8	2022: The Export Caravan was held in 6 regions of the country and attracted 248 participants (88 women, 35%).

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	
	3.3.3 % increase of volume in online trade of supported businesses	Project report	0	2021	10		10		15		20		20	
<b>3.4. Enhanced capacities of MSMEs to use big data for trade and market intelligence</b>														
	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)	
<b>3.5. Targeted support for women and youth entrepreneurship development</b>														
	3.5.1. Number of women-owned enterprises supported through targeted capacity building activities, information campaigns, etc.	Project report	0	2021	200	225	300		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.
	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 (to be launched)	1		1		3	2023: Mentorship programme for women entrepreneurs (ToR developed; procurement to be launched)
	3.5.3. Number of women and youth benefitting from established programmes	Project report	0	2021	0		30		40		30		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	
<p>Output 3 Supporting enabling environment for building economic resilience and inclusive growth in <b>Tajikistan</b> 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>	<b>2.1. Enabling policies for trade oriented private sector development and enhancing green economic resilience</b>													
	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	

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	
	<b>2.2. Improving efficiency of public and trade support services for the private sector</b>													
	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		



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	
<b>3. Supporting job creation and improving the efficiency and competitiveness of value chains</b>													
<b>3.1. Support to developing 'green', employment rich and 'future proof' value chains that are gender-sensitive and have high productivity and market potential</b>													
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)	
<b>3.2. Increased productivity, competitiveness, and export readiness of target green value chains</b>													
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		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)	
<b>3.3. Enhanced capacities of MSMEs (especially women-led enterprises) to trade online</b>													
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	
<b>3.4. Enhanced capacities of MSMEs to use big data for trade and market intelligence</b>													
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)	
<b>3.5. Targeted support for women and youth entrepreneurship development</b>													
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	Project report	0	2021	0		1		1		0		2	

	development, networking and investment, established													
	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	
<b>Output 4</b> Supporting enabling environment for building economic resilience and inclusive growth in <b>Uzbekistan</b> 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	<b>2.1. Enabling policies for trade oriented private sector development and enhancing green economic resilience</b>													
	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	1 100%		3 100%	1 (in progress)	3 100%		2 100%		9	2023: Draft new edition of the Law On Investments and Investment Activity"

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	
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 data for trade and market intelligence 3.5. Targeted support for women and youth entrepreneurship development	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		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.
	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	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

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	
	policies and strategies, supported with practical implementation, % recommendations include gender lens													
	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).
<b>2.2. Improving efficiency of public and trade support services for the private sector</b>														
	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

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	
														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.
	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	

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	
<b>3. Supporting job creation and improving the efficiency and competitiveness of value chains</b>														
<b>3.1. Support to developing 'green', employment rich and 'future proof' value chains that are gender-sensitive and have high productivity and market potential</b>														
	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)		20 (9)		20 (9)		50 (22)	
<b>3.2. Increased productivity, competitiveness, and export readiness of target green value chains</b>														
	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

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	
														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 participation of 8 SMEs in the international exhibition to SIAL India (India). 2. Training on "Certified Trade and Logistics Professional"
<b>3.3. Enhanced capacities of MSMEs (especially women-led enterprises) to trade online</b>														
	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	
<b>3.4. Enhanced capacities of MSMEs to use big data for trade and market intelligence</b>														
	3.4.1. Number of MSMEs (including women-led) that improved their	Project report	0	2021	10 (4)		30 (13)		30 (13)		30 (13)		100 (43)	



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	
	knowledge and skills to use big data for trade and market intelligence													
<b>3.5. Targeted support for women and youth entrepreneurship development</b>														
	3.5.1. Number of women-owned enterprises supported through targeted capacity building activities, information campaigns, etc.	Project report	0	2021	20		40	120	40		40		140	2023: Ccapacity-building program for more than 120 women entrepreneurs in the Fergana Valley 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	