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Stakeholder Engagement for Uranium Legacy Remediation in Central Asia Phase III

Project Progress Report

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Acronyms

CBRN SSA	The Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear Safety and Security Agency
CDP	Community Development Plan
CGULS	Coordination Group for Uranium Legacy Sites
CIS	Commonwealth of Independent States
CO	Country office
CSO	Civil society organization
DDP	District Development Plan
EBRD	European Bank for Reconstruction and Development
ERA	Environmental Remediation Account
EU	European Union
HORECA	Hotels, restaurants, cafes programme
IAEA	International Atomic Energy Agency
ICT	Information and Communication Technologies
IG	Initiative Group
IP	Implementation partnership/Implementing partner
IRH	Istanbul Regional Hub
KGZ	Kyrgyzstan (Kyrgyz Republic)
MMIT	Mining-Metallurgical Institute of Tajikistan
MoES	Ministry of Emergency Situations
NAST	National Academy of Sciences of Tajikistan
NGO	Non-governmental Organization
OSCE	Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe
PEIC	Public Environmental Information Center
SEDP	Social Economic Development Plan
TJK	Tajikistan (Republic of Tajikistan)
ToT	Training of Trainers
ULS	Uranium Legacy Site
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UZB	Uzbekistan (Republic of Uzbekistan)
YGPE	Youth Group on Protection of Environment

1. Executive Summary

Reporting period: 10 December 2024 – 9 December 2025

The project implementation during the reporting period aimed at reaching the project objective with the active involvement of the local communities living in selected uranium legacy sites (ULSs).

The overall objective of the Phase III is to reduce the risk of negative impacts resulting from uranium waste on people, livelihoods, and the environment by raising awareness and supporting people-centric, gender-sensitive, and risk-informed solutions in uranium legacy sites at the local community level in Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, and Uzbekistan.

The specific objectives of Phase III are outlined as follows:

- i) Foster engagement, enhance capacity, and raise awareness among local stakeholders in the three beneficiary countries for the remediation of Uranium Legacy Sites.
- ii) Facilitate the social and economic rehabilitation of target communities by promoting local participatory planning and budgeting, implementing gender-sensitive socio-economic community level solutions, supporting development of businesses in communities at target sites, and advancing regional cooperation.

The project is contributing to several SDG goals, especially:

- SDG Goal No.16 through its focus on enhancing local participatory planning, governance, and community empowerment under Outcome 2.
- SDG Goal No. 11, by contributing to safer and more inclusive environments. Specifically, the project will enhance the skills of local entrepreneurs and promote sustainable business practices and economic diversification, which are essential for the resilience of uranium legacy sites.
- SDG Goal No. 5, by promoting gender equality and empowering women to assume leadership positions, particularly in the economic sphere.

Throughout its implementation, the project remained committed to delivering on the activities outlined in the project document. The information exchange at project level was assured through regular virtual working level meetings conducted between the representatives of EU delegations, UNDP and OSCE, ensuring proper coordination between all partners and beneficiaries.

The project activities were conducted in line with the following outcomes agreed in the project document:

- Outcome 1: Engagement, capacity building and awareness raising of local stakeholders in the three beneficiary countries for ULSs remediation. Regional cooperation for uranium legacy sites remediation promoted.
- Outcome 2: Improved socio-economic conditions in target communities driven by local participatory planning, tailored gender-sensitive solutions, business development, and strengthened regional cooperation.

Under **Outcome 1** the project significantly advanced awareness and practical safety capacities related to uranium legacy risks in **Kyrgyzstan** through multi-level stakeholder engagement, including structured working commissions, targeted trainings, and public hearings. This capacity-building effort

strengthened institutional and community-level preparedness for remediation and risk reduction while also fostering tangible progress in the tourism sector as a pillar of sustainable economic revitalization in uranium-affected settlements. In addition, the project made a significant contribution to the tourism sector that continues progressing in economic development of the uranium settlements.

In total, 1156 people (645 women, 511men) were directly covered by awareness raising and outreach campaigns in Kyrgyzstan, mainly through radiation security trainings and consultations, Youth Green Patrols activities as well as public hearings/meetings with the local population, public forums, coordination dialogue platforms and tourism development activities that were organized in close partnership with UNDP Kyrgyzstan and EBRD ERA project in Mailuu-Suu.

Focused engagement in Tajikistan with authorities, communities, and stakeholders enabled the project to promote dialogue on radiation safety through advisory platforms, consultations, training activities, and public hearings. These efforts increased awareness of risks associated with uranium legacy sites, including hazards linked to radioactive waste, and strengthened understanding of preventive and protective measures among decision-makers and affected populations. As a result, local stakeholders enhanced their capacity to participate effectively in discussions on remediation processes, risk management approaches, and planning for sustainable post-remediation development.

In addition to raising awareness on radiation safety, the project supported local socio-economic development by integrating environmental and safety considerations into district-level planning. This included identifying investment-ready projects and promoting sustainable development opportunities, including initiatives in the tourism sector, thereby contributing to long-term economic resilience in uranium-affected settlements.

461 individuals participated in project activities in Tajikistan, including 224 women (48.6%) and 237 men (51.4%). Engagement took place through radiation safety trainings, "Green Patrols" youth initiatives, public consultations, coordination meetings, community forums, and activities aimed at fostering local development and investment opportunities. These efforts strengthened dialogue, improved access to reliable information, and enhanced community capacity to support safe and sustainable management of uranium legacy sites.

Project-related information was actively disseminated through partner-managed online platforms and social media, including Facebook and Instagram, reaching over 65,000 users through more than 30 publications. The Agency for Chemical, Biological, Radiation, and Nuclear Safety (CBRN) also maintained a dedicated Telegram channel CBRN SSA NAST, t.me/cbrnssa regularly sharing updates on project activities, awareness campaigns, and radiation safety issues. These efforts contributed to increased public knowledge, improved access to reliable information, and strengthened awareness of environmental safety, radioactive risks, and remediation works at uranium legacy sites.

In Uzbekistan, the project implemented a set of targeted activities focusing on strengthening radiation safety awareness and supporting tourism development in uranium-affected areas. Through the training programmes, stakeholder meetings, public consultation sessions, and activities the project promoted to identify uranium waste risks and adopt appropriate protective measures among residents and stakeholders. These interventions contributed to more informed policy dialogue, improved coordination among stakeholders, and increased community participation in radiation safety initiatives. The project also supported tourism-related initiatives that contributed to local economic diversification and the gradual revitalization of uranium-impacted settlements.

In total, 349 individuals were directly engaged containing 217 females and 132 males through awareness-raising and outreach activities, including radiation safety trainings, public forums, tourism development and Youth Green Patrol activities. As a result, stakeholders recorded improved awareness levels, strengthened institutional capacities, and broader engagement of local communities in decision-making processes related to radiation safety and local development.

Activities under **Outcome 2** were implemented in Kyrgyzstan and Uzbekistan.

During the reporting period, UNDP **Kyrgyzstan** advanced Outcome 2 by strengthening institutional and community capacities for inclusive, gender-responsive socio-economic recovery in uranium-affected communities. Efforts focused on actions critical for the sustainable delivery of community-level interventions in upcoming phases.

As part of institutional support, the Ministry of Emergency Situations received specialised ICT equipment for remote sensing and monitoring of uranium tailings facilities. This enhanced data-driven monitoring, early risk identification, and evidence-based decision-making on uranium legacy sites. Comprehensive socio-economic and gender-sensitive assessments were conducted in three pilot communities - Mailuu-Suu, Kyzyl-Zhar, and Min-Kush - engaging 123 local stakeholders (59% women, 30% youth, including SMEs and vulnerable groups). Participatory analyses produced technical reports that formed the evidence base for gender-inclusive socio-economic roadmaps, identifying key risks, development opportunities, and community priorities. By December 2025, UNDP delivered training on participatory planning, entrepreneurship development, and gender mainstreaming, reaching 108 participants (56% women, 44% men). These sessions enhanced local stakeholders' readiness to design, manage, and implement inclusive, community-driven initiatives.

A comprehensive operational package including guidelines, application and selection tools and monitoring instruments was finalized, providing the framework for tailored, grant-supported community interventions in 2026.

Implementation of Outcome 2 in **Uzbekistan** started by trainings on participatory planning and community development plan elaboration in Charkesar and Yangiabad communities during 30-31 July 2025. The trainings counted 47 participants (28 women and 19 men) representing the communities, including business representatives, community leaders, social workers, teachers and farmers. Based on the discussions and results of the trainings, both communities developed and adopted Community Development Plan, including local needs assessment results and prioritized social projects that will be supported during the next implementation period of the project. The second round of trainings in Uzbekistan focused on business plans development methodology. Two trainings were held in Charkesar and Yangiabad on August 18-23, 2025. As a result of trainings, the participants gained increased capability to identify their capacities and ideas to be implemented within their communities and bring increased income. In total 47 individuals participated in trainings (37 women and 10 men), representing mostly business entities and entrepreneurs.

The regional component of the project ensured effective project management and monitoring through close coordination with partners and stakeholders. Regular coordination meetings and calls facilitated information exchange between national authorities, UNDP, OSCE, EUD and local community representatives. Coordination calls with OSCE and UNDP country offices and updates during European Commission Planet Cluster meetings ensured ongoing communication and alignment with project objectives. Achievement of results was monitored in line with the logical framework. Organization or

participation in national or regional meetings and conferences promoted project visibility. Also, several activities in Kyrgyzstan were organized in close cooperation with EBRD ERA project.

The project has been officially launched during the Project Board meeting on February 21, 2025. It has been followed by the Inception meeting taking place in Tashkent, Uzbekistan, on April 17-18, 2025. It was attended by representatives from participating Central Asian states, the European Commission, OSCE, UNDP, international organizations and other partners, ensuring comprehensive presentation of project plans and objectives.

The project utilized 60,69% (USD 650,157.43) of the EU funds allocated for the reported period of implementation. The details are available under Annex 3 with an overview of the financial report.

The following table indicates the budget utilization overview:

Budget utilization overview:	Amount USD
The Total Cost of action as per article 3.1 Special Conditions	2,368,098
The EU Contribution in USD as per article 3.1 Special Conditions	2,231,600
The EU Prefinancing in USD:	
The 1st instalment	1,071,362
The Total Project Costs (reporting period)	674,018.43
The Total Project Costs (reporting period) – the EU contribution	650,157.43
Request of the 2nd instalment	1,060,442.03

The project entered the second year of implementation on December 10, 2025, and will focus on the following activities, considering also support for implementation of the IAEA Strategic Master Plan for remediation of the uranium legacy sites in Central Asia. Project will be focusing on target areas identified in Master Plan in all 3 countries:

Outcome 1

In **Kyrgyzstan**, the work will continue the creation of the national Association of uranium settlements in cooperation with the Ministry of Emergency Situations. The project will conduct awareness raising activities among the local population in close partnership with EBRD ERA project in Mailuu-Suu, update the information boards and banners in the target areas and support PEICs and Green Patrols in their activities. In the tourism sector, an information tour to Min-Kush has been planned, the development of local history manuals for guides and the creation of gift booklets on attractions were initiated. Representatives of Min-Kush and Mailuu-Suu will travel to the successful Bokonbaevo destination to share their experience (South Coast Issyk-Kul Destination (NGO) based in Bokonbaevo expressed their willingness, during the Tourism forum in Mailuu-Suu, October 2025, to share the success cases and practices in tourism business development).

In **Tajikistan**, an investment forum is planned for October 2026, where district development plans and investment opportunities for uranium legacy settlements will be presented. Preparations are underway for the opening of the Uranium Legacy Museum in Buston. A regional summer camp for members of the "Green Patrols" initiative is planned for August 2026 in Guliston, bringing together students, teachers, and youth leaders from uranium legacy-affected communities of Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan and Uzbekistan. It aims to strengthen young participants' knowledge and leadership skills, promote peer-to-peer learning, and encourage active youth involvement in environmental security initiatives.

Cooperation with tourist destinations in **Uzbekistan**, Charkesar and Yangiabad, where the tourism potential has already been developed, will continue in 2026. This will focus on development of the local tourism infrastructure and enhancement of community engagement. Green Patrols Activities will include several competitions to foster sustainability and ecological responsibility for participating school students. The Young Nuclear Scientist corners will be established in schools in Yangiabad and Charkesar to raise awareness about radiation safety.

Additionally, the OSCE experts will continue updating educational and informational materials at uranium legacy sites to support local awareness initiatives, while maintaining engagement with the community through public forums, workshops, and stakeholder consultations.

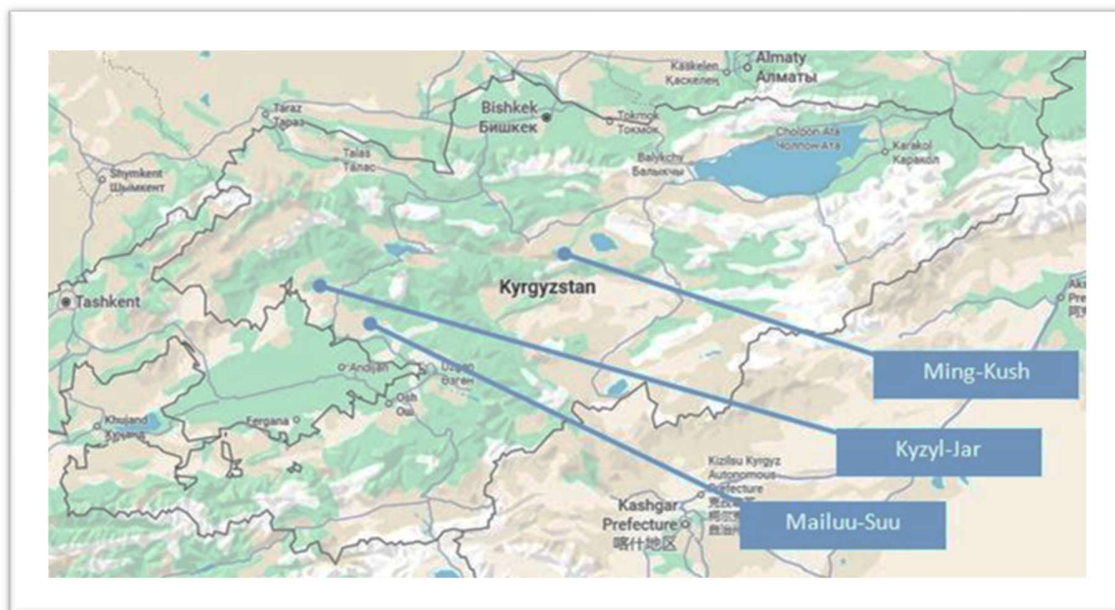
Outcome 2

In 2026, the activities in **Kyrgyzstan** will shift from planning to implementation of socio-economic recovery measures in selected uranium legacy site communities. Building on participatory and gender-sensitive assessments completed in 2025, community development roadmaps in Mailuu-Suu, Min-Kush, and Kyzyl-Zhar will be finalized and supported for integration into local development plans and municipal budgeting processes, in close coordination with local self-governments.

In parallel, the project will launch the Small Grants Programme to support priority community initiatives and small business development, with targeted support for women, youth, and vulnerable groups. Implementation of the grants programme will be accompanied by mentoring and monitoring activities aimed at strengthening local capacities in business development, management, and project implementation for local NGOs and CSOs.

In addition, experience-sharing activities among pilot communities and with regional partners will be organized to facilitate knowledge exchange and replication of good practices.

These actions will contribute to strengthened local capacities for participatory planning, improved livelihoods, and sustainable socio-economic development in uranium-affected areas.



In **Uzbekistan** in 2026, a key activity will be the organization of business ideas competition aimed at identifying promising local initiatives for funding by the project. The competition is expected to select 10–15 viable business ideas, each receiving 5,000 - 10,000 USD for implementation in the pilot communities of Yangiabad and Charkesar.

Building on the Community Development Plan (CDP) developed for Charkesar, the project has initiated the construction of a water treatment system and the establishment of sports facilities at School No. 3 in Charkesar, both constructions to be finalized in 2026. Meanwhile, the CDP for the Yangiabad community will be updated to reflect recent and ongoing infrastructural improvements in the area. The project will continue to enhance the capacity of local communities, particularly in business development and other priority areas identified through community consultations.

2. Introduction/Context

Geographical coverage: Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, and Uzbekistan

Lead organization: UNDP in partnership with OSCE

Project partners: EU, ministries, local governmental authorities, Aarhus centers, Academy of Sciences, EBRD, WISUTEC, local communities and others

The uranium legacy presents a significant threat to livelihoods, human health, and the environment in Central Asia. Rough estimates indicate that approximately 1 billion tons of waste from the mining and processing of radioactive ores are stored on tailing sites throughout the region. This vast accumulation is primarily attributed to the Soviet Union, where Central Asia functioned as the primary uranium supplier to its nuclear industry for nearly four decades. Numerous assessments conducted on the radioactive risk in the region reveal that many high-risk legacy sites lack adequate security measures. The structures containing the waste are often insufficient and prone to damage, while a deficiency in technical expertise and maintenance further exacerbates the situation. These uranium legacy sites pose severe risks to both the environment and public health, encompassing physical, radiological, and toxicological hazards for individuals and animals residing near these sites. Some of the uranium legacy sites (ULS) are in seismically active areas. A concerning concentration of uranium legacy sites is observed along the tributaries to the Syr-Darya River, which traverses the Fergana Valley - a pivotal agricultural center shared by the Kyrgyz Republic, Tajikistan and Uzbekistan. This geographical concentration raises the potential for transboundary implications, underscoring the urgency of addressing these challenges collectively.

Addressing these challenges requires a comprehensive strategy that goes beyond the uranium legacy, considering the broader issues of infrastructure and economic diversification. By doing so, the project can enhance the viability and sustainability of these areas.

In 2025, environmental remediation in Central Asia was heavily focused on addressing uranium legacy sites, with a significant shift toward long-term management, post-remediation monitoring, and the safe, productive reuse of treated land. Major initiatives are guided by the IAEA's Third Strategic Master Plan (2025–2030), which covers high-priority sites in Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, and Uzbekistan.

In the scope of the remediation of ULS, the Ministry of Emergency Situations of the Kyrgyz Republic, together with the relevant state bodies, was designated as the responsible party for the remediation of ULS. The Regulatory Body for radiation protection in Kyrgyz Republic is the State Regulation Department on Environmental Protection and Ecological Safety (SRDES). According to its Statute, SRDES carries out functions of state regulation in the field of radiation, chemical and biological safety, regularly raises the issue of the need to prioritize environmental issues at various international meetings and events.

In Tajikistan, a new programme on remediation of uranium production tailings of the Republic of Tajikistan for the period 2025-2030 was adopted by Governmental Decree No. 143, from 28 February 2025, with the purpose to further implement provisions outlined in the National Strategy of the Republic of Tajikistan on Remediation of Uranium Ore Processing Waste Tailings for 2014-2024.

Some critical changes were implemented in Uzbekistan. In accordance with the Presidential Decree of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. PF-149 dated September 26, 2024, the Waste Management and Circular Economy Development Agency was established on the basis of the Republican Center for Sanitation Services under the National committee on ecology and climate change of the Republic of Uzbekistan (ex. Ministry of Ecology, Environmental Protection and Climate Change). The Waste Management and Circular Economy Development Agency of the Republic of Uzbekistan, in addition to effectively organizing the collection, transportation, and disposal of waste across the country, implemented systemic reforms in the field of waste management including remediation works to ensure the safety of cold uranium mines and radioactive waste. Although the UNDP project does not have direct cooperation with the new established agency, in general project will follow on monitoring important activities in pilot areas of Yangiabad and Charkesar.

The project is built on the long-established cooperation between international organizations focused on sustainable radioactive waste management in Central Asia. Both partners, UNDP and OSCE, leverage their respective strengths through country presence, enabling a multidimensional and comprehensive approach to addressing radioactive risks at the community, national and regional levels. The project further builds upon the success of the previous two phases of the *Stakeholder Engagement for Uranium Legacy Remediation in Central Asia* project.

UNDP Istanbul Regional Hub (IRH) has an overall oversight for the project, while implementation is distributed between UNDP and OSCE for the relevant Outputs.

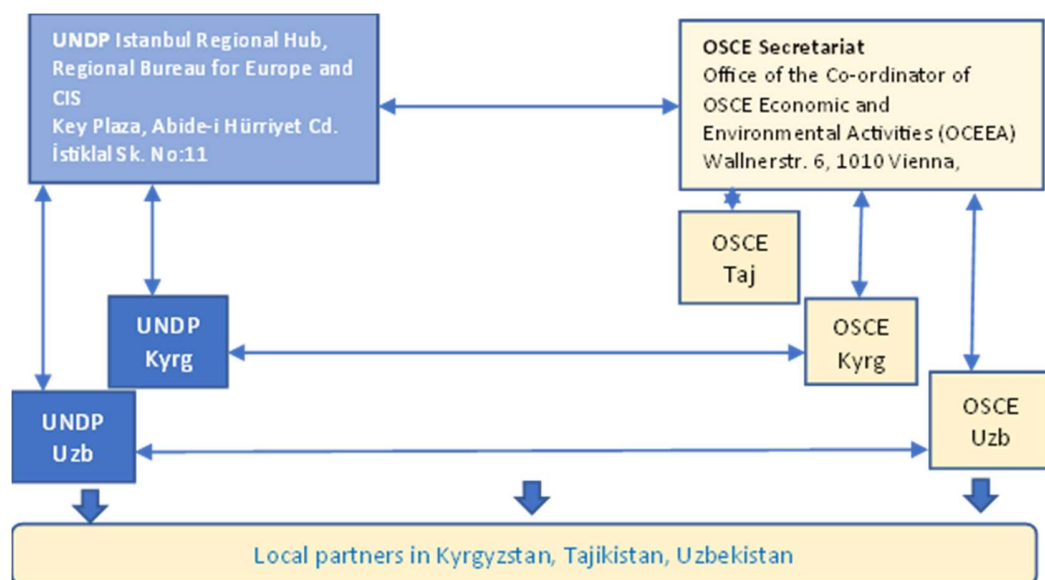
UNDP IRH implements the project under the Direct Implementation Modality (DIM) with participation of OSCE and UNDP Country Offices (COs), as responsible parties. OSCE is considered as a Partner under EU-UNDP-OSCE Multi Partner Contribution Agreement.

At the regional level, UNDP IRH has direct communication with UNDP COs and the OSCE to ensure adequate and prompt information exchange. Regular online discussions involving IRH, OSCE Secretariat, OSCE Field Operations and UNDP COs are also conducted to ensure proper coordination. UNDP COs and OSCE Field Operations maintain a close communication with the respective EU delegations, national and local partners.

The OSCE-led activities are implemented by the OSCE (Secretariat and the OSCE Field Operations in Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, and Uzbekistan) in close partnership with local partners and stakeholders. The OSCE and its Aarhus Centres are direct implementing partners of the public awareness and outreach component of the project (Outcome 1).

Outcome 2 activities are implemented by UNDP through the UNDP Country Offices in Kyrgyzstan and Uzbekistan in coordination with UNDP IRH. Furthermore, based on the expertise of its Country Offices on managing small grants facilities and implementing pilot projects, UNDP is directly responsible for the implementation of the grant component of the project (under Outcome 2).

A detailed structure of an organizational setup for the project is presented below.



3. Progress Review: Key Activities and Results

10 December 2024 – 9 December 2025

3.1. Overall progress against outcomes

OUTCOME 1: Engagement, capacity building and awareness raising of local stakeholders in the three beneficiary countries for ULSs remediation. Regional cooperation for uranium legacy sites remediation promoted.

Responsible Party: OSCE, in cooperation with Aarhus Centres, relevant state and international partners and in coordination with UNDP.

Involved partners and beneficiaries: local communities, key stakeholders (teachers, healthcare workers, national authorities, etc.), children, local NGOs, international partners, CGULS, Project Management Unit of the ERA fund in Uranium Legacy Sites where ERA is operational.

Kyrgyzstan

Throughout the reporting period, the project significantly advanced stakeholder awareness and institutional capacity. 6 specialized trainings on radioactive safety, awareness-raising campaigns and uranium legacy remediation were conducted for 96 participants, including national ministry officials, local government officers, and community members across five pilot settlements (Bishkek, Mailuu-Suu, Too-Moyun, Kyzyl-Zhar, and Kadjy-Sai).

The project successfully fostered active community participation and launched initiatives for sustainable development. Key accomplishments include the engagement of 367 young people through Green Patrols environmental competitions and school-based radiation monitoring in 12 schools across Mailuu-Suu, Min-Kush and Shekaftar. Furthermore, to promote economic diversification, 141 local tourism service providers received targeted capacity-building, resulting in the creation and successful launch of two new tourist routes in Mailuu-Suu. Touristic Forum in Mailuu-Suu (October 16-17, 2025) also became a catalyst and attracted the attention of travel companies in Kyrgyzstan and abroad and showed Mailuu-Suu as a good tourist destination for further attracting investors and developing the infrastructure of the local economy. This activity was organized in close partnership between OSCE, UNDP, and EBRD ERA project. Additionally, "Tourist Destination – Min-Kush" (NGO) has been successfully legally established for further advanced tourism development in Min-Kush.

Strategic frameworks for long-term management and regional collaboration were effectively established. The project supported the development of two national stakeholder engagement plans and a Strategy for the National Association of Uranium Legacy Settlements, culminating in a foundational roundtable with leaders from seven affected communities, who finally agreed on the enhanced process of the Association formation. Regionally, a trilateral cooperation plan (2025-2027) was signed with Aarhus Centres and equivalent partners from Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan and Uzbekistan, and study visits facilitated crucial knowledge exchange.

Tajikistan

In Tajikistan, the project contributed to strengthening people-centred engagement mechanisms and improving access to reliable information on radioactive safety and environmental protection in legacy-affected communities. In total, these activities engaged 461 participants, including 224 women (48.6%) and 237 men (51.4%).

During the reporting period, structured awareness-raising and consultation activities were implemented in close cooperation with national authorities, local administrations, Aarhus Centre in Khujand, educational institutions. These activities included trainings, public consultations, coordination meetings, and site-based discussions aimed at enhancing understanding of radiation safety, the legal framework for environmental protection, and planned and ongoing remediation works at uranium legacy sites. As a result, local stakeholders improved their awareness of radiation-related risks, public access to environmental information, and opportunities for engagement in decision-making processes related to remediation and post-remediation development.

Special emphasis was placed on strengthening institutional platforms for dialogue. The project supported the operational capacity of the PEIC of the State Radiological Safety Agency (CBRN) in Buston and the Aarhus Centre in Khujand as key hubs for public outreach and stakeholder engagement. Targeted radiation safety trainings delivered by CBRN experts with representatives of local authorities, academia, and international partners reinforced the role of these centres in organizing public discussions and disseminating information on radioactive safety and remediation activities. Preparatory work to equip and modernize PEIC facilities is ongoing and is expected to further enhance their capacity to support structured and inclusive dialogue at the community level.

Capacity building of local stakeholders was complemented by targeted engagement with educators, youth, and community representatives. Teachers and school administrators from pilot schools were involved through trainings and coordination meetings under the "Green Patrols" initiative, covering 17 schools across all target areas (Buston, Gafurov, Gozion, Adrasman, Istiqlol) and engaging a total of 290 participants, including 152 women (52.4%) and 138 men (47.6%). Based on the survey conducted among the Green Patrols supervisors, these activities strengthened environmental education and youth participation in environmental security and radiation safety issues and contributed to embedding knowledge on uranium legacy risks into local education systems and community life.

In parallel, Outcome 1 activities contributed to the implementation of small-scale safety and development measures by strengthening local capacities to integrate environmental, radiation safety, and risk management considerations into socio-economic development planning. Consultations and trainings supported local authorities and stakeholders in identifying development priorities and formulating investment-oriented project concepts for inclusion in district and city development plans. These efforts contributed to the development of socially and environmentally responsible initiatives aimed at improving safety, infrastructure, and economic opportunities in legacy-affected areas. The resulting project concepts and development priorities are expected to be presented and further promoted through an upcoming investment forum Tajikistan (Sughd region), in September 2026, supporting the transition from remediation towards sustainable post-remediation development.

The project also supported broader dissemination of information through mass media and online platforms. More than 30 awareness-raising materials and publications on radiation safety, remediation efforts, and community engagement were disseminated through social media channels managed by project partners in Tajikistan, as well as through OSCE social media platforms and the official website. This significantly expanded outreach beyond direct participants and ensured wider public access to timely and reliable information. The reach of the CBRN Telegram channel is 33,000 subscribers, and the partner YGPE's posts were viewed more than 60,000 times. Media engagement and visibility actions contributed to increased public understanding of uranium legacy challenges and the importance of remediation and sustainable development measures, as evidenced by comments and reposts on the partner YGPE's social media platforms, as well as feedback collected through surveys conducted among event participants.

Overall, Outcome 1 activities in Tajikistan supported people-centred engagement and improved access to reliable information on radioactive safety and environmental protection in uranium legacy-affected communities. Structured awareness-raising and consultation activities were implemented in close cooperation with national authorities, local administrations, the Aarhus Centre in Khujand, and educational institutions, engaging 461 participants, including 224 women (48.6%) and 237 men (51.4%).

These activities, including trainings, public consultations, coordination meetings, and site-based discussions, facilitated direct dialogue between authorities, technical experts, and community representatives. Improved understanding of radiation safety, the environmental protection legal framework, and planned and ongoing remediation works was reflected in active participation during events and participant feedback. By working through existing consultation platforms and involving responsible institutions, the project supported the practical use of established mechanisms for public access to environmental information and participation in decision-making related to remediation and post-remediation local development.

Uzbekistan

During the reporting period, the OSCE promoted awareness on radiation safety and environmental protection among local communities, key stakeholders (including teachers and mahalla representatives), schoolchildren, local NGOs. A total of 349 individuals were reached through these activities including pre- and post-session question-and-answer exercises conducted at the board, information recall activities to assess changes in participants' knowledge. The awareness activities covered 132 men (37.82%) and 217 women (62.18%), resulting in increased knowledge of radioactive safety and environmental protection measures.

Capacity development efforts for local stakeholders were complemented by focused outreach to teachers, students, and community representatives in Yangiabad and Charkesar. Within the framework of the Green Patrols initiative, educators and school management staff participated in trainings and coordination meetings focusing at strengthening environmental education and radiation safety awareness at the school level. These activities promoted youth engagement in environmental monitoring and supported the integration of knowledge on uranium legacy risks into everyday school practice and community dialogue.

The project also encouraged broader community participation through youth-led initiatives and practical learning activities. A total of 71 students including 49 (69.01%) women and 22 men (30.99%) took part in school-based radiation observation activities in pilot schools across the target locations including 7 returning participants and 64 new members recruited after most former participants had graduated. Through these interventions, young people were empowered to act as local ambassadors for environmental protection and radiation safety, contributing to the promotion of a safety culture within their communities.

OUTCOME 2: Improved socio-economic conditions in target communities driven by local participatory planning, tailored gender-sensitive solutions, business development, and strengthened regional cooperation.

Responsible party: UNDP IRH, UNDP COs in Kyrgyzstan and Uzbekistan.

Involved partners and beneficiaries: local authorities and local communities, regional, local CSOs/NGOs, initiative groups, local businesses (small and medium sized) and entrepreneurs.

Kyrgyzstan:

A participatory approach to local needs assessment has been supported. UNDP Kyrgyzstan developed

community roadmaps for Mailuu-Suu, Kyzyl-Zhar, and Min-Kush based on participatory socio-economic assessments. Priorities such as livelihoods, access to services, women's and youth support, and inclusive economic opportunities were translated into small-scale interventions. A full Small Grants Programme package for Mailuu-Suu, Kyzyl-Zhar, and Min-Kush pilot sites was prepared and will be [launched \(https://www.undp.org/ru/kyrgyzstan/news/call-proposals-low-value-grant-projects\)](https://www.undp.org/ru/kyrgyzstan/news/call-proposals-low-value-grant-projects), ensuring the 2026 programme will directly fund community-identified socio-economic and gender-responsive needs.

Local capacities to develop socio-economic and gender-responsive initiatives were strengthened through targeted events. Two two-day trainings were conducted by UNDP in 2025 across the project sites of Mailuu-Suu, Kyzyl-Zhar, and Min-Kush.

The trainings were delivered for community members, including:

- representatives of local self-governments (LSGs),
- women's and youth groups,
- local NGO's
- local entrepreneurs and start-ups,
- civil society organizations,
- community volunteers and initiative groups involved in local development planning.

In total, 231 participants attended the sessions, 54.1% of whom were women. The training program covered topics such as designing community-driven projects, small-scale entrepreneurship development, and integrating gender-responsive approaches into local initiatives.

Targeted training for local NGO's/ CSO's, entrepreneurs and small-scale family businesses aimed at improving skills in business planning, financial management, market assessment, inclusion, and recordkeeping. This prepared all interested and eligible stakeholders to apply for the 2026 Small Grants Programme (note: Small Grants Programme is not limited only to the participants of the trainings) and supported livelihood diversification in uranium-affected communities.

Uzbekistan

Inclusive governance of ULSs and active engagement of local communities in decision-making processes has been promoted by increased capacities of local communities in local development planning and designing local community solutions. This has been reached mainly through targeted trainings.

The workshop was held in Charkesar and Yangiabad communities (July 30-31, 2025), counting 47 participants (women 59,6%), that provided the training in local needs assessment and formulation of CDP. For developing skills in business planning and entrepreneurship, two-day trainings were held in each Charkesar and Yangiabad communities in August 2025 (47 participants, women 83%). Training pre and post assessments confirmed improved knowledge of participants by average 34% in Charkesar and 28% in Yangiabad, and over 30 business ideas were developed across varied sectors.

Regional cooperation

The project progress has been regularly presented at the EU Planet & Partnerships Cluster Coordination Meetings (organised at quarterly basis) where implementation updates on EU funded initiatives in the field of energy and environment in Central Asia were shared.

Project representatives participated at the Annual Meeting of the Coordination Group for Uranium Legacy Sites (October 2025, Tashkent) where they delivered a joint OSCE-UNDP presentation about the project. The information about the Phase III of the project has been introduced into the updated version of the Strategic Master Plan for Environmental Remediation of Uranium Legacy Sites in Central Asia (2025-2030), a document developed by the IAEA CGULS Secretariat with the support of international organizations and specialists from Central Asian countries.

In Uzbekistan knowledge sharing missions to Tajikistan (Aarhus Centre Coordination meeting in Khujand) and Kyrgyzstan (Mailuu-Suu Tourism Forum) were organized.

3.2. Progress against each output

Activity Result (Output) 1.1. Awareness raising campaign targeting key local, regional and national project stakeholders implemented.

Activity 1.1.1. Organize trainings and regular consultations among local stakeholders on radioactive safety and planned remediation works.

The participants of the trainings were the representatives of the local government/ authorities (mayor's office), local population, local activists, Ministry of Emergency Situations. Osh Aarhus Center and PEICs invited participants and provided technical and organizational support to the OSCE experts who conducted the trainings and consultations.

Kyrgyzstan

During April-December 2025, the project organized 6 half-day trainings on radioactive safety and planned/completed uranium legacy remediation works for the officers from the MoES in Bishkek city as well as for local governments and town halls in Mailuu-Suu, Too-Moyun, Kyzyl-Zhar and Kadjy-Sai settlements. As a result of these trainings, 94 people (48 women; 46 men) have been informed about radiation safety measures, public access to environmental information and planned remediation works in the legacy sites.

The trainings on radiation safety for decision-makers and officers from the MoES and local governments were of great importance in subsequent community outreach activities in small towns and villages with uranium legacy sites.

Kyrgyzstan: Half-day trainings among local stakeholders on radiation safety

	Theme	Who delivered	Where/when	Number of participants
6 half-day trainings covering 94 residents in Kyrgyzstan	Raise awareness of the local population, MoES and local government about the radiation safety measures, public access to environmental information and planned remediation works in the legacy sites.	OSCE national and international experts on radiation and environmental security	Bishkek, The Educational and Research Center at the MoES 15.07.2025	9 people in Bishkek (7 men / 2 women).
			Too-Moyun and Mirmakhmudov local government, 16.06.2025	22 people in Too-Moyun (12 men / 10 women)
				11 people in Mirmakhmudov local government (11 men / 0 women)
			Mailuu-Suu, 17.06.2025	20 people in Mailuu-Suu (4 men / 16 women)
			Kyzyl-Zhar,	13 people in Kyzyl-Zhar

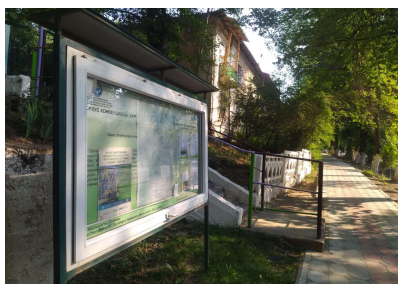
			18.06.2025 Kadjy-Sai, 16.07.2025	(5 men / 8 women) 19 people in Kadjy-Sai (9 men / 10 women)
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Kyrgyzstan: Several half-day trainings delivered on radioactive safety in the pilot areas (Too-Moyun, Kyzyl-Zhar, Mailuu-Suu)



Osh Aarhus Center and PEICs in Mailuu-Suu and Min-Kush updated all previously installed information boards on a quarterly basis. In total, 10 information boards on raising awareness about radiation safety are constantly updated and maintained by local PEICs.

Updating information boards in Mailuu-Suu, Shekaftar and Min-Kush



On October 8-10, 2025, the OSCE also contributed to capacity building of the Ministry of Natural Resources officers by conducting a training session on radiation safety for staff of the Department's Radiation Safety Unit and Environmental and Technical Supervision Service of the Ministry of Natural Resources.

Under the training, all participants considered the key aspects of radiation safety: the effect of radiation on the body, the principles of protection when working with closed and open sources in medicine and industry, as well as issues of ensuring safety when handling tailings dumps and landfills. The program includes topics on the organization of radioecological monitoring, the basics of dosimetry, control of natural radioactivity (including radon) and the algorithm for searching orphan sources. In total, 18 officers (9 women, 9 men) participated in the 3-day training.

Kyrgyzstan: Training on radiation safety for staff of the Department's Radiation Safety Unit and Environmental and Technical Supervision Service of the Ministry of Natural Resources.



Tajikistan

Within the reporting period, one training on radioactive safety and planned remediation works was conducted on 22 October 2025 in the settlement of Gozion, with the participation of residents of the Dehmoy settlement, Sughd Region, Republic of Tajikistan.

The training aimed to raise awareness of the local population on radiation safety, the legal framework for radiation protection and radioactive waste management, key issues related to the remediation of former uranium tailings and waste storage facilities, and the basics of ionizing radiation.

In total, 21 participants attended the training, including 14 women (66.7%) and 7 men (33.3%). As a result, participants improved their understanding of radiation safety measures, public access to environmental information, and planned remediation activities at uranium legacy sites in Tajikistan (more details in the training report submitted as part of supporting documents set).

Tajikistan: Training on radiocactive safety



Uzbekistan

Within the reporting period, the project delivered 7 capacity-building trainings focused on radiation safety, raising awareness of risks associated with uranium legacy sites, and highlighting the benefits of remediation and risk-reduction measures in Charkesar and Yangiabad. The activities targeted diverse stakeholder groups and were organized in schools and local venues, including hotels close to the remediated areas in Yangiabad and Charkesar. These interventions substantially strengthened the knowledge of decision-makers, educators, and community members on uranium legacy risks, including radioactive waste impacts, and promoted practical protective measures at the local level. The trainings were structured through interactive methods, including knowledge checks conducted before and after the sessions through facilitated oral question-and-answer exercises. The comparison of responses indicated increased knowledge among participants after the trainings. A total of 240 participants were reached, including 160 women (66.7 %) and 80 men (33.3 %), contributing to gender-balanced engagement and inclusive participation in radiation-safety awareness initiatives.

#	Training	Date	Location	Group	Total Participants	Women	Men
1	Building the capacity of local staff in radiation safety, raising awareness of the risks associated with uranium legacy sites and the benefits of restoration and risk management	21.05.2025 – 23.05.2025	Yangiabad	Teachers	25	25	0
2	Building the capacity of local staff in radiation safety, raising awareness of the risks associated with uranium legacy sites and the benefits of restoration and risk management	21.05.2025 – 23.05.2025	Yangiabad	Students	57	33	24
3	Building the capacity of local staff in radiation safety, raising awareness of the risks associated with uranium legacy sites and the benefits of restoration and risk management	28.07.2025 – 29.07.2025	Yangiabad	Journalists, Tourism representatives, Mahalla representatives	39	22	17
4	Building the capacity of local staff in radiation safety, raising awareness of the risks associated with uranium legacy sites and the benefits of restoration and risk management	20.08.2025	Charkesar	Teachers	37	33	4
5	Building the capacity of local staff in radiation safety, raising awareness of the risks associated with uranium legacy sites and the benefits of restoration and risk management	29.09.2025 – 30.09.2025	Charkesar	Recultivation specialists and Mahalla representatives	22	14	8
6	Building the capacity of local staff in radiation safety, raising awareness of the risks associated with uranium legacy	29.09.2025 – 30.09.2025	Charkesar	Students	48	26	22

	sites and the benefits of restoration and risk management						
7	Building the capacity of local staff in radiation safety, raising awareness of the risks associated with uranium legacy sites and the benefits of restoration and risk management	27.11.2025 – 28.11.2025	Charkesar	Representative s of the tourism and information sectors	12	8	4
	Total participants				240	161	79

Trainings on radioactive safety in Yangiabad and Charkesar



Practice on using the dosimeter in Charkesar



Activity 1.1.2. Organize awareness-raising campaigns and outreach activities at local, national and regional levels.

Kyrgyzstan

5 half-day trainings on awareness-raising campaigns development on radiation safety were held by Osh Aarhus Center and the OSCE national and international experts on radiation safety in the following settlements: Mailuu-Suu, Min-Kush, Too-Moyun, Mirmakhmudov village, Kyzyl-Zhar and Kadjy-Sai settlements. These trainings covered 85 active participants (34 women and 51 men) among interested citizens, members of the Working Groups and specialists/officers from the local governments (these half-day trainings were organized back-to-back with half-day trainings reported under activity 1.1.1.).

During these meetings the OSCE experts informed the participants about a Manual "Information and educational work on radiation safety issues" and a Plan for informing and involving the local population in the process of uranium legacy remediation of Kyrgyzstan (2025-2028).

As a result, the trainings yielded significant benefits by enhancing local residents' awareness of radiation exposure risks and protective measures, while also deepening their understanding of the uranium facility rehabilitation process and its health and environmental impacts. Furthermore, participants developed practical skills for safe conduct in areas of potential radiation risk, received actionable recommendations for informing their communities about radiation safety, and contributed to a strengthened dialogue between experts, government officials, and the public. Collectively, these outcomes have established the necessary foundation for more active public involvement in monitoring and overseeing remediation activities.

Kyrgyzstan: Half-day trainings on informing the local population, MoES and municipal officers about radiation safety and awareness raising campaigns.

	Theme	Who delivered	Where/when	Number of participants
5 half-day trainings covering 85 participants in Kyrgyzstan	Informing the local population in the process of remediation of uranium legacy sites, as well as to raise awareness of radiation safety.	Osh Aarhus Center and the OSCE national and international experts on radiation safety	Too-Moyun and Mirmakhmudov local government, 16.06.2025	22 people in Too-Moyun (12 men / 10 women) 11 people in Mirmakhmudov local government (11 men / 0 women)
			Mailuu-Suu,	

			17.06.2025	20 people in Mailuu-Suu (4 men / 16 women)
			Kyzyl-Zhar, 18.06.2025	13 people in Kyzyl-Zhar (5 men / 8 women)
			Kadjy-Sai, 16.07.2025	19 people in Kadjy-Sai (9 men / 10 women)

Kyrgyzstan: Half-day trainings on awareness-raising campaigns and radiation safety for local government and population in project pilot settlements (Kadjy-Sai, Mailuu-Suu, Kyzyl-Zhar)



The work of PEICs and Osh Aarhus Center with local communities.

During the reporting period, Osh Aarhus Center contracted PEIC coordinators in Min-Kush and Mailuu-Suu in order to organize meetings, public discussions, hearings with local municipalities, prepare venues for trainings activities, public events and also conduct close cooperation with Green Patrols and entities responsible for remediation works, including EBRD, MoES, Ministry of Natural Resources.

In total, 112 people, including 48 women and 64 men, approached the heads of the PEICs in Mailuu-Suu and Min-Kush. The main work of PEICs in collaboration with Osh Aarhus Center, was aimed at helping the local population monitor radiation levels, as well as support in organizing trainings, coordination meetings and consultations with local residents and local governments organized by OSCE experts and Osh Aarhus Center. In addition, PEICs has successfully supported activities with the Green Patrol teams, including contests among schoolchildren and teachers, community events and public hearings on post-remediation work at the local community level. Meetings and conferences were actively held with volunteer teachers on the involvement of Green Patrol teams in competitions, as well as on the development of poster sketches for environmental classes at local schools in the cities of Min-Kush and Mailuu-Suu. As a part of active collaboration with the governmental sector, the PEIC in Min-Kush assisted the Ministry of Emergency Situations and Republican Sanitary and Epidemiological Station in the final dosimetric measurement of the Tuyuk-Suu tailings dam after the transfer of uranium waste.

Preparing informational posters on environmental and radiation security for local schools.

Under the project in June-July 2025 the OSCE staff developed 9 informational wall posters on environmental and radiation security for eco-classrooms at local schools in Mailuu-Suu, Shekaftar and Min-Kush in Kyrgyz and Russian.

Preparing informational posters on tourism potential of Mailuu-Suu and Min-Kush.

In order to support local tourism coordination councils and centres in Min-Kush and Mailuu-Suu the project staff in partnership with the national expert developed the info-posters on key tourist areas and landmarks

including the uranium heritage places. The posters for Min-Kush will be delivered to the „Min-Kush Tourist Destination“ and PEIC, meanwhile the posters for Mailuu-Suu were temporarily delivered to the Uranium Museum and PEIC in Mailuu-Suu. Later in 2026, these posters will be disseminated among all local organizations and will be installed in the public places including information boards.

Tajikistan

During 2025, the project, in close cooperation with the Aarhus Centre and CBRN SSA NAST, organized a series of trainings, workshops, meetings, and awareness-raising events in Tajikistan to strengthen radiation safety knowledge, community engagement, and socio-economic development in uranium legacy areas. The participants were representatives of the targeted districts, including local community leaders, school teachers, and health workers. Key activities included:

- Workshop on radiation safety and uranium legacy site remediation in Gozion and Dehmoy, attended by 21 participants (14 women, 7 men).
- “Green Patrols” Training of Trainers for schoolteachers in Guliston, attended by 21 participants (11 women, 10 men), enhancing capacities for youth environmental education.
- Workshop on modern local socio-economic development programmes developed by the project consultants in Khujand, with 36 participants (13 women, 23 men), focusing on integration of environmental considerations into socio-economic development programs.
- Coordination meeting of the Local Working Groups on radiation safety in the Sughd Region, consisting of representatives from target districts, teachers, medical professionals, community leaders, and local residents, with 21 participants (11 women, 10 men), to review achievements and plan priority interventions.
- Training on socio-economic and environmental investment opportunities, with 30 participants (14 women, 16 men), building capacity for environmentally and socially integrated development projects in legacy-affected communities.
- Workshops in target schools covered engaging 290 youth in the Green Patrols initiative (152 women, 138 men) to promote youth participation in environmental security and radiation safety awareness.
- Aarhus centers and stakeholders meeting in Khujand, with 42 participants (9 women, 33 men), focusing on close joint coordination among the Aarhus Centers of the region.

Overall, a total of 461 participants, including 224 women (48.6%) and 237 men (51.4%) benefited from the workshops and engagement activities, enhancing local capacities, raising community awareness, and promoting regional cooperation on uranium legacy issues.

As part of the project’s awareness-raising activities, questionnaires were administered to participants of project activities, Green Patrols supervisors, and members of local communities. Findings indicate a strong commitment to ecological improvement, with 96% of respondents supporting the idea of developing programs for active greening, cleanup, and remediation works. Respondents, predominantly female educators from districts including uranium-affected sites such as Istiqlol and Buston, demonstrated high levels of environmental awareness, while also expressing a need for more detailed and locally relevant information. Primary concerns were identified in the areas of waste management and air quality, underscoring the need for enhanced infrastructure and improved communication on local environmental risks. Communities highlighted a preference for interactive engagement mechanisms, such as workshops and round tables, over conventional media channels. Overall, the results suggest that while current conditions are generally satisfactory, sustainable progress will depend on greater transparency and the active participation of local residents in

environmental planning and decision-making. As a result of the findings, the project partner—the Aarhus Center in Khujand—will organize and conduct a quiz among Green Patrol groups to identify the three best and most important mini-projects from the perspective of the ecological needs of the targeted districts and support their implementation in 2026. The projects will include aspects related to greening, access to drinking water, clean-up activities, and other environmental initiatives.

Additionally, online platforms and social media campaigns reached over 65,000 users, contributing to increased public awareness. Preparatory activities for a Uranium History Museum and the development of a radiological atlas further enhanced outreach and education.

Tajikistan: Key awareness raising events

#	Activity / Training	Date	Location	Total Participants	Women	Men
1	Training on radioactive safety & remediation works	Oct 2025	Gozion	21	14	7
2	"Green Patrols" Training of Trainers	Nov 2025	Guliston	21	11	10
3	Small-scale safety measures & SEDP training	Aug 2025	Khujand	36	13	23
4	Local Working Groups coordination meeting	Nov 2025	Guliston	21	11	10
5	Training on socio-economic and environmental investment opportunities	Jul 2025	Khujand	30	14	16
6	Green Patrols Group meetings*	Apr – Dec 2025	Sughd Region	290	152	138
7	Aarhus centers and stakeholders meeting	July 2025	Khujand	42	9	33
	Total participants			461	224	237

*The Green Patrol meetings are organized both by the project and independently by the partners. The Green Patrol consists of youth volunteers from the target communities, including students and teachers.

Uzbekistan

During the reporting period, the project consultant developed a set of user-friendly awareness-raising materials to support outreach activities at the local and national levels. These included informative brochures, technical and methodological manuals, and handouts. Handouts distributed covered key topics such as "What is radiation?", safe daily practices (including food preparation), and healthy lifestyles in radiation-affected areas.

Materials were produced in both Uzbek and Russian to ensure accessibility and inclusiveness. A total of 100 printed copies were distributed to beneficiaries, specifically to school directors, teachers, students, mahalla representatives, tourism development representatives, journalists in target communities, and The Sanitary-Epidemiological Welfare and Public Health Service. The electronic versions were also shared to enable wider dissemination and sustained use beyond in-person events.

Activity 1.1.3. Establish an educational museum on uranium mining in the vicinity of a uranium legacy site in Tajikistan or Uzbekistan.

Kyrgyzstan

On 16 June 2022, the former uranium-mining town Mailuu-Suu in the Jalal-Abad province celebrated the opening of the Museum of the History of Mailuu-Suu and the Uranium Heritage of Kyrgyzstan. The museum provides a shared and interactive experience: everyone can share relevant historical materials, stories and memories in the recording booth. Anyone is also welcome to participate in open discussions on various topics, such as radiation safety and reclamation of uranium tailings. The museum is expected to continue contributing to the cultural tourism development of the town in long term perspectives. (At the time of reporting the reconstruction works in the building were going on. As soon as these are completed a plaque featuring the EU logo will be placed on the building to mark EU cofinancing for the museum).

During the reporting period around 270 foreign and national tourists (164 women, 106 men) visited the educational museum of the uranium legacy located in Mailuu-Suu. In addition, students and teachers of the Mailuu-Suu Medical College conducted one open class on radioactive safety measures in the Museum involving more students from local schools as well.

For systematic work in the field of tourism, the mayor issued an order to establish a working commission on the inventory of historical and cultural sites of the city. In 2025-2026 this museum is playing a role of one of the important and attractive touristic destination accompanying by the cultural and touristic events under the organization and leadership of the city major's office.

Kyrgyzstan: Overview of visitors to the Mailuu-Suu City History Museum for 9 months of 2025

Month	Number	Women	Men	Country
March	29	25	4	Mailuu-Suu Medical College
April	16	3	13	Bishkek-1, Jalal-Abad-12, USA-2, Mailuu-Suu-1
May	31	21	10	Bishkek-4, China-4, USA-2, Mailuu-Suu-16, Russia-4, France -1
June	32	26	6	Mailuu-Suu-30, Germany -2
July	7	6	1	Italy-1, Mailuu-Suu-2 Jalal-Abad -1, Osh-1, Bishkek-2
August	38	15	23	Russia-2, Kyrgyzstan-18 (Osh-1, Bishkek-14, Kara-Balta-3) Italy-2, China-3, Poland-2, Uzbekistan-2, Kazakhstan-6, Spain-1, Netherlands-1, Greece-1
September	27	18	9	Russia-3, Turkey-1, Mailuu-Suu-23
October	90	50	40	Uzbekistan-3, Tajikistan-3, Kyrgyzstan-84 (Bishkek, Jalal-Abad, Issyk-Kul, Min-Kush, etc.)
November	0	0	0	No visitors due to the online study regime at local schools and a low stream of international and local tourists.
December	0	0	0	
Total	270	164	106	

Tajikistan

As part of the preparatory phase, a stakeholder meeting was conducted in July 2025 to discuss the concept and institutional arrangements for the establishment of a future Uranium History Museum in Tajikistan. As a result of these consultations, the premises of the Mining and Metallurgical University in the city of Buston were identified as the proposed location for the museum. Buston is recognized as one of the key uranium legacy cities in Central Asia. The preparatory process also included consultations with the Mining-Metallurgical Institute of Tajikistan (MMIT) in Buston. MMIT, which historically trained specialists for the uranium industry and preserves extensive institutional memory of this period, serves as a key knowledge hub on the development of uranium production in the region. In view of this legacy, it was agreed to establish a uranium heritage museum within the premises of the Institute to document and preserve the history and main stages of development of the uranium industry.

Uzbekistan

In 2025 discussions were initiated on the potential establishment of a uranium history production museum as a platform for public education and awareness-raising on radiation safety and uranium legacy issues. Preliminary consultations were held with the Ministry of Health of the Republic of Uzbekistan, the Uzatom Atomic Energy Agency, and other relevant government institutions. At this stage, OSCE has not received formal confirmation or official correspondence from the competent ministries and agencies. Consequently, further action on this initiative has been deferred to 2026 and will be further pursued upon receipt of official confirmation from the responsible authorities.

Activity 1.1.4. Set up 'Green Patrols' groups in the selected at-risk communities.

The Green Patrols are youth volunteers from the target communities, including students, teachers, and local residents. They were conducting ecological activities in the targeted areas through 2025, such as greening, community clean-ups, building birdhouses, and reducing plastic waste, and they will continue these activities in 2026, including information campaigns on environmental protection.

Kyrgyzstan

Aarhus Center in Osh took the experience of creating Green Patrols in Tajikistan, the idea has been discussed with the representatives of local government to create such Green Patrol teams in 12 schools in Shekaftar, Min-Kush and Mailuu-Suu, followed by relevant meetings with decision-makers. Environmental classrooms have been allocated for green patrols in schools, and since then, youth green competitions and information campaigns have been regularly held by schoolchildren. At present, there are around 150 members of Green Patrol Teams in all three settlements.

3 youth competitions were held among the Green Patrol Teams and schoolchildren from 12 schools in the settlements of Mailuu-Suu, Min-Kush and Shekaftar. These contests were conducted in order to involve and activate the local young population in environmental initiatives and education through interactive and creative methods such as:

- organizing environmental a humour interactive club for schoolchildren;
- building birdhouses exercises and masterclasses;
- souvenir making contest;
- preparing recycled handicrafts;

- an essay competition on the topic: "Bugunku ecologiya — ertenki kelechek" ("Today's ecology is tomorrow's future").

In total, 367 young people took part in the competitions, including 220 women and 147 men among schoolchildren and teachers.

In addition, the Green Patrols actively participated in the radiation monitoring of school territories using dosimeters in 12 pilot schools in Mailuu-Suu, Shekaftar and Min-Kush towns. Information centres staff and local partners also participated in the monitoring activities supporting them with the schemes and maps drafting. Radiation monitoring data is recorded in maps and posted in the Green Patrol classrooms at schools.

Kyrgyzstan: Performances and award ceremonies of Green Patrols and their radiation monitoring activities



Tajikistan

In 2025, a total of 290 youth from 17 schools in the target districts of Gozion (including the settlement of Dehmoy), Adrasman, Buston, Gafurov, and Istiqlol were actively engaged in the Green Patrols initiative. In November 2025, a two-day Training of Trainers for teachers of the programme was conducted in Guliston city, Sughd Region. The event brought together 21 participants, including 11 women (52.4%) and 10 men (47.6%), representing the 17 selected schools and Centres for Supplementary Education, as well as government institutions, international organizations, and NGOs. The ToT focused on the effective use of the updated "Guidelines for Supplementary Environmental Education " which was developed by the Aarhus Center during the second phase of the ULS project, the application of interactive teaching methods, and preparation for independent delivery of extracurricular classes under the Green Patrols initiative. Based on these activities, updated leadership guidelines for the Green Patrols were developed to improve coordination and implementation at the school and district levels. Plans for 12 activities to be conducted in 2026 have been drafted and will be officially approved by the school administrations and local district authorities. These efforts ensure that youth engagement in environmental monitoring and community awareness continues in a structured and sustainable manner, while participants strengthened their professional and methodological competencies to better engage students in environmental initiatives at the local level.

Uzbekistan

The Green Patrols initiative in Uzbekistan engaged students from three schools in Yangiabad and two schools in Charkesar with the active students who showed an interest in taking part. A total of 71 students participated, including 49 girls and 22 boys, supported by seven supervisors. Three contest ideas and their corresponding regulations have been developed by the OSCE consultant, focusing on industrial tourism awareness, air

pollution, and environmental protection. They are planned to be launched in early 2026 and will further promote youth engagement, environmental awareness, and community participation in safeguarding areas affected by uranium legacy sites.

Activity 1.1.5. Implement small-scale safety measures around the legacy sites.

Kyrgyzstan

Small-scale activities with Green Patrols will be organized during 2026 in Kyrgyzstan.

Tajikistan

Small-scale activities will be organized during 2026 in Tajikistan.

Uzbekistan

Small-scale safety activities will be organized during 2026 in Uzbekistan.

No small-scale safety measures were implemented during the first year due to the initial administrative and coordination delays, as well as the need to conduct proper assessments and planning.

Activity 1.1.6. Support for the operation of Aarhus Centers and Public Environmental Information Centers (PEICs), including the establishment of new PEICs in Yangiabad (Uzbekistan) and Buston (Tajikistan).

Kyrgyzstan

During the reporting period, Osh Aarhus Center contracted PEIC coordinators in Min-Kush and Mailuu-Suu in order to support information centers with organizing meetings, public discussions, hearings with local municipalities and population, preparing venues for trainings activities, public events and also conducting close cooperation with Green Patrols and entities responsible for remediation works, including MoES, Ministry of Natural Resources and local governments. The centers regularly update and maintain information boards in uranium cities to inform the local population.

PEICs in Mailuu-Suu and Min-Kush in collaboration with Osh Aarhus Center supported the OSCE consultants on radiation safety and tourism development in organizing trainings and consultations with local stakeholders and among local population. Additionally, they actively participated in preparation and organization of three competitions among Green Patrols in Shekaftar, Mailuu-Suu and Min-Kush.

Osh Aarhus Center organized two public hearings in Too-Moyun (Kara-Koktu) in the Nookat district and the settlement of Kyzyl-Zhar in the Jalal-Abad region. The main goal was to inform the population on topical issues related to the uranium heritage of the regions, including the implementation of the Agreement on the remediation of territories affected by uranium mining and mining industries and planned remediation works on the local level.

Tajikistan:

During the reporting period, the project signed an Implementation Partnership agreement with the Aarhus Centre in Khujand to implement targeted activities in uranium legacy sites. The agreement covers support for the “Green Patrols” initiative, engaging youth in environmental education and awareness. It also includes media outreach and public awareness campaigns to inform local communities about radiation safety and environmental protection. Additionally, the Aarhus Centre will support investment-oriented socio-economic development initiatives in the targeted districts. These activities aim to strengthen local capacities, foster community participation, and ensure coordinated implementation of safety and sustainability measures in uranium-affected areas. The partnership provides a structured framework for ongoing collaboration with local authorities, schools, and civil society actors.

Within the reporting period, the OSCE signed an IP agreement with the Agency for Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear Safety (CBRN Agency). As part of this agreement, the CBRN Agency developed a Public Environmental Information Centre (PEIC) in Buston, Sughd Region, Tajikistan. The PEIC is designed to disseminate timely and reliable information to the population of uranium legacy areas, focusing on radiation safety, health protection, and environmental awareness. It serves as a hub for public engagement, educational events, and outreach initiatives. To further enhance its capacity, the OSCE will equip the PEIC in the first quarter of 2026 with technical equipment to support the preparation of media materials, publication of awareness resources, and delivery of training on radiation safety. This Centre supports informed decision-making and promotes community involvement in local remediation and environmental protection efforts, strengthening public trust and participation in uranium legacy site management.

The project provided guidance and support to both the Aarhus Centre and the CBRN Agency in organizing activities and engaging local communities. This included advice on planning and conducting outreach events, as well as guidance on collecting and analysing feedback from participants to adjust activities and improve their effectiveness. As a result of this collaboration, the partners systematically use participant feedback to design new activities and trainings that address the needs and suggestions of residents in the targeted districts.

Uzbekistan

In Uzbekistan, there are no official Aarhus Centres or Public Environmental Information Centres. As Uzbekistan ratified the Aarhus Convention in later 2025, official discussions are still pending on opening Aarhus Centres all over the country. OSCE will observe this situation and will report immediately on further development to this regard.

Activity 1.1.7. Development of online platforms (mobile applications, web pages et al) for better dissemination of information on radioactive safety, environmental security, and remediation works in ULSSs.

Kyrgyzstan

Within the reporting period the project implementing partners and OSCE posted 74 media publications in social media (predominantly, Instagram and Facebook pages of Uranium Museum in Mailuu-Suu, Mailuu-Suu Mayor’s Press Office the OSCE Program Office in Bishkek and President Administration of the Kyrgyz Republic) on the radiation safety and small-scale measures as well as public events, forums and meetings.

Tajikistan

In Tajikistan, OSCE Implementing partners – the Aarhus Centre and the CBRN Agency, significantly strengthened public outreach and information dissemination during the reporting period. More than 60 publications were produced and disseminated, covering key project activities related to radiation safety, youth engagement through the “Green Patrols” initiative, the involvement of women including schoolteachers, as well as residents of target areas and representatives of local administrations.

Project-related information was actively disseminated through partner-managed online platforms and social media channels, including Facebook and Instagram, where the audience reach exceeded 65000 users and continues to grow. In addition, the Agency for Chemical, Biological, Radiation and Nuclear Safety (CBRN Agency) maintained a dedicated Telegram channel, through which information on project activities, awareness-raising events, and radiation safety issues was regularly shared. As a result, the activity contributed to increased public awareness and strengthened access to timely and reliable information on radioactive safety, environmental security, and remediation works at uranium legacy sites. Further details on the social media data are available [here](#).

Uzbekistan

During 2025, the OSCE hired an expert to develop a Telegram channel for the Green Patrols, which is expected to become operational in early 2026.

Activity Result (Output) 1.2. Capacity building institutional setup.

Activity 1.2.1. Organization of meetings and public discussions among community members, academia and local administrations in the project target sites on planned and ongoing remediation works.

Kyrgyzstan

On June 2-3, 2025, public meetings and hearings were held with residents of the village of Too-Moyun (Kara-Koktu) in the Nookat district and the settlement of Kyzyl-Zhar in the Jalal-Abad region. The main goal was to inform the population on topical issues related to the uranium heritage of the regions, including the implementation of the Agreement on the remediation of territories affected by uranium mining and mining industries and planned remediation works on the local level. Osh Aarhus Center directly worked through in-person meetings with the local governmental authorities and other local stakeholders to invite the local population too to participate in the public discussions. In total, 97 people participated in the public meetings in both areas (28 women, 69 men). Public hearings/meetings in Mailuu-Suu on planned remediation sites were organized in close partnership with the EBRD ERA project.

Kyrgyzstan: Public hearings with local population in Too-Moyun (Kara-Koktu) and Kyzyl-Zhar.



Tajikistan

During the reporting period, a meeting and familiarization visit in July 2025 was organized at the Training Center of the Sughd Branch of the Agency for Chemical, Biological, Radiation and Nuclear Safety of the National Academy of Sciences of Tajikistan, with the participation of representatives from local administrations, academia, and international partners, including OSCE, the European Union, and UNDP. The meeting served as a platform for dialogue and information exchange on planned and ongoing remediation-related activities, with a particular focus on radiation safety and public awareness. Participants were introduced to the activities of the Training Center, including its staff capacity, laboratory facilities, and existing educational, publishing, and outreach materials used to inform communities on radiation safety issues.

Discussions during the meeting highlighted the role of the Training Center as a key venue for community engagement and knowledge dissemination through the establishment of a Public Environmental Information Centre (PEIC). Participants discussed the need to modernize PEIC equipment to strengthen its capacity for organizing public discussions, outreach activities, and awareness-raising initiatives related to remediation works and radiation safety. The process of equipping the Centre is currently underway and is expected to be completed by the second quarter of 2026, which will further support structured engagement between community members, academic institutions, and local authorities in project target sites.

During the visit, the project contributed to the capacity building of the Training Center by assessing its operational and educational capabilities and providing guidance on strengthening its outreach and training functions. The assessment covered staff capacities, laboratory facilities, and existing educational and informational materials used to raise awareness on radiation safety. Based on this review, specific needs for technical equipment and advisory support were identified to enhance the Center's ability to organize trainings, public discussions, and community engagement activities. This process supports the structured development of the Center's capacities and ensures that future activities are better aligned with the needs of local communities in uranium-affected areas.

Uzbekistan

No public discussions and meetings were arranged on planned remediation works in uranium legacy sites in current report period in Uzbekistan. Charkesar and Yangiabad sites were already recultivated. The project in 2026 will focus on activities focusing on post-remediation monitoring of the uranium legacy sites with its stakeholder's engagement part.

Activity 1.2.2. Supporting the development and implementation of the national and/or local stakeholder engagement plans/programs for uranium legacy sites remediation.

Kyrgyzstan

During the reporting period the OSCE national and international experts in cooperation with the MoES and local partners developed two national stakeholder engagement documents for uranium legacy sites remediation.

The "Action Plan for 2025–2027 to raise awareness among the population of the regions about the progress of existing and planned projects for the reclamation of uranium legacy sites in the Kyrgyz Republic" became a document for the MoES' further collaboration and partnership building with international partners and stakeholders as EBRD ERA project and others.

At the same time “A work plan for informing and involving the local population in the process ongoing rehabilitation in Mailuu-Suu, Too-Moyun, Kyzyl-Zhar and Kadjy-Sai between Ministry of Emergency Situations, local authorities and other interested parties for 2026-2028” was developed in order to define a unified system of communication and public participation for four settlements located near the sites of the uranium heritage: Mailuu-Suu, Too-Moyun, Kyzyl-Zhar, Kaji-Sai.

Tajikistan

Within the framework of Activity 1.2.2, the Department of Investments and State Property Management of Sughd Region actively cooperated in the implementation of initiatives aimed at strengthening socio-economic development and improving safety and environmental conditions in areas affected by uranium legacy sites. An assessment of growth potential was conducted in five cities (Buston, Gafurov (Dehmoy), Adrasman, Gozion (Dehmoy) and Istiqlol) of Sughd Region, resulting in the identification of key development priorities and the preparation of eight investment-oriented and social project concepts.

These concepts focused on sustainable development, environmental protection, and risk reduction, and included the establishment of a Science Hub educational center for children and youth in Khujand, development of agro-processing and industrial facilities in the B. Gafurov district, improvement of water supply systems in Adrasman, reconstruction of a public park in Istiqlol, digitalization of a private school in Buston, installation of road safety signage and markings in Khujand, and the creation of an agro-industrial cluster for fruit and vegetable processing. Active involvement of local executive authorities and stakeholders in the selection of project themes ensured alignment with regional development priorities and facilitated the integration of safety, environmental, and investment considerations into local socio-economic development programs.

Along with this, the CBRN Agency conducted two workshops with local communities in the targeted areas and, in cooperation with them, developed 4 draft stakeholder engagement plans for the remediation of uranium legacy sites.

The consultants hired by the OSCE developed District Development Plans for uranium-affected communities and subsequently conducted a two-day training in August 2025 in Khujand, bringing together 36 participants (13 women and 23 men) from Buston, Guliston, Istiqlol, Khujand, and the B. Gafurov district. The training aimed to strengthen the capacity of local authorities and specialists in integrating environmental considerations into socio-economic development programs, identifying priority growth areas, and preparing investment-ready project proposals that incorporate safety and environmental measures around uranium legacy sites. Participants engaged in practical exercises, including analysis of existing programs, development of SMART objectives, and creation of project concepts to ensure sustainability and investment attractiveness. Following the training, participants emphasized that such activities contribute to more balanced and resilient regional development, where environmental, safety, and climate considerations are fully integrated. The District Development Plans drafted during this process will be submitted for approval by local authorities, and the consultant will continue supporting their implementation and monitoring, ensuring coordination with schools, local stakeholders, and community members.

As a result of the consultant’s work, an official letter was received from the regional authorities confirming the timeliness and necessity of implementing the proposed projects and their relevance to the socio-economic development needs of the region, including sustainable development and long-term risk reduction in legacy-affected areas. The project does not provide direct funding but seeks to attract potential investors to the proposals through the Investment Forum and by engaging the Sughd Regional Investment Department, which collaborates closely with the project implementing partner - the Aarhus Centre in Khujand.

Uzbekistan - N/A

Activity 1.2.3. Conducting capacity building activities for Local Working Groups on radioactive safety (established in Phases I-II) at each project site.

Kyrgyzstan

Osh Aarhus Center delivered two comprehensive radiation safety trainings to Local Working Groups in Min-Kush (September 30, 2025) and Mailuu-Suu (October 3, 2025) in partnership with EBRD ERA. Local Working Groups are radioactive safety groups formed from members of the local parliaments, heads of territorial councils, municipal services and activists. Groups have been already functioning for several years and have influence to involve the local population into public discussions, to disseminate the information and provide information on radiation safety among local citizens as well. The curriculum provided essential knowledge on radiation fundamentals, including background radiation norms and the environmental behaviour of radionuclides. A significant focus was placed on understanding the local legacy of uranium production, covering the specific risks from tailings and mine sites, their health impacts, and the relevant sanitary regulations.

The training further equipped participants with practical skills for safety and engagement. This included instruction on radiation protection principles, the use of personal protective equipment, and emergency response actions for potential incidents. Modules also covered site remediation processes, post-reclamation monitoring standards, and the national legislative framework. Ultimately, the sessions strengthened community capacity for oversight and provided tools for effective public communication on radiation safety matters.

Kyrgyzstan: Trainings on radiation safety for Local Working Groups.

	Theme	Who delivered	Where/when	Number of participants
<u>2 trainings covering 28 participants</u>	Practical training for Local Working Groups and interested participants “A New Excursion Development”	OSCE National expert on radiation safety	Mailuu-Suu, 30.09.2025	12 people in Mailuu-Suu (7 men / 5 women)
			Min-Kush, 3.10.2025	16 people in Min-Kush (6 men / 10 women)

Kyrgyzstan: Trainings on radiation safety for Local Working Groups.



Tajikistan

In November 2025, a one-day coordination meeting of the Radioactive Safety Working Group—comprising representatives from target districts, government agencies, and public organizations—was held in the Sughd Region of the Republic of Tajikistan. The meeting brought together **21** participants, including 11 women (52.4%) and 10 men (47.6%), representing national and local authorities, target districts, and partner organizations. The meeting aimed to review the results achieved under the project to date and to jointly plan priority activities for 2025–2026. The agenda covered key achievements of previous project phases, challenges related to the remediation of uranium legacy sites, the regulatory framework for radiation safety and radioactive waste management, and approaches to improving the socio-economic situation in the target regions.

As a result of the meeting, participants identified priority areas of intervention and agreed on coordinated actions to strengthen stakeholder engagement, enhance radiation safety awareness, and support sustainable development in uranium legacy communities.

Tajikistan: meeting with Radioactive safety working group, Sughd region, November 2025



Uzbekistan - N/A

Activity 1.2.4. Facilitation of national/local socio-economic and environmental investment forums for the development of cities/communities with a history of uranium production (including target areas).

Kyrgyzstan

Within the reporting period, the project significantly contributed to the socio-economic development of the uranium settlements with focus on Mailuu-Suu and Min-Kush.

1. Conducting comprehensive research on the tourism potential of Mailuu-Suu and Min-Kush.

As a part of the touristic development activities in Mailuu-Suu and Min-Kush towns the OSCE expert developed two Basic Studies of the Tourism Potential of Mailuu-Suu and Min-Kush, which allowed to identify and adjust further steps for the development of tourism. Additionally, 2 round tables and seminars were held in Mailuu-Suu and Min-Kush with representatives of the local government and parties interested in the development of tourism in these areas on the topic "Development of the area as a sustainable touristic destination" dated by 4 and 25 April 2025.

As a result of the research, the project beneficiaries from Mailuu-Suu together with the OSCE expert developed two tourist routes designed for further promotion in the domestic and international tourism markets. These are the "Top Secret City Tour" and the "Bedresai Waterfalls" tour routes. They were tested first at the Destination Forum "Kyrgyzstan and Germany" that was held in the format of the info tour (June 2025, organised by OSCE outside of the project), with a goal to expand the horizons of cooperation in the field of tourism. The Kyrgyz side presented Mailuu-Suu to tour operators from Germany as a promising tourist destination. This event covered 19 national and international participants (10 women, 9 men).

The official start of these routes was successfully launched during a regional Touristic Forum in Mailuu-Suu held on October 16-17, 2025, with the participation of Kyrgyz tour operators. The activity has been organized in close partnership between OSCE, UNDP and EBRD ERA project. According to the results of the approbation of the tours, they have been recognized as fully prepared for implementation, and preliminary applications for 2026 are already being received.

2. Conducting trainings on tourism development for tour guides from Mailuu-Suu and Min-Kush.

The OSCE national expert on tourism development conducted 9 trainings, for 93 beneficiaries (39 women, 54 men) of the project (novice and current guides, representatives of the hotel, café and restaurants (HORECA)) in Mailuu-Suu and Min-Kush.

Kyrgyzstan: Trainings on tourism development in Min-Kush and Mailuu-Suu

	Theme	Who delivered	Where/when	Number of participants
9 trainings covering 93 participants	1. Practical training for tour guides “A New Excursion Development”	OSCE National expert on tourism development	Mailuu-Suu, 5-6.04.2025 Min-Kush, 26-27.04.2025	6 people in Mailuu-Suu (3 men / 3 women) 10 people in Min-Kush (9 men / 1 women)
	2. Practical training for tour-guides “Guiding Techniques”		Mailuu-Suu, 22.04.2025 Min-Kush, 14-15.05.2025	6 people in Mailuu-Suu (1 men / 5 women) 7 people in Min-Kush (4 men / 3 women)
	3. Training for potential suppliers of travel services "Travel Service: from Idea to Sale"		Mailuu-Suu, 21.04.2025 Min-Kush, 13.05.2025	11 people in Mailuu-Suu (2 men / 9 women) 9 people in Min-Kush (7 men / 2 women)
	4. Thematic seminars on settlements development as tourist destinations in terms of sustainable		Mailuu-Suu, 4.04.2025	19 people in Mailuu-Suu (11 men / 8 women) 17 people in Min-Kush (15 men / 2 women)
			Min-Kush, 25.04.2025	
		Mailuu-Suu, 4.07.2025		

	tourism and service techniques.			8 people in Mailuu-Suu (2 men / 6 women)
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Kyrgyzstan: Several trainings on tourism development in Min-Kush and Mailuu-Suu

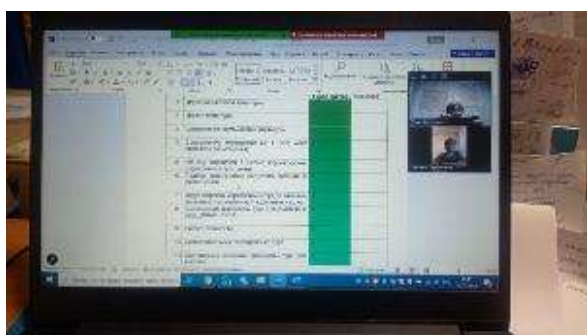


3. Supporting the beneficiaries with individual coaching and general mentorship in touristic sector.

In Mailuu-Suu and Min-Kush individual online and in-person consultations were conducted, and mentorship support was provided to 8 active interested beneficiaries (4 women, 4 men – most active representatives from the local HORECA entities, tour guides and touristic service providers) on various aspects of tourism activities, such as:

- Tour operating;
- Tour development;
- Financial accounting of the company;
- Optimization of the catering company's activities;
- Organization of a guest house.

Kyrgyzstan: Several online consultations for tour guides from Min-Kush and Mailuu-Suu



4. Organizing a study tour in Osh province for tour guides from Mailuu-Suu and Min-Kush.

In August 2025 a study tour to Osh province was conducted for 10 **prospective beneficiaries** (5 women, 3 men – tour guides who participated in trainings on tourism development) from Mailuu-Suu and Min-Kush in order to share experiences, study successful practices in tourism development and establish partnerships with local tour guides, HORECA suppliers and representatives of the tourism infrastructure in the region.

Kyrgyzstan: A study tour for tour guides from Min-Kush and Mailuu-Suu



5. On October 16-17, 2025, the Touristic Forum "Development of Mailuu-Suu through Sustainable Tourism - Revival of Forgotten Settlements" was held in Mailuu-Suu with the main goal to increase the recognition and attractiveness of Mailuu-Suu as a sustainable tourist destination, creating a platform for dialogue between tour guides, HORECA business sector, investors, local authorities and international partners.

The first day was devoted to inter-municipal cooperation of territories located near uranium facilities. The round table was attended by representatives of seven settlements of Kyrgyzstan, international organizations, as well as delegates from Tajikistan and Uzbekistan, which emphasized the regional nature of common challenges and the need for joint solutions.

The main program of the second day focused on the touristic forum, which aimed to position Mailuu-Suu as a centre of sustainable tourism for economic diversification. The Forum brought together more than 20 local tour guides, government agencies of the three countries and international partners, becoming a practical platform for dialogue. The event included themed excursions, awarding of winners of eco-contests and an exhibition of local products. The result was the adoption of a resolution defining ways to develop the city's tourism potential until 2030.

In total, 102 participants from Kyrgyzstan participated in the 2-day forum (53 women, 49 men). This activity has been organized in close partnership with UNDP and EBRD ERA project.

Kyrgyzstan: Mailuu-Suu Touristic Forum, October 16-17, 2025.



Tajikistan

During the reporting period, the project consultant has developed the training modules on the subject of the integration of environmental considerations into Socio-Economic Development Programs (SEDPs), with a particular focus on regions affected by uranium legacy sites. One of the key modules addressed the

development of project proposals for inclusion in SEDPs and submission for financing, covering core elements such as project idea formulation, theory of change, and the systematic integration of environmental and safety aspects relevant to legacy-affected areas. The objective of the module was to strengthen participants' practical skills in preparing investment-ready project proposals that respond to local socio-economic needs while mitigating environmental and radiation-related risks. Participants were trained to accurately define development problems, formulate project objectives, build a coherent intervention logic, prepare basic project budgets, and identify and manage potential risks, while ensuring alignment with national development priorities.

Based on the developed modules, the training was conducted in Khujand, in November 2025, for representatives of the targeted districts. The training brought together 30 participants, including 14 women (46.7%) and 16 men (53.3%). The training emphasized that modern development projects must incorporate environmental considerations as an integral component rather than an optional add-on. Practical examples of environmental integration included the application of energy-efficient solutions in the construction and rehabilitation of schools, the introduction of safe medical waste management systems, the greening of public spaces during road rehabilitation works, and other context-specific measures relevant to legacy-affected communities. Such approaches contribute to reducing environmental pressures, improving safety, and ensuring the long-term sustainability and resilience of development interventions. As a result of the module, participants acquired practical skills in problem and objective analysis, development of problem and objective trees, formulation of SMART indicators, preparation of basic project budgets, and development of mini-project proposals with integrated environmental and safety components, suitable for inclusion in SEDPs or submission for financing. The developed module will be used for trainings to be provided by the consultant through 2026. Conducting a national socio-economic and environmental investment forum in 2026 is currently under discussion with the national authorities.

Uzbekistan

As the post-remediation works have already been completed in Yangiabad and Charkesar, no socio-economic and environmental investment forum was planned in Uzbekistan. The OSCE consultant has developed tourism materials for the development of the cities around uranium legacy sites in Yangiabad and Charkesar. These materials include historical information, maps, narratives, and timing schedules for mountain tourist routes, as well as documentation of cultural and natural heritage, such as photographs, miners' helmets, chemical protective suits, and miner's lamps. The material also identifies significant potential for mountaineering and rock climbing in the Charkesar area and developed trekking routes, including options to explore ancient petroglyphs on Mount Bobotog.

Efforts have included cooperation with the Namangan regional Tourism Department, guides, and historians to link Charkesar with the Ahsikent archaeological site along a tourism route, as well as participation in regional forums in Kyrgyzstan (42 participants representing governmental and public organizations) to exchange experience on community-based tourism and environmental safety. Awareness-raising activities on radiation and ecological safety have involved local guides and stakeholders, with 47 participants from state institutions, businesses, civil society, and international organizations actively engaged.

These activities aim to combine heritage preservation, tourism development, and environmental safety to ensure sustainable and safe engagement with uranium legacy sites.

Activity 1.2.5. Improving mass media awareness through involvement in information campaigns, press tours, eco-journalism contests, and specialized trainings for journalists and media professionals.

Kyrgyzstan

The media awareness activities will be organized in Mailuu-Suu in 2026 in partnership with EBRD, Ministry of Emergency in the format of a press/media tour with journalists and online media bloggers.

To enhance visibility and public outreach, implementing partners leveraged social media—predominantly Instagram and Facebook—to publish 74 posts on topics including radiation safety, implemented small-scale measures, and coverage of public engagements, forums, and meetings during the reporting period.

Tajikistan

Within the framework of the project, efforts to enhance mass media awareness will include the development of information campaigns, press tours, eco-journalism contests, and specialized trainings for journalists and media professionals. A dedicated training on radiation safety for media representatives, to be delivered by specialists in chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear (CBRN) safety, is planned after the completion of working group meetings and the consolidation of all relevant information. The training is scheduled for the second half of 2026 and aims to enhance journalists' understanding of radioactive legacy issues, strengthen accurate and responsible reporting, and support broader public awareness of environmental safety and remediation efforts.

Uzbekistan

In 2025, a plan was developed to organize a mass media tour to Yangiabad and Charkesar, which is scheduled to take place in 2026. This initiative aims to engage journalists and media professionals directly in the project's activities, increase awareness of radiation safety and environmental protection, and promote informed reporting on uranium legacy issues and local development initiatives. The tour will also provide an opportunity to strengthen collaboration between the project and national and local media outlets.

Activity Result (Output) 1.3. Regional cooperation: cross-country coordination and knowledge exchange implementation. Monitoring and Evaluation.

Activity 1.3.1. Facilitation of regional study visits or experience exchanges on stakeholders' engagement and awareness raising in uranium legacy sites remediation and post-remediation development processes.

Kyrgyzstan

Osh Aarhus Center participated in a Regional Aarhus centers meeting (Khujand, Tajikistan, July 2025, details under Tajikistan part) and shared its experience in two presentations on "Working with the local population in the process of reclamation of uranium cultural heritage sites and the development of the tourist potential of settlements" and "Creation and operation of the Museum of the History of uranium mining in Kyrgyzstan."

On September 15-19, 2025, the Ministry of Emergency Situations of the Kyrgyz Republic delegation (2 representatives) participated in the 69th session of the General Conference of the IAEA, held in Vienna, Austria. At the plenary session, the delegation of the Kyrgyz Republic confirmed its commitment to the goals of the IAEA and the importance of international cooperation in the field of nuclear safety. National efforts to rehabilitate uranium facilities were presented, as well as the contribution of international partners, including the EBRD, the EU and the OSCE, to solving these tasks and implementing projects to reduce radiation risks.

The delegation took part in thematic events where it got acquainted with the best international practices in the field of waste management and rehabilitation of territories. During the bilateral meetings with representatives of the IAEA and Rosatom, current projects and prospects for cooperation were discussed. Participation in the conference strengthened Kyrgyzstan's international relations and its position as a responsible participant in the global nuclear safety system.

Kyrgyzstan: Participation of the MoES delegation at the 69th session of the General Conference of the IAEA



Tajikistan

In July 2025, a regional coordination meeting of Aarhus Centres and key stakeholders from Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan and Uzbekistan was held to strengthen regional cooperation and promote people-centered approaches to addressing uranium legacy risks in Central Asia.

The event brought together 42 participants, including 33 men (78.6%) and 9 women (21.4%), representing Aarhus Centres and implementing partners, national radiation safety authorities, OSCE field operations, EU delegation, and civil society organizations. During the meeting, the Aarhus Centres and partner organizations from the three countries signed a trilateral Memorandum of Cooperation and a Cooperation Plan for 2025–2027, establishing a structured framework for enhanced regional coordination on uranium legacy remediation, including joint awareness-raising activities and support for socio-economic development in affected communities. The meeting also provided a platform to review ongoing activities, align coordination mechanisms, and exchange experience on environmental safety, green infrastructure and community-based initiatives, including through site visits to relevant educational and technical facilities.

Tajikistan: Coordination meeting of Aarhus centers, Khujand, July 2025



The delegation of Tajikistan participated in the 69th General Conference of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), held on 15–19 September in Vienna, as part of regional experience exchange on uranium legacy sites remediation. During the conference, representatives of Tajikistan highlighted progress achieved in tailings rehabilitation, outlined remaining challenges, and emphasized the need for continued implementation of follow-up measures in line with the IAEA Strategic Master Plan. On the margins of the event, bilateral meetings were held with international partners, including IAEA and UNIDO, to discuss future technical cooperation, joint projects, and post-remediation development opportunities in Central Asia, including initiatives planned for 2026–2027. Participation in the conference contributed to strengthening stakeholder engagement, international coordination, and awareness of integrated approaches to uranium legacy site remediation and sustainable development.

Tajikistan: Participation of the delegation at the 69th session of the General Conference of the IAEA



Uzbekistan

The study visit for exchange of experience covered Uzbekistan's participation in the above-mentioned regional meeting of Aarhus centers (Khujand, Tajikistan July 2025) and was particularly important, as it enabled national stakeholders to exchange practical experience with counterparts from Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan on communication with affected communities, risk awareness, and socio-economic development in uranium-impacted areas. The visit enhanced the capacities of Uzbek participants to apply people-centred approaches in ongoing activities in Yangiabad and Charkesar and strengthened regional coordination around shared uranium legacy challenges.

Activity 1.3.2. Supporting the engagement and cooperation of cities/communities with a history of uranium production.

Kyrgyzstan

In 2025 the project team actively worked on the national Association of cities and other settlements with objects of uranium legacy sites. The OSCE national and international experts on radiation security collaborated closely with the MoES and administration offices of the settlements with uranium heritage to agree on the importance and further launch of the National Association of Uranium Settlements in Kyrgyzstan. It will contribute to improving the interaction of local governments on socio-economic development and promoting the interests of small towns with uranium heritage. It is also a component of sustainability to attract additional finance for projects at the local level.

OSCE experts helped the MoES to develop the first Strategy for the development of cooperation in the settlements of the Kyrgyz Republic, which are located in the immediate vicinity of the uranium legacy sites. This document plays a crucial role in analysing the current situation and risks, as well as showing the strategic vision and priorities for the development of the future Association and mechanisms for cooperation between settlements. In 2025, concrete steps were taken to establish a legitimate national-level voice for local communities in uranium regions. The initiative gained the official support of the MoES as a central platform for state interaction and secured confirmed readiness from eight target municipalities. Experts further developed a mandatory 'Methodological Guideline on Public Involvement' to ensure resident input, while local leaders aligned to prioritize the Association as a means for community development beyond mere safety measures. Currently, an official correspondence has already been successfully conducted between the MoES and the heads of local authorities, as a result of which all interested parties agreed positively on the need to launch such a national mechanism. The emerging Association will shift these regions from an 'emergency mode' to

sustainable development by actively transforming their image from 'risk zones' to 'development zones.' This change unlocks economic potential, allowing residents to pursue initiatives like local tourism and small business. Furthermore, the Association establishes a direct channel for citizens' projects to reach remediation programs and donors, while using a dedicated methodology to prioritize the community's most critical social infrastructure needs post-remediation.

On October 16, 2025, as part of the Mailuu-Suu Tourism Forum, a round table was held with the heads and representatives of local government bodies of settlements of the Kyrgyz Republic such as Mailuu-Suu, Min-Kush, Kan village, Kyzyl-Zhar, Tuaya-Moyun, as well as Terek-Sai, including Shekaftar and Sumsar, Special Representative of the President of the Kyrgyz Republic for the development of mountain regions, the Ministry of Emergency Situations of the Kyrgyz Republic, The OSCE Program Office in Bishkek, UNDP, as well as representatives of settlements from the Republic of Tajikistan; a total of 17 people.

As a result, the round table confirmed the high relevance of the topic of inter-municipal cooperation between settlements and showed the willingness of local authorities to act as active drivers of cooperation and post-rehabilitation development. The Association fosters job creation by enabling towns to combine resources for joint ventures like tourist routes, directly tackling high youth unemployment. It enhances collective environmental safety by facilitating the exchange of monitoring experience between villages, which reduces social tension. By uniting municipalities, the Association significantly improves access to development grants and investment from major international partners. This collaborative structure also increases civic activity, engaging residents directly in the strategic governance and sustainable planning for their regions.

Kyrgyzstan: A round table of the MoES and heads of the local settlements with uranium heritage, Mailuu-Suu, October 16, 2025.



Tajikistan

A delegation from Tajikistan took part in the regional tourism forum "*City Development through Sustainable Tourism: Reviving Forgotten Cities*", held on 16–17 October in Mailuu-Suu, Kyrgyz Republic. The Tajik delegation included representatives of the Executive Authorities of Sughd Region and the Aarhus Centre in Khujand, who

actively participated in plenary sessions and thematic discussions. Representatives of Tajikistan delivered interventions highlighting regional experience in socio-economic development, environmental management, and community engagement in areas affected by uranium legacy sites. The forum provided an important platform for exchange of experience at the regional level and for strengthening coordination among local authorities and stakeholders from Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, and Uzbekistan, particularly regarding sustainable development pathways for legacy-affected cities and communities.

Participation in the forum was of strategic importance in view of plans to host a similar investment-oriented forum in Tajikistan in 2026. The event enabled the Tajik delegation to familiarize itself with current regional trends in investment processes in Central Asia, including approaches to attracting investments in sustainable tourism, environmental rehabilitation, and economic diversification. The knowledge gained, best practices identified, and coordination mechanisms discussed during the forum are expected to support improved preparation, agenda development, and stakeholder engagement for the forthcoming forum in Tajikistan, as well as to strengthen regional dialogue and cooperation on sustainable development and environmental recovery.

Uzbekistan

The representatives of Uzbekistan took part in a regional tourism development forum on 15-18 October 2025 in Mailuu-Suu, Kyrgyzstan. Their participation was aimed at experience-sharing and the introduction of best practices from local communities for the development of Yangiabad and Charkesar in Uzbekistan. The event was organized with co-organization by the Department of Tourism under the Ministry of Economy and Commerce of the Kyrgyz Republic, the OSCE and the Special Representative of the President of the Kyrgyz Republic for Mountain Region Development, UNDP and EBRD ERA project. Participants included tour operators and representatives of the tourism sector, national and local authorities from Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, and Uzbekistan, civil society organizations, international organizations, and the media. During the forum, participants exchanged experiences in the creation of mountain tourism routes, development of sports tourism, and organization of championships in hiking, mountain, and cycling competitions. Connections were established with tour operators from Kyrgyzstan and tourism professionals from Tajikistan (Sughd region) to promote future collaboration in attracting tourists to uranium legacy cities in Uzbekistan, including Yangiabad and Charkesar. The visit also facilitated the adoption of innovative practices from Mailuu-Suu participants in various areas of tourism development such as discussion of experiences to exchange knowledge.

Activity 1.3.3. Supporting Regional summer schools for the Green Patrols on radioactive safety and youth engagement in environmental security issues.

Kyrgyzstan - This activity was proposed to be conducted in Tajikistan, in August 2026.

Tajikistan

It is planned that a regional summer camp for the “Green Patrols” initiative will be conducted in August 2026 in Guliston town, Sughd region. The camp will engage youth from target schools in uranium-affected districts, including Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan and Uzbekistan to promote environmental education, radiation safety awareness, and active participation in local ecological initiatives. The selection of participants will be conducted throughout 2026, building on preparatory work already completed, including the Training of Trainers held in November 2025. During the camp, students will apply practical skills gained in previous workshops, engage in interactive learning sessions, and participate in community-based activities. The event will strengthen youth

leadership, foster collaboration among schools, and support the long-term sustainability of the Green Patrols initiative in the region.

Uzbekistan - This activity was proposed to be conducted in Tajikistan, in August 2026.

Activity 1.3.4. Monitoring of project implementation in close coordination with project partners and stakeholders.

Kyrgyzstan

During the reporting period, the OSCE Staff organized 3 comprehensive monitoring trips. On August 22-24, 2025, there was the first monitoring trip in Osh in order to meet Osh Aarhus Center representatives and track their project implementation activities done and events planned. At the same time the OSCE staff participated in the study tour for tour guides from Min-Kush and Mailuu-Suu, prepared by the OSCE consultant on tourism development in Osh province.

On September 2-4, 2025, the OSCE staff visited Mailuu-Suu as part of the preparation activities to the Touristic forum planned for October 16-17, 2025. There were several meetings with local HORECA suppliers, the representatives of Mailuu-Suu Mayor's office and members of the Local Working Group and Uranium Museum.

On November 25-26, 2025, the last monitoring visit took place in Min-Kush in order to track the current status of the Local Working Group and PEIC as well as to conduct a discussion with the local communities about the formation of the Tourist Destination – Min-Kush organization and further work plans for 2026. In addition, during the trip there were several meetings with the heads of Green Patrols in 3 local schools to agree on further activities with schoolchildren and their need for 2026.

Tajikistan

Within the reporting period, the project organized site visits with the participation of representatives of the European Union, UNDP, and the OSCE to Istiqlol and Buston (Sughd Region), which took place on July 2025. The visits included working-level meetings with local authorities, community members, and residents living in close proximity to uranium legacy sites. During the visits, participants were provided with an overview of the socio-economic significance and environmental legacy of uranium production and were able to assess the current conditions of the affected areas through direct interaction with technical experts and local specialists. Particular attention was given to active interaction between project partners and local communities, including the involvement of youth through "green patrol" initiatives in Istiqlol and Buston, which support environmental awareness, community engagement, and long-term sustainability in legacy-affected areas. A set of visibility materials have been produced as a follow up to the monitoring visits.

Uzbekistan

During the reporting period, two monitoring missions were conducted following the recruitment of the Project Assistant toward the end of the year. On 27 November 2025, a monitoring visit to Charkesar was undertaken to observe the awareness-raising training entitled "Building the Capacity of Local Staff in Radiation Safety: Raising Awareness of Risks Associated with Uranium Legacy Sites and the Benefits of Restoration and Risk Management," delivered by the OSCE consultant for representatives of the tourism and information sectors. A second monitoring visit was conducted on 2 December 2025 to Yangiabad to oversee the first Green Patrols

contest and to hold consultations with local stakeholders on project objectives and ongoing activities. In addition to these missions, several working meetings and follow-up visits were held, and OSCE consultants were hosted at the project office to review progress and plan further interventions within the program.

Activity Result (Output) 2.1. Local participatory planning and implementation, and associated capacity building of local partners

Activity 2.1.1: Conducting a participatory local needs assessment in selected project sites and identifying capacity gaps for participatory planning.

Kyrgyzstan

UNDP conducted comprehensive socio-economic and gender-sensitive assessments across three pilot communities—Mailuu-Suu, Kyzyl-Zhar, and Min-Kush. Employing a mixed-methods approach, the assessment engaged a total of 123 stakeholders, including 59% women, 41% men, 30% youth, representatives from small and medium enterprises (SMEs), and members of vulnerable groups.

Data collection included:

- 15 Key Informant Interviews (KIIs)
- 9 Focus Group Discussions (FGDs)
- 123 structured surveys

The resulting technical and participatory reports were gender-inclusive, providing robust evidence base on livelihoods, access to essential services, gender disparities, and priority development needs in each community. The assessments also produced detailed capacity gap analyses, identifying critical socio-economic risks, structural barriers, and opportunities for local development. These findings offer actionable insights to guide UNDP and local stakeholders in designing targeted interventions that strengthen community resilience, promote inclusive economic growth, and empower women, youth, and other marginalized groups.

Uzbekistan

Local participatory needs assessment for communities living in Charkesar and Yangiabad has been conducted during the process of formulation of community development plans. Community situation assessment included identification of issues and needs, prioritization of the identified problems, and finding solutions in the short and long term. The participatory assessment combined two analytical approaches, a strategic SWOT analysis and community prioritization exercise. The SWOT focused on identifying the medium and long-term economic potential of Charkesar and Yangiabad — such as tourism linked to its mountainous landscape, renewable energy opportunities, and small-scale entrepreneurship. However, during consultations, residents placed stronger emphasis on immediate social and infrastructure needs — access to clean energy, waste collection, roads, public spaces and facilities for children — which directly affect daily life and can be realistically implemented within the scope and resources of the current project phase. Capacity needs assessments for both Charkesar and Yangiabad are embedded in respective community development plans.

Activity 2.1.2: Facilitating the participatory development of a roadmap for local socio-economic rehabilitation and development in selected communities.

Kyrgyzstan

UNDP started activities to prepare the participatory development of recommendations to the local socio-economic roadmaps in the three pilot communities—Mailuu-Suu, Kyzyl-Zhar, and Min-Kush. Building on the results of the socio-economic and gender-sensitive assessments under Activity 2.1.1, UNDP convened community consultations involving local authorities, CSOs, SMEs, women, youth, and vulnerable groups. These participatory sessions validated assessment findings, identified priority socio-economic needs, and

translated them into three genders-responsive community roadmaps. These roadmaps will be used during the formulation of community development plans. The process strengthened stakeholder engagement and directly contributed to Indicator 2.1.2 by enhancing local capacities for inclusive planning and joint decision-making.

Uzbekistan

Communities in Charkesar and Yangiabad have adopted local community development plans. The formulation of CDPs was preceded by situation analysis, participatory needs assessment conducted under activity 2.1.1. and consultations with local stakeholders and residents. The local participation has been ensured by the involvement of the Initiative Group (IG) at both locations. The Initiative Group serves as a link between the residents, the authorities, the project and other potential partners and will play a key role in the implementation of the CDP. The group's composition is formed democratically and regularly, ensuring its legitimacy and local credibility.

Both CDPs include the implementation roadmap with recommendations for next steps that comprise the feasibility studies, resource mobilization, implementation planning, monitoring and evaluation and targeted capacity building.

During December 2025, the government started considering implementation of several state-funded infrastructure projects in Yangiabad. After clear formulation of planned governmental activities in this location the CDP for Yangiabad will be revised in early 2026 taking into considerations the new situation in the area.

Activity 2.1.3. Targeted capacity building of local partners and communities.

Kyrgyzstan

To address identified capacity gaps, UNDP delivered three two-day targeted capacity-building trainings in October 2025 across Mailuu-Suu, Kyzyl-Zhar, and Min-Kush.

A total of 123 participants (member of the community, entrepreneurs, other local stakeholders) were trained, including 59% women and 41% men.

Training themes included:

- participatory and inclusive planning techniques,
- entrepreneurship and local economic development,
- gender mainstreaming in community-driven initiatives.

These activities significantly strengthened local preparedness to design, manage, and implement inclusive, community-driven development interventions.

Uzbekistan

For supporting communities' capacity in formulation of local CDPs, UNDP in Uzbekistan has provided a workshop and training on CDP elaboration. The workshop was held in Charkesar for the communities of Charkesar and Yangiabad, on July 30-31, 2025. There were 47 participants (28 women and 19 men) including business representatives, community leaders, social workers, teachers and farmers. During the training the participants discussed the methodology for assessing needs and developing community development plan, as well as setting community priorities and resources for future initiatives in Charkesar and Yangiabad. During the meeting the Initiative Group (IG) has been elected, which further assisted in the preparation of the Community Development Plan prepared within activity 2.1.2.

Activity Result (Output) 2.2. Tailored community level solutions designed and implemented in target ULSs.

Activity 2.2.1: Designing tailored community solutions based on identified priorities during participatory planning.

Kyrgyzstan

Based on participatory socio-economic assessments, UNDP Kyrgyzstan will formulate evidence-based recommendations to inform community development plans in the pilot locations of Mailuu-Suu, Kyzyl-Zhar, and Min-Kush, contributing to Output 2.2 on strengthened socio-economic resilience and inclusive local development.

Identified stakeholder priorities — including livelihood diversification, improved access to basic services, support for women and youth, and promotion of inclusive economic opportunities — have been translated into targeted, small-scale interventions.

To operationalise these community-driven priorities, UNDP finalised a comprehensive Small Grants Scheme package, including operational guidelines, application templates, eligibility and selection criteria, and monitoring and evaluation tools. This framework will ensure that the 2026 Small Grants Programme directly supports initiatives that respond to the socio-economic and gender-specific needs identified through participatory planning.

Uzbekistan

As part of the Community Development Plan (CDP) elaboration process in Charkesar, the community identified several priority issues through a participatory approach.

The two highest-ranked needs – 1) installation of a water treatment system in school toilets due to the water shortage in the community, which receives water during certain hours, and 2) the development of a sports field, as current one is very obsolete and community population needs to travel 5-6 km to another community to play football - have been addressed and procurement process initiated. These interventions will directly benefit over 800 students and 80 teachers, improving hygiene standards and promoting physical well-being. Furthermore, the sports facilities will be accessible to the wider community outside school hours, creating opportunities for social engagement and income generation for the school.

In Yangiabad, significant government-led infrastructure renovation works have partially addressed the challenges identified during the initial needs assessment. In response to these developments, the project will update the list of priority issues in 2026, through the revision of CDP, to ensure continued alignment with community needs and plan targeted interventions accordingly.

Activity 2.2.2: Capacity building of community members, CSOs/NGOs, local businesses, and other local stakeholders in designing tailored community interventions.

Kyrgyzstan

UNDP Kyrgyzstan strengthened the capacities of community members, CSOs/NGOs, local businesses, and other stakeholders to design tailored community-level interventions aligned with priorities identified through participatory planning. In December 2025, three two-day targeted training sessions were delivered across all 3 pilot sites: Mailuu-Suu, Kyzyl-Zhar, and Min-Kush, reaching a total of 108 participants (56% women, 44% men), including youth, NGO's, SME representatives, and persons with disabilities.

Training focused on:

- Designing community-driven project concepts
- Entrepreneurship development and local economic initiatives

These efforts enhanced the ability of communities, civil society actors, and local enterprises to develop and manage interventions that respond to socio-economic priorities and gender-specific needs, laying the foundation for sustainable, locally owned solutions.

Uzbekistan

With the purpose of empowering local communities affected by uranium legacy sites through capacity building in business planning, financial management, and sustainable entrepreneurship, UNDP in Uzbekistan conducted two 3-days thematic trainings in Charkesar and Yangiabad. The training objectives were to enhance participants' understanding of basic financial concepts and business development strategies, to foster inclusive economic participation with a focus on women and youth, and to generate viable business ideas that could contribute to local economic revitalization. The training methodology was grounded in participatory learning approaches, adult education principles, and inclusive facilitation techniques. 47 participants attended the trainings, 32 in Charkesar (18-20 August 2025, 4 men/28 women) and 15 in Yangiabad (21-23 August 2025, 4 men/11 women). Entrance and exit assessments showed marked improvement in financial literacy and business planning skills by 34% and 28% in Charkesar and Yangiabad respectively. Participants developed over 30 business ideas across sectors including agriculture, services, and tourism.

Activity 2.2.3: Supporting entrepreneurs and small-scale family businesses to enhance their business and managerial skills.

Kyrgyzstan

UNDP Kyrgyzstan provided targeted support to local NGO's/CSOs, entrepreneurs and small-scale family businesses in Mailuu-Suu, Kyzyl-Zhar, and Min-Kush to strengthen their business development and managerial capacities, with a particular focus on women and youth-led economic initiatives. This support was informed by socio-economic and gender assessments and participatory planning processes, which identified limited access to skills, finance, and decision-making as key constraints for women, young people, and informal family businesses.

Training sessions delivered in December 2025 equipped 108 local entrepreneurs and start-ups, including local NGO's as well initiative groups which were 48 women and a significant share of youth, with practical skills in:

- basic business planning and financial management;
- market assessment and customer engagement;

- entrepreneurship development and income-generation strategies, with targeted attention to women's and youth entrepreneurship;
- integrating gender equality and social inclusion principles into business practices;
- record-keeping, budgeting, and simple monitoring and evaluation for micro-projects.

As a result, these activities strengthened the capacity of women and youth entrepreneurs and family-based livelihoods to develop viable, community-driven, and environmentally responsible business concepts. Building on this, local community members came together to generate and refine project ideas, including through existing NGOs and by forming new community-based organisations. A Call for Proposals under the 2026 Small Grants Programme was subsequently launched, targeting eligible NGOs and non-profit organisations. These capacity-building efforts ensured that local stakeholders are able to actively contribute to, access, and benefit from grant-supported initiatives, thereby supporting diversified and more sustainable livelihoods in uranium legacy-affected communities.

Uzbekistan - This activity will be conducted during 2026

Activity 2.2.4: Implementation and monitoring of approved projects.

Kyrgyzstan - This activity will be conducted during 2026

Uzbekistan - This activity will be conducted during 2026

Activity 2.2.5: Strengthening regional cooperation on knowledge management and implementing monitoring and evaluation (M&E).

Overall project coordination and monitoring have been performed by UNDP IRH. The first project management related event was the Project Board meeting, held as an online event on February 21, 2025. The meeting counted 20 participants, and the main objective of the meeting was to endorse the project and its Board ToR and reach an overall consensus on the proposed activities (Annual Work Plan) for 2025.

The project inception meeting was held in Tashkent, Uzbekistan, on April 17-18, 2025, with the main objective to review current activities in the region, present and discuss Phase III of the project, and agree on partnerships, coordination and cooperation mechanisms for the implementation of the project. The meeting has been organized in close cooperation with the EUD in Tashkent and has been co-funded by another EU contract. This cofunding supported participation of 13 participants, costs of venue and meeting related visibility materials (flags, banner, roll-up, PR items for participants).

The participants of the workshop were the delegates from the three Central Asian states (Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan and Uzbekistan), as well as representatives of local communities, NGOs and other key stakeholders and international organizations. Almost 40 participants registered for each of the meeting days. The agenda of the first day has been focused on presentations of initiatives, platforms, programs and projects at national and regional levels and discussion of the objectives, activities and mechanisms for implementing the Phase III of the project. The second day, participants were divided into 3 working groups by country and discussed the issues around implementation at national and regional level and coordination mechanisms. Group discussions were summarized into list of ideas and recommendations. Many of these are already under implementation and some are planned among activities for 2026 (e.g. implementation of projects identified in CDP in Uzbekistan, organisation of an investment forum or regional summer camp for youth). The list of recommendations is presented in the Annex 8.

As part of knowledge sharing activities, the representatives of Uzbekistan participated at common visit to the Aarhus centre in Khujand, Tajikistan (16-19 July 2025) and attended Mailuu-Suu touristic forum, Kyrgyzstan (14-18 October 2025). During the visit to Khujand Government representatives of Uzbekistan obtained and shared knowledge on establishing the Aarhus Centers in the country, particularly legal justification, government support, activities conducted and financial resources required.

At regional coordination level related to ULSs in Central Asia, the project representatives participated and presented project at the Annual Meeting of the Coordination Group for Uranium Legacy Sites in Tashkent, Uzbekistan, October 6-10, 2025. The purpose of the meeting was to exchange information on the status of current and proposed remediation and post-remediation activities in the Central Asia and Africa regions, including changes to regulatory frameworks to assess and authorize remediation activities in these regions. During the CGULS meeting the project presented current activities and results achieved. Together with international experts shared information on social and environmental remediation activities in their regions that can be replicated in Central Asia.

The overall project implementation monitoring is ensured by regular coordination calls between project partners and EUD, between regional and national project teams, recording progress in quarterly monitoring tables, and through regular assessing of the achievement of targets set up in the project's logical framework.

4. Partnerships and Sustainability

Partnerships and sustained stakeholder engagement are central to the long-term success of uranium legacy remediation efforts in Central Asia. The partnerships built during Phase I and Phase II of the project are further strengthened in the current 3rd phase. The EU, UNDP and OSCE cooperation demonstrates how coordinated collaboration between governments, international organizations and local communities strengthens both remediation outcomes and public trust. These partnerships enable risk-informed, people-centered, and gender-sensitive approaches, combining awareness campaigns, consultations, small-scale safety measures, and socio-economic interventions that build local capacity and support sustainability of communities at ULSSs.

Project also engaged with regional cooperation platforms and initiatives, such as ERA or the IAEA's extended master plan to 2030, that ensure continuity and sustainability of actions by aligning technical, financial, and governance resources toward monitoring, maintenance, and creating safe environment. Together, these partnerships are fostering durable solutions that reduce environmental and health risks while improving resilience and livelihoods in affected communities.

There are also more concrete examples of country specific partnerships developed during the project implementation:

Kyrgyzstan

In Kyrgyzstan, the project built a strong cooperation with the Kyrgyz government (Ministry of Emergency Situations, Special Representative of President of the Kyrgyz Republic on the development of mountain regions, local governments of Mailuu-Suu, Kadjy-Sai, Min-Kush, Too-Moyun, Kyzyl-Zhar, Shekaftar), local CSOs/NGOs. This contributed to the improved quality of regional events where the local governments and even President Administration of the Kyrgyz Republic was interested to actively participate and contribute to the platforms and discussions about the possibilities of socio-economic development and post-remediation activities of the uranium settlements.

As also reflected under the Activity 1.2.2 and 1.3.1, the project continues promoting the national and regional cooperation through large networking platforms like Aarhus Centers Coordination meetings and more promising joint mechanisms like the initiative of establishment of the National Association of cities and other settlements with objects of uranium legacy sites.

It is necessary to emphasize the successful collaboration between OSCE, EBRD ERA project and UNDP, on co-organizing the Mailuu-Suu Touristic Forum, which also included regular online and in-person meetings between UNDP, OSCE, EU, national partners and local town administration, which positively contributed to the implementation of the event.

In addition, the project achieved great success in a tourism development component through the legal establishment of the Tourist Destination organization in Min-Kush and a working group on tourism in Mailuu-Suu. These important small steps make change and provide sustainability for local communities to grow and develop their capacity without additional interventions.

Tajikistan

In Tajikistan, the project has continued close collaboration with the Investment Department of Sughd Region, where all uranium legacy target areas are located. Authorities from all target districts are actively involved in coordinating and supporting remediation programs at the regional level. Aarhus Centres play a key role in supervising the Green Patrols and facilitating regional-level engagement with youth and communities, including training, awareness-raising, and volunteer initiatives.

During the reporting period, the project signed memoranda of cooperation with the Aarhus Centre in Kyrgyzstan and the Federation of Eco-Tourism of Uzbekistan, further strengthening regional partnerships and knowledge exchange. In addition, the Mining and Metallurgical Institute of Tajikistan is fully involved in the establishment of the Uranium Heritage Museum, serving as a central hub for documenting and preserving the history of uranium production in the region. The Institute provides technical expertise, historical archives, and guidance for the development of educational materials and exhibitions.

Uzbekistan

In Uzbekistan, the project strengthened institutional cooperation with the Ministry of Emergency Situations and the Ministry of Health of the Republic of Uzbekistan. Partnerships were further expanded at the local level through engagement with mahallas and schools in Yangiabad and Charkesar, the uranium-affected areas, and with local government authorities of Tashkent and Namangan regions. These partnerships with regional and cross-border stakeholders have improved project implementation through stronger coordination, information exchange, joint planning, and delivery of results. One of the results is the increase of youth involvement. Collaboration with tourism agencies and the national nuclear agency Uzatom is currently being established to further promote project activities, support awareness-raising efforts, and facilitate coordinated action on uranium legacy issues.

5. Cross-cutting issues: Gender Mainstreaming, Youth and Climate/Environment

Gender mainstreaming and Youth

The project explicitly embeds gender-sensitive, people-centered, and risk-informed approaches in its core design. Project document indicates that activities were designed to ensure women, youth, and other vulnerable groups participate in decision-making around uranium legacy remediation. Gender equality and youth inclusion are integrated as cross-cutting priorities throughout project implementation. These measures include public advocacy, awareness-raising campaigns, and community-level consultations tailored to ensure that gender perspectives and the needs of young people are incorporated into risk perception, community planning, and socio-economic interventions.

Gender and youth inclusion were strengthened through capacity-building workshops, entrepreneurship training, and support for local businesses, which improved livelihood opportunities in communities affected by uranium legacy.

Kyrgyzstan

Across the pilot communities, women represent a slight majority of the population (e.g. 51.55% in Mailuu-Suu), while youth constitute a significant share of the active population and project stakeholders. During assessment activities, a total of 123 stakeholders were engaged, including women, youth, and representatives of vulnerable groups.

Gender mainstreaming was operationalized through targeted capacity-building and inclusive participation mechanisms. In total, 108 participants took part in capacity-building activities, of whom 48 were women (44%), ensuring meaningful female participation in skills development related to entrepreneurship, community engagement, and small-scale project implementation. Youth were actively engaged through dedicated focus group discussions and trainings, strengthening their role in local planning, decision-making, and socio-economic initiatives in uranium legacy-affected communities.

Within different UNDP activities youth participation reached approximately 30%.

Around 367 young people were covered by the Green Patrols activities, including 220 women (59,9%) and 147 men.

Tajikistan

Overall, 461 participants took part in project-supported meetings, trainings, and public discussions, including 224 women (48.6%) and 237 men (51.4%). Particular attention was given to the involvement of young people, including girls, through environmental education activities, volunteer initiatives, and youth-led actions such as Green Patrol groups operating in legacy-affected municipalities. Among the Green Patrol supervisors, women constitute the majority, demonstrating the project's contribution to empowering women in leadership roles and fostering gender-balanced participation in environmental monitoring and local initiatives. These initiatives supported increased

awareness of radiation safety, environmental protection, and sustainable development, while encouraging active civic engagement among youth.

In cooperation with Aarhus Centre in Khujand, educational institutions, and local authorities, the project facilitated the active participation of women in consultations, trainings, and public discussions related to environmental safety, radiation risk communication, and post-remediation development.

Uzbekistan

Within Outcome 1, the total of 349 individuals were reached through project activities, including 132 men (37.82 %) and 217 women (62.18 %). Trainings under outcome 2 involved 65 women participants out of 94 (69.15 %).

A strong focus was placed on empowering young people as agents of change within their communities. Through the Green Patrols initiative, 71 school students were engaged, comprising 49 girls (69.01%) and 22 boys (30.99%). The initiative improved environmental awareness, leadership skills and volunteerism among adolescents, contributing to enhanced community resilience. These efforts support the achievement of quality education, gender equality, sustainable communities and environmental sustainability.

Climate/Environment

Environmental and climate considerations are integrated into project design through risk-informed analysis, improved regulatory frameworks, and environmental safety measures. Project activities include small-scale environmental safety interventions, establishment of Green Patrols and implementation of socio-economic assessments that evaluate environmental and climatic vulnerabilities in at-risk communities. Rather than operating as standalone environmental awareness efforts, interventions were institutionalised within participatory governance frameworks, gender-responsive planning processes, and youth engagement mechanisms.

Environmental and climate related aspects were considered while organizing trainings on radiation safety. Climate resilience and environmental sustainability were systematically embedded into Community Development Plans, district-level planning instruments, and capacity-building programmes. Environmental risks were integrated into community planning by prioritizing climate-sensitive local infrastructure needs and strengthening environmentally responsible livelihood options.

In **Kyrgyzstan**, community engagement initiatives focused on improving environmental literacy, increasing awareness of radiation and ecological risks, and supporting local solutions that reduce exposure and strengthen resilience. Trainings, community consultations, and small-scale socio-economic activities promoted safer living environments and encouraged sustainable practices. The Public Environmental and Information Centers in Mailuu-Suu and Min-Kush, in close cooperation with Green Patrol teams, conducted information campaigns on environmental security as a part of their radiation monitoring activities among local population and youth.

In **Tajikistan**, the project integrated climate and environmental considerations by addressing ecological and public health risks related to uranium legacy sites, including radiation monitoring by the State Radio safety Agency - CBRN, safe waste management, and promotion of sustainable land and water use in affected areas. In addition, Green Patrol volunteer groups conducted environmental awareness activities and tree planting campaigns in uranium legacy areas, contributing to ecosystem restoration, environmental education, and increased community resilience.

In **Uzbekistan**, the Green Patrols activities encouraged participating schoolchildren to engage in environmentally friendly initiatives and to improve waste management practices in their communities. The tourism consultant prepared an assessment report on tourism development in the targeted areas (Yangiabad and Charkesar) and outlined environmentally sustainable opportunities for future growth. Community Development Plans for Charkesar and Yangiabad incorporated environmental assessments, leading to priorities such as improved water treatment, sanitation, and safer public spaces.

6. Visibility

The overall communication objective of the Communication and Visibility activities is to provide appropriate visibility to the project and accurately communicate the project's objectives and progress to a diverse range of groups within participating countries, including the project's support from the European Union's Delegations. The EU logo indicating financial support by the EU has been used with all project-related materials (meeting documents, publications, studies and reports).

The target groups of the visibility actions were the relevant ministries and local governments in project sites, local communities and businesses, key stakeholders – students, teachers, healthcare workers, academia, emergency specialists, CSOs and NGOs, media.

The project launch and the project inception meeting (Tashkent, Uzbekistan, April 2025) have been communicated by a press release providing basic information about the project, its objectives and partnerships (link provided in Annex 7).

The communication and visibility activities were mainstreamed through all public outreach activities, including press releases, conferences, trainings, public events and information campaigns related to project.

A number of visibility materials were printed and distributed during trainings, regional events and other meetings. EU logo has been placed on all visibility items. The overview is provided in the table below:

Country	Visibility items produced
Outcome 1 activities	
Kyrgyzstan	96 forex wall posters on environmental security and radiation safety for schools 9 forex wall posters on tourism development 80 eco-bags 80 copybooks 80 pens 4 roll-up banners 7 banners 80 booklets on Mailuu-Suu tourism potential 27 Bag packs (items for winners of the Green patrols competitions) 27 Umbrellas (items for winners of the Green patrols competitions) 27 Thermos-cups (items for winners of the Green patrols competitions)
Tajikistan	260 folders 290 notebooks 200 pens 4 roll-up banners 15 table flags
Uzbekistan	300 folders 300 notebooks 300 pens 3 roll-up banners

Outcome 2 activities	
Kyrgyzstan	215 notebooks 215 pens 1 roll-up banner
Uzbekistan	100 T-shirts 100 bags 100 caps 2 roll-up banners 30 table flags

Social media channels were actively used, with posts and stories made available to the public. The list of posts published at social media is presented in Annex 7.

7. Challenges, Risk Management, Lessons Learned and Recommendations

Key Challenges

The project faced persistent challenges in ensuring effective coordination with stakeholders and maintaining consistent communication with beneficiaries and partners. Digital communication channels were often insufficient to support timely information exchange and collaborative decision-making in Kyrgyzstan. In Tajikistan, the coordination was challenging across multiple stakeholder groups - including local authorities, schools, youth groups, and communities. Difficulties arose in planning Green Patrols activities. Lack of communication was observed across partner institutions at different levels in Uzbekistan. As a result, delays were experienced in the delivery of outputs related to Green Patrols and tourism-focused activities.

Event management can also be included among challenges. Although there were no major travel restrictions, synchronizing schedules between schools, local governments, and technical experts proved difficult. Ensuring consistent participation, especially by teachers and youth, remained a significant obstacle across the target locations. Limitations in logistical support were also due to the temporary absence of two project assistants.

Another key challenge was related to the procurement of radiological equipment in Kyrgyzstan. The tender process was constrained by significantly high price quotations from potential bidders and further complicated by the current political situation in the region. In addition, the required equipment is highly specialized, which further limits the pool of eligible and competitive suppliers.

Risk Management

The project risks identified during the project design stage remain existing. To mitigate existing risks the project implements a comprehensive engagement strategy centered on transparent communication, capacity-building, and structured coordination. Regular awareness-raising campaigns, trainings, and consultations are conducted to improve public understanding of radiation risks and planned remediation works, reducing misinformation and strengthening trust. Multi-stakeholder dialogue platforms and joint coordination forums ensure consistent information sharing among communities, local authorities, and project partners, enabling early identification and resolution of concerns. Targeted capacity-building for national and local institutions enhances their ability to participate effectively in site governance and community outreach, while participatory initiatives such as Green Patrols foster local ownership and engagement in environmental monitoring.

At the regional level, the EU-UNDP–OSCE cooperation structures support coherent cross-border communication reducing the risk of political or procedural disruptions. Collectively, these measures strengthen trust, improve coordination, and help prevent delays or disengagement by any participating country. The risk register is provided in Annex 5.

Lessons Learned

Considering the above-mentioned challenges implies a key lesson learned: maintaining regular and structured communication with stakeholders is essential for sustaining consistent engagement throughout project activities.

To address the coordination and logistical challenges encountered, the project team implemented several management actions. These included prioritizing on-site consultations, organizing targeted training sessions, and conducting preparatory meetings with school administrations and local authorities. These measures helped maximize stakeholder engagement and strengthen readiness for upcoming summer schools and broader environmental initiatives.

The processes of organizing the regional meetings or forums required prior approval from relevant authorities. It is necessary to introduce an additional layer of coordination and timing considerations in events planning.

In addition, to ensure practical understanding and effective implementation of project objectives it is necessary to tailor training materials and outreach approaches to the capacities of local participants, particularly teachers, youth groups, and municipal officials.

Recommendations

Based on the experience gained during the first year of implementation and considering challenges and lessons learned, following are the recommendations for the next implementation period:

- extension of deadlines for selected activities and corresponding consultancy contracts, where justified
- provision of enhanced logistical and administrative support to implementing partners and consultants
- organization of more frequent online and in-person coordination meetings to identify emerging challenges and support needs
- consideration of recruiting additional short-term expertise to support the implementation of Green Patrols and tourism-related activities, where workload requires
- enhance cooperation with EBRD ERA project that will include several activities to be organized jointly (public discussions, media and study tours)

These steps are expected to contribute to more effective and timely delivery of project results in the upcoming period.

Annex 1: Monitoring and Evaluation

In accordance with UNDP's programming policies and procedures, the project is monitored through the following monitoring plan:

Monitoring Activity	Purpose	Frequency	Implemented Action	Partners (if joint)
Track results progress	Progress data against the results indicators in the RRF will be collected and analysed to assess the progress of the project in achieving the agreed outputs.	Yearly	Progress data collected for the annual reporting for year 2025. Data presented in the logical framework matrix (Annex 2).	IRH, UNDP COs, OSCE
Monitor and Manage Risk	Identify specific risks that may threaten achievement of intended results. Identify and monitor risk management actions using a risk log. This includes monitoring measures and plans that may have been required as per UNDP's Social and Environmental Standards. Audits will be conducted in accordance with UNDP's audit policy to manage financial risk.	Quarterly	Risks are monitored quarterly. The four identified risks remain existing with risk level "low".	IRH, UNDP COs, OSCE
Learning and Lessons Learned	Knowledge, good practices and lessons will be captured regularly, as well as actively sourced from other projects and partners and integrated back into the project.	At least annually	Relevant lessons learned and good practices are captured by the project team. Collected knowledge will be used in further implementation where applicable.	IRH, UNDP COs, OSCE
Annual Project Quality Assurance	The quality of the project will be assessed against UNDP's quality standards to identify project strengths and weaknesses and to inform management decision making to improve the project.	Annually	Areas of strength and weakness are reviewed by project management and used to inform decisions to improve project performance.	IRH, UNDP COs, OSCE
Project Report	A progress report will be presented to the Project Board and key stakeholders.	Annually, and at the end of the project (final report)	1 st progress report consists of progress data showing the results achieved against pre-defined annual targets. Report	IRH, UNDP COs, OSCE

Monitoring Activity	Purpose	Frequency	Implemented Action	Partners (if joint)
			to be shared with the Project Board and to be submitted to Donor.	
Project Review (Project Board)	The project's governance mechanism (i.e., project board) will hold regular project reviews to assess the performance of the project and review the Multi-Year Work Plan to ensure realistic budgeting over the life of the project. In the project's final year, the Project Board shall hold an end-of project review to capture lessons learned and discuss opportunities for scaling up and to socialize project results and lessons learned with relevant audiences.	At least annually	The project review meeting by the Project Board will be conducted after finalization of the 1 st progress report during the first quarter of 2026.	IRH, UNDP COs, OSCE

The project will be part of the review during the evaluation of the whole Regional Programme for Europe and the CIS during the programme cycle, as per UNDP rules and procedures. That is why no formal project evaluation is planned, and no costs are budgeted within the project budget.

Annex 2: Indicator Progress Matrix

Indicator Progress Matrix with results for the Year1

The logical framework matrix has been updated during the Year 1 of the project implementation, and the logical framework here below represents the revised version including the results achieved during the first year of implementation.

Results	Indicators	Baseline	Target value	YEAR 1 results	Source of verification	Assumptions
	Impact:					
Risk of negative impacts resulting from uranium waste on people, livelihoods, and the environment reduced.	Percentage of local communities aware of uranium waste and impact	Baseline (2024): 49,1% in Kyrgyzstan 88.7% in Tajikistan 62,2% in Uzbekistan	Year 1: n/a Year 2: 30% increase over the baseline survey response rate	N/A	Pilot community pre-survey responses covering livelihoods, uranium waste, environmental issues, and socio-economic indicators.	Interest of local target groups and stakeholders in the participating countries to take part in awareness raising and educational activities.
	Percentage of local communities with understanding the local participatory planning, design and implementation of tailored community solutions	Baseline (2024): 61% in Uzbekistan 58,9 % in Kyrgyzstan 71.7 % In Tajikistan	Year 1: n/a Year 2: 30% increase over the baseline survey response rate	N/A	Pilot community post-survey responses covering livelihoods, uranium waste, environmental issues, and socio-economic indicators.	Interest among community members, local authorities and remediation companies in transparent dialogue and cooperation. Interest of local target groups in participatory planning, confirmed by support of relevant regional and local authorities. Interest of local communities and businesses in design and implementation of sustainable

						livelihoods projects. Sufficient interest among local stakeholders in local business development.
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Outcome 1/Result 1. Engagement, capacity building and awareness raising of local stakeholders in the three beneficiary countries for ULSs remediation. Regional cooperation for uranium legacy sites remediation promoted. (OSCE led)

1. Increased engagement, capacity and awareness level of stakeholders on key issues related to uranium legacy sites.	Baseline (2024): 37,1% in Kyrgyzstan 75.0% in Tajikistan 57,1% in Uzbekistan	Year 1: n/a Year 2: Stakeholders engagement, capacity and awareness increased by 30% in each component over the baseline survey rate	N/A	Pilot community pre-survey responses covering livelihoods, uranium waste, environmental issues, and socio-economic indicators. Pilot community post-survey responses covering livelihoods, uranium waste, environmental issues, and socio-economic indicators. Final project report/review report
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Output 1.1. Awareness raising campaign targeting key local, regional and national project stakeholders implemented

1.1.1. Number of trainings on radioactive safety and planned remediation works completed.	Baseline (2024): 27 events (Phase II)	Year 1: at least 3 trainings per country per year Year 2: at least 3 trainings per country per year	15 events KGZ - 7 trainings 2 in Bishkek, 1 in Osh, 1 in Mailuu-Suu, 1 in Too-Moyun, 1 in Kyzyl-Zhar, 1 in Kadjy-Sai (Kun-Chyngysh) TJK- 1 training In Gozion UZB - 7 trainings 5 in Yangiabad, 2 in Charkesar	Training reports Lists of participants
1.1.2. Number of people covered by awareness and outreach campaigns	Baseline (2024): 3,000 (Phase II)	Year 1: 1000 people across all 3 countries (50% women and youth)	1,007 participants (51,9% women) KGZ – 197 participants	List of participants and statistics on participation (disaggregated by gender)

(gender disaggregated) at local, national and regional levels		Year 2: 1000 people across all 3 countries (50% women and youth)	Men – 115 (58,4%) Women – 82 (41,6%) TJK – 461- participants Men – 237 (51,4%) Women – 224 (48,6%) UZB – 349 participants Men – 132 (37.82%) Women – 217 (62.18%)	
1.1.3. Number of visitors to the educational museum on uranium mining (Tajikistan or Uzbekistan)	Baseline (2024): 0	Year 1: 750 visitors in Kyrgyzstan (at least 300 students) Year 2: 1500 visitors in Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan and/or Uzbekistan (at least 300 students)	270 visitors KGZ - 270 visitors (60 students) Men – 106 (39.3%) Women – 164 (60.7%) TJK Y1– N/A UZB Y1– N/A	Records of visitors
1.1.4. Number of small-scale safety measures implemented around target legacy sites, including Green Patrol activities in three countries	Baseline (2024): 0	Year 1: 9 safety measures implemented (3 per country) Year 2: 18 safety measures implemented (6 per country)	0 safety measures KGZ - 0 TJK - 0 UZB - 0	Project reports Agenda/programs of the Green Patrol events in three countries with implementation reports (photo/video)
1.1.5. Number of Aarhus Centers and Public Environmental Information Centers (PEICs) supported to be operational	Baseline (2024): 0	Year 1: 2 Aarhus centers/PEICs supported Year 2: 2 Aarhus centers/PEICs supported	3 centers supported KGZ – 3: 1 in Mailuu-Suu, 1 in Min-Kush, and 1 in Shekaftar	Agreements with local authorities on the provision of facilities for PEICs on a free-of-charge basis.
1.1.6. Number of Aarhus Centers / Public Environmental Information Centers (PEICs) established	Baseline (2024): 0	Year 1: 1 Aarhus center/PEIC established Year 2: 0	1 PEIC TJK – 1 PEIC in Buston town UZB – not established yet	Agreements with local authorities on the provision of facilities for PEICs on a free-of-charge basis. A list of procured items for PEICs: furniture, technical equipment and informational materials to support the functioning of the Aarhus/Information centers in target areas.

1.1.7. Number of social media posts raising awareness on radioactive safety and environmental security in most popular social media – (Facebook, Instagram and Telegram)	Baseline (2024): 0	Year 1: At least 100 thematic posts per year for online platforms (at least 30 in each country) Year 2: At least 200 thematic posts per year for online platforms (at least 70 in each country)	65 posts KGZ – 33 on radiation safety TJK - 30 on raising awareness of radioactive safety and environmental security UZB - 2	Screens of thematic posts Statistics of online platforms including total and average users' coverage, demographic statistics, audience's engagement with specific posts, videos, stories, etc. Project progress reports
Output 1.2. Capacity building institutional set up				
1.2.1 Number of stakeholder representatives, including Working Groups on radioactive safety in each project site (disaggregated by gender) with raised awareness of local communities' rights to participate in the decision-making processes related to the remediation measures affecting their livelihoods.	Baseline (2024): 0	Year 1: 45 representatives (15 in each target country, at least 50% women) Year 2: 60 representatives (20 in each target country, at least 50% women)	137 representatives KGZ – 115 (37 women 32,2%, 78 men 67,8%) TJK – 22 (11 women 50%, 11 men 50%) UZB – N/A	Questionnaires Progress reports Agenda and programs of capacity building trainings List of participants and statistics on participation (disaggregated by gender) Photo and video, materials Survey in TJK
1.2.2. Number of national and/or local Stakeholders engagement plans / programs for uranium legacy sites remediation	Baseline (2024): 0	Year 1: 2 stakeholders engagement plans (one in Kyrgyzstan, one in Tajikistan) Year 2: N/A	9 engagement plans KGZ - 4 TJK – 4 UZB - 1	Stakeholder engagement plans for target UL sites
1.2.3. Number and categories of stakeholders (government, business, public and international organizations) participating in socio-economic and environmental investment festivals and forums	Baseline (2024): 0, n/a	Year 1: 60 participants (business and touristic forums) in Kyrgyzstan Year 2: 120 participants (business and touristic forums) in Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan and Uzbekistan	210 participants and 4 categories of stakeholders KGZ – 102 participants / 4 categories TJK – 66 participants / 2 categories UZB – 42 participants / 2 categories	Agenda and programs of investment festivals/forums List of participants and statistics on participation (disaggregated by categories and gender) Photo and video, materials

1.2.4. Number of media tours and trainings on radioactive safety measures for representatives of the mass media in target countries	Baseline (2024): 0	Year 1: 2 (1 per country: Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan) Year 2: 3 (1 per country: Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Uzbekistan)	KGZ – N/A TJK – N/A UZB – N/A	Agenda and programs of media tours List of participants and statistics on participation
Output 1.3. Regional cooperation: cross-country coordination and knowledge exchange implemented. Monitoring and Evaluation				
1.3.1. Number of regional study visits or experience exchanges/events on stakeholders' engagement and awareness raising in uranium legacy sites remediation and post-remediation development processes	Baseline (2024): 0	Year 1: 2 study visits per region (Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Uzbekistan) Year 2: 2 study visits per region (Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Uzbekistan)	2 study visits	Agenda and programs of study visits and experience sharing. List of participants and statistics on participation
Outcome 2/Result 2. Improved socio-economic conditions in target communities driven by local participatory planning, gender-sensitive solutions, business development, and strengthened regional cooperation (UNDP led)				
2. Number of community businesses with increased revenue and access to capital.	Baseline (2024): 0	Year 1: n/a Year 2: 5 community businesses have increased revenue and access to capital.	N/A	Final project report Qualitative case studies Revenue of the businesses Physical capital
Output 2.1. Local participatory planning and implementation, and associated capacity building of local partners				
2.1.1. Number of participatory local needs assessments conducted in selected project sites to define a roadmap for socio-economic rehabilitation and development	Baseline (2024): 0	Year 1: at least 4 needs assessments (2 in Kyrgyzstan, 2 in Uzbekistan) Year 2: 0	5 needs assessments KGZ – 3 UZB – 2	Needs assessments for selected communities in priority UL sites Technical reports
2.1.2. Number of local socio-economic rehabilitation and	Baseline (2024): 0	Year 1: N/A Year 2: 5 local socio-economic rehabilitation and	2 local development plans prepared KGZ - 0 TJK - 0	Local development plans

development plans prepared.		development plans prepared.	UZB – 2 (Charkesar, Yangiabad)	
2.1.3 Number of local stakeholders (disaggregated by gender) trained in participatory planning	Baseline (2024): 0	Year 1: In Kyrgyzstan at least 30 representatives at least 40% women) In Uzbekistan at least 40 representatives at least 40% women) Year 2: 0	170 representatives KGZ - 123 (58 men, 65 women, 59%) UZB - 47 (19 men, 28 women, 59,6%)	Agenda and programs of capacity building trainings List of participations and statistics on participation (disaggregated by gender) Photo and video, materials
Output 2.2. Tailored community level solutions designed and implemented in target ULSs				
2.2.1. Number of tailored community solutions (demonstration projects, grant facility, small business pilots) implemented	Baseline (2024): 0	Year 1: N/A Year 2: In Kyrgyzstan 7 pilot projects/initiatives proposed and implemented In Uzbekistan at least 6 pilot projects/initiatives proposed and implemented	0 - No tailored community solutions implemented KGZ - N/A UZB – 2 projects selected for Charkesar, not implemented	Project calls, procurement supporting documents
2.2.2. Number of grassroots civil society organizations benefiting from (or reached by) EU support (GERF 2.28.)	Baseline (2024): 0	Year 1: N/A Year 2: In Kyrgyzstan 7 beneficiaries In Uzbekistan at least 4 beneficiaries	6 CSOs KGZ – 3 CSOs UZB – 3 CSOs	Project calls, procurement supporting documents
2.2.3. Number of local stakeholders (community members, CSOs/NGOs, local businesses, entrepreneurs, and other local stakeholders) trained on designing tailored community interventions (disaggregated by gender)	Baseline (2024): 0	Year 1: In Kyrgyzstan 30 representatives (at least 40% women) In Uzbekistan 30 representatives (at least 40% women) Year 2: In Kyrgyzstan 30 representatives (at least 40% women) In Uzbekistan 30 representatives (at least 40% women)	155 representatives KGZ – 108, 48 men, 60 women, 56% UZB – 47, 8 men, 39 women, 83%	Agenda and programs of capacity building & business trainings List of participants and statistics on participation (disaggregated by gender) Photo and video, materials

Annex 3: Financial Report (10 December 2024 – 9 December 2025)

The financial report is attached as a separate Annex of the report.

Annex 4: A Workplan with Budget Estimates for 2026

The annual workplan is attached as a separate Annex of the report.

Annex 5: Risk analysis

Information on risks and risk management strategy:

Risk description	Risk category (subcategory)	Potential impact	Risk Level (H/S/M/L)	Risk management strategy	Status
Social impact and benefits of the project might be reduced or diminished due to political instabilities.	Social and environmental (Human rights)	Social sustainability of planned project interventions	low	UNDP and OSCE work to build the dialogue between countries, actively promoting benefits of the project and providing expertise to build the confidence of local governments and community members.	ongoing
Potential outcomes of the project can be sensitive to the impacts of climate change.	Social and environmental (Climate change and disaster risks)	Radiological risks and impact on social and environmental sustainability of planned project interventions.	low	Community based grants and business projects will take into consideration the environmental data for making informed decisions. Focus on locally driven disaster preparedness.	ongoing
Implementation of the project can be hindered or the exclusion of one of the countries from the project can be provoked	Safety and security (Political instability)	Only partial achievement of the project's objective and results	low	Active involvement of ministries or local governmental institutions in project implementation.	ongoing
National and local officials can be reluctant to disclose uranium risk-related information.	Strategic (Government commitment)	Potentially increased environmental and social risks for communities residing in ULSS	low	Building strong relationships and trust with governmental institutions. Communication of the importance of transparent disclosure of uranium risks within communities.	ongoing

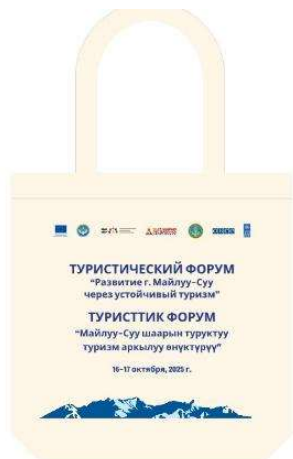
Annex 6: Visibility materials - examples

Visibility and information material files are provided separately as part of the set of supporting files for the 1st progress report.

Examples of visibility materials:
Project roll-up, brochures and notebook



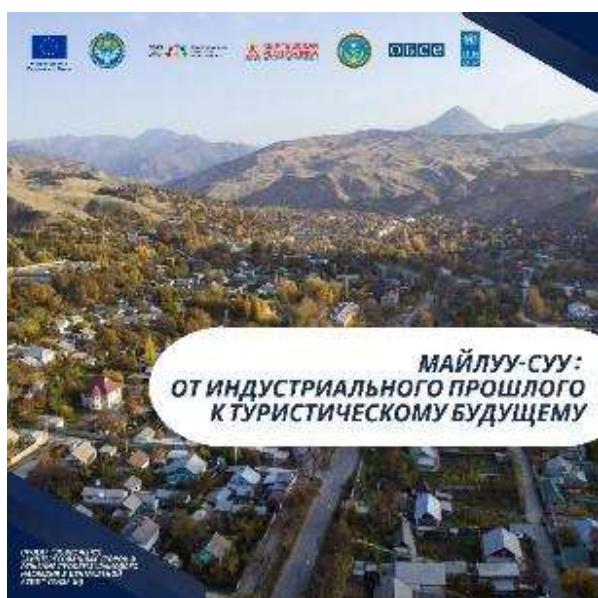
Bag distributed at Mailuu-Suu tourism forum



Examples of educational materials:



Example of information brochure:



Annex 7: Links to Posts on Social Media

Social media coverage by Kyrgyzstan:

No	Description	Link	SM
1	EU and UNDP Strengthen Emergency Preparedness in Uranium Legacy Areas	https://www.undp.org/kyrgyzstan/press-releases/eu-and-undp-strengthen-emergency-preparedness-uranium-legacy-areas	Website
2	ЕС и ПРООН укрепляют готовность к чрезвычайным ситуациям в регионах Кыргызстана, затронутых урановым наследием	https://www.undp.org/ru/kyrgyzstan/press-releases/eu-and-undp-strengthen-emergency-preparedness-uranium-legacy-areas	Website
3	ЕБ жана БУУӨП Кыргызстанда уран калдыктарынан жабыркаган аймактарда өзгөчө кырдаалдарга даярдыкты күчөтүүдө	https://www.undp.org/ky/kyrgyzstan/press-releases/eu-and-undp-strengthen-emergency-preparedness-uranium-legacy-areas	Website

74 Posts on social media on behalf of Osh Aarhus Center and Uranium Museum in Mailuu-Suu about the uranium history, radiation safety and key events:

Posts on Instagram msuu.museum.kg:

<https://www.instagram.com/p/DIROv2pNkBc/?igsh=bTB6bnJiaThrOWUy>
<https://www.instagram.com/p/DIRO4LCNzBC/?igsh=MW81aGk3c3F6ZG8yMg==>
<https://www.instagram.com/p/DIRPW5Otcqg/?igsh=eWdobWMYaGEoamxy>
<https://www.instagram.com/reel/DIROgEltigu/?igsh=eXkxZjhmZml5ZnZp>
<https://www.instagram.com/p/DIROFrJNwxP/?igsh=ZnZvbHU1cWNiZDQx>
<https://www.instagram.com/p/DIROPt6N23e/?igsh=emxodnM3anM2c2Vo>
<https://www.instagram.com/p/DIRObkfNrAZ/?igsh=b3Z5dmpmMDdmOTB3>
<https://www.instagram.com/p/DIROk3ANeND/?igsh=MTZoajlocTl3c2o1aw==>
<https://www.instagram.com/p/DIROq-pNsfS/?igsh=ZWludHFoOWNidXVj>
<https://www.instagram.com/p/DIRO4DDNqYR/?igsh=cnJrdWgtc3htemQo>
<https://www.instagram.com/p/DIRO9xmtmvl/?igsh=dHhhdWtmNTdoam42>
<https://www.instagram.com/p/DIRRB42Npog/?igsh=MWFnOW5lc3NmNmNjOO==>
<https://www.instagram.com/p/DIRRLhYN8iW/?igsh=a3dzMm82bnFwMHh6>
<https://www.instagram.com/p/DIRRXl3Ny75/?igsh=N3VuZ2JoN3diMW5o>
<https://www.instagram.com/p/DIRRCsNNHt/?igsh=b2J1ZWZ3b2tpd2Nw>
<https://www.instagram.com/p/DIRRqSotOxk/?igsh=c2pjNDEob2doNnN5>
https://www.instagram.com/p/DIRRW1ltBj_/?igsh=MW41bDh3bWE3am93Mw
<https://www.instagram.com/p/DIRR4-ctigt/?igsh=MWRnd3N1ZzRnOXkzcQ>
<https://www.instagram.com/p/DIRSIY6tMwv/?igsh=bGdna3loemluNGhi>
<https://www.instagram.com/p/DIRSNR3thAV/?igsh=anVoYXZkaTgza3Z1>
<https://www.instagram.com/p/DIRSiSntMQe/?igsh=MXA2ZXZhaW14aWVuOQ>
<https://www.instagram.com/p/DIRSSgWtZkz/?igsh=a2F4bHk2MmhxMmVn>
https://www.instagram.com/p/DIRSo_-tsnK/?igsh=cGoyM2dyZ3NoeXV2
<https://www.instagram.com/p/DIRTLaoNG6w/?igsh=MTByb2N4ZWVvdGttbQ>
<https://www.instagram.com/p/DIRTUIrtMIZ/?igsh=b2Mzd2t2bzBxMXBz>

<https://www.instagram.com/p/DlocmEPt8Sp/?igsh=MWt4eHZ2cXRwa3E3dA>
<https://www.instagram.com/p/DJZZpsrN8P5/?igsh=MTJkd3ZuZ2V4ZWVuaw>
https://www.instagram.com/p/DJ_3rRUNRdD/?igsh=MWM3bHpkdzBpaDdkOA
<https://www.instagram.com/p/DKHiHf8N9QL/?igsh=MTA4YWRnZnp0NDV5NQ>
<https://www.instagram.com/p/DKkl3JxtnA-/?igsh=MXdlZ2x4ajJscTVhZw>
https://www.instagram.com/p/DK_fiYgtkow/?igsh=MWFvdDRrdTdmaHVvbQ
<https://www.instagram.com/p/DLDFNfytyPy/?igsh=MTQyZDI5cHlkZGo1aw>
<https://www.instagram.com/p/DLSHnxfNmrG/?igsh=bngoeHFkczVoanFx>
<https://www.instagram.com/p/DLZO5CbMn-n/?igsh=MXVtemgwY2h4ZXlxMw>
<https://www.instagram.com/p/DLPvtgjNUa3/?igsh=cDF6bDFmbzExcW5x>
<https://www.instagram.com/reel/DMNlo7LsdDy/?igsh=MTIzNm56enVkJjZwMw==>
<https://www.instagram.com/p/DMnCKY3xL6C/?igsh=MWVmN3owNHA4eDBkcQ==>
<https://www.instagram.com/p/DM4VzZiobcW/?igsh=MXZuc2xvb3Jkbm11Nw==>
<https://www.instagram.com/p/DNNNWYWN-IG/?igsh=emNnaXB2OXZrc3pz>
<https://www.instagram.com/p/DNZk4spiDS1/?igsh=ejd6cWhyNDE3ZzB6>
<https://www.instagram.com/p/DNz2oTDWhUt/?igsh=MXQ5NTdkNjBiY3BvZQ==>
<https://www.instagram.com/p/DONKbl2grY1/?igsh=MXA4ZDJycDBibm5haw==>
<https://www.instagram.com/p/DOgNi3yjWDL/?igsh=OHc3eDEwNGN1eXQ4>
https://www.instagram.com/p/DPG_b39DI1W/?igsh=dDRubWswaXRnbDdh
<https://www.instagram.com/p/DPykgf4DD9o/?igsh=ejZwM2lwNDd6NHB3>
<https://www.instagram.com/p/DP5hTP8jFib/?igsh=ZHpib3dwenJuZGg2>
<https://www.instagram.com/reel/DQbANiTDEHz/?igsh=M2dubWFiN2UwMGI3>

Posts on Facebook:

<https://www.facebook.com/share/p/1ZYqKCa8Zf/>
<https://www.facebook.com/share/p/14QHmncZgjS/>
<https://www.facebook.com/share/1BfpEPqJoU/>
<https://www.facebook.com/share/p/17Pb3Gy2v6/>
<https://www.facebook.com/share/p/1B9q1HGb3Y/>
<https://www.facebook.com/share/p/15yySJNtRg/>
<https://www.facebook.com/share/p/1AbPxKwyf6/>
<https://www.facebook.com/share/p/1BjouxE8ez/>
<https://www.facebook.com/share/p/1BbuhhSbUV/>
<https://www.facebook.com/share/p/1AGCnJR5kL/>
<https://www.facebook.com/share/p/1AmgkMYeak/>
<https://www.facebook.com/share/p/1Cg4DppJAz/>
<https://www.facebook.com/share/p/17g59BUJm6/>
<https://www.facebook.com/share/p/1CudCPRJhQ/>
<https://www.facebook.com/share/p/17CHM43VQ2/>
<https://www.facebook.com/share/v/1Bq7MZxkx6/>
<https://www.facebook.com/share/p/1Gamn79UXm/>
<https://www.facebook.com/share/p/1FwFHHDNdA/>
<https://www.facebook.com/share/p/17AmxkxbSB/>
<https://www.facebook.com/share/p/1BiTsugLd7/>
<https://www.facebook.com/share/p/19rYPY5JtB/>
<https://www.facebook.com/share/p/1G2M4euemB/>
<https://www.facebook.com/share/p/1ADeUGV4p7/>
<https://www.facebook.com/share/p/1Afx2GbU5b/>
<https://www.facebook.com/share/p/1D4PrVyDEk/>
<https://www.facebook.com/share/p/16JCpjpSX7/>
<https://www.facebook.com/share/v/1BbntzHAv6/>

Mailuu-Suu Tourism forum, October 2025:

<https://www.instagram.com/p/DQDtw8YDILc/>

<https://www.president.kg/ru/news/all/39704>

<https://kyrgyztuusu.kg/archives/30270>

<https://msmk.kg/novosti/43369-2025-zhyldyn-1617-oktyabrynda-mayluusu-shaarynda-turuktuuturizm-arkyluu-mayluusuunu-nktr-temasynda-forum-olup-tt.html>

<https://www.instagram.com/reel/DP8y71VCNQL/>

<https://euro3.safelinks.protection.outlook.com/?url=https%3A%2F%2F>

<https://www.president.kg/ru/news/all/39704>

Social media coverage by Tajikistan:

No	Description	Link	SM	Number of views
1	Information about the project initiation	https://www.facebook.com/ygpe.tj/posts/pfbid02ThTVqMBB8rmsBGCzky4sgR8zm5twDs756AJ4h1nwkJZkAD15KKpjxrGkkngHZGUbI	Facebook	864
2	Information about the project initiation	https://www.instagram.com/p/DKdiOaKKkLu/?hl=ru	Instagram	455
3	Meeting with administrations of schools with Green Patrols	https://www.facebook.com/ygpe.tj/posts/pfbid02uEM4fXP7prEsVbocrodT22pQpXUfQrCvLLiRhrhcAx2S71QaZ7vBBSz75fjK5J2CI	Facebook	1038
4	Meeting with administrations of schools with Green Patrols	https://www.instagram.com/p/DLB_uYIsTRt/?hl=ru&img_index=	Instagram	547
5	Aarhus centers regional meeting	https://www.facebook.com/ygpe.tj/posts/pfbid02BG43x4LgUBuUTmefQw9GedhEg8FYTcSp41LgXSKhttQChj1z1DNfG9XuHXRfuzgal	Facebook	65670
6	Aarhus centers regional meeting	https://www.instagram.com/p/DMSDs65MXtS/?igsh=cZFjZDRhMWfYamN6	Instagram	738
7	Aarhus centers regional meeting	https://www.facebook.com/reel/24218805184419787	Facebook	1696
8	Aarhus centers regional meeting	https://www.instagram.com/reel/DMR8DybMtR4/?igsh=bnVhYm1hNHN3cHNu	Instagram	3220
9	Aarhus centers regional meeting	https://www.facebook.com/ygpe.tj/posts/pfbid0AgWcBWC3ERaXgVSnbapoSsMgR6GeedgJppeTk97TQbsTgCaT4HgXUgKcQ7JK6rZol	Facebook	1614
10	Aarhus centers regional meeting	https://www.instagram.com/p/DMW1XE4og1T/?igsh=cZFoZnJiN3Q1NDA=	Instagram	848
11	Aarhus centers regional meeting	https://www.facebook.com/reel/1355455772120891	Facebook	551

12	Aarhus centers regional meeting	https://www.instagram.com/reel/DMWtMQyoKxv/?igsh=bTJrOHo3MDZjOHZv	Instagram	20252
13	Aarhus centers regional meeting	https://www.facebook.com/ygpe.tj/posts/pfbidogUT34ubHPiVWHVXNgMbczNoZYLjL6Ax9bfyhMEW7Fy6yvgTjEF8FJk6wVtTYoHRgl	Facebook	3983
14	Aarhus centers regional meeting	https://www.instagram.com/p/DMZ7eP2sNNI/?igsh=MXJzenE3aTNjN2dtcg==	Instagram	755
15	Aarhus centers regional meeting	https://www.facebook.com/reel/762924149460697	Facebook	730
16	Aarhus centers regional meeting	https://www.instagram.com/reel/DMZ5vfOs4m3/?igsh=MXFtNmVoOHJ6Mzl2bQ==	Instagram	1569
17	Roundtable discussion on "Integrating Environmental Issues into Socioeconomic Development Programs for Cities and Districts	https://www.facebook.com/ygpe.tj/posts/pfbid02ebM9cTMNMpUibNg1XnKUnyubPyiYbZqc4Shp3RqiGRwckbcux3TANye7R6hSyPhZl	Facebook	870
18	Roundtable discussion on "Integrating Environmental Issues into Socioeconomic Development Programs for Cities and Districts	https://www.instagram.com/p/DMfJK1tMowk/?igsh=MWZjMDlVb3E3NXQwcQ==	Instagram	947
19	Roundtable discussion on "Integrating Environmental Issues into Socioeconomic Development Programs for Cities and Districts	https://www.facebook.com/reel/1236985887692292	Facebook	235
20	Roundtable discussion on "Integrating Environmental Issues into Socioeconomic Development Programs for Cities and Districts	https://www.instagram.com/reel/DMfHR_DsfOG/?igsh=MThvMHkzeGhydmoZQ==	Instagram	1956
21	Visit to Istiqlol	https://www.facebook.com/ygpe.tj/posts/pfbidoxXoD771moTvq4yNaqa9kkGhjbN2Ha7ePJsy8dFT984PuWxHM1ST789omReyXiEcp6l	Facebook	2085
22	Visit to Istiqlol	https://www.instagram.com/p/DMh5F4_Cmow/?igsh=M3E3MDU1dWhqemtk	Instagram	1045

23	Visit to Istiqlol	https://www.facebook.com/reel/1054193593108921	Facebook	466
24	Visit to Istiqlol	https://www.instagram.com/reel/DMh3e5QClho/?igsh=Y2RicmY4Z3QoZDl1	Instagram	4678
25	Visit to Aarhus center in Khujand	https://www.facebook.com/ygpe.tj/posts/pfbid07yGK6TMfspjKz8BMjupXCbaXJXHRWYa6GpJt4LoFge4igguVc5G8nKgU3BkKh512l	Facebook	853
26	Visit to Aarhus center in Khujand	https://www.instagram.com/p/DM9gX44omgW/?igsh=MTIzbm1pbXR6ejlrcA==	Instagram	1322
27	Visit to Aarhus center in Khujand	https://www.facebook.com/reel/1857006085196679	Facebook	897
28	Visit to Aarhus center in Khujand	https://www.instagram.com/reel/DM9a7HCIWLf/?igsh=dDgoY2p6cmt1eWlh	Instagram	1894
29	Training on "Sustainable Development: Integrating Environmental Principles and Investments into Development and Reconstruction Projects" held in Khujand.	https://www.facebook.com/ygpe.tj/posts/pfbid0zsYPtQkGLJ311amcLJNXxH43P7DZjaQuwPmFi6nu7yoYADuqaTMJqDWHZB2ixZQsl	Facebook	2299
30	Training on "Sustainable Development: Integrating Environmental Principles and Investments into Development and Reconstruction Projects" held in Khujand.	https://www.facebook.com/ygpe.tj/posts/pfbid0215Z8ZU8NcVhgy3jGsju4ZrhgZdcCKQ91DGD8Kzt79v9U8ovXwUrs4kJaQgPT1tUl	Facebook	1069
31	Training on "Sustainable Development: Integrating Environmental Principles and Investments into Development and Reconstruction	https://www.instagram.com/p/DN4ou7iCBuV/?igsh=dXl6eXZwd3Aoajhy	Instagram	480

	<i>Projects" held in Khujand.</i>			
32	<i>Training on "Sustainable Development: Integrating Environmental Principles and Investments into Development and Reconstruction Projects" held in Khujand.</i>	https://www.instagram.com/p/DN7_52uClx9/?igsh=c3BscWRyMHJqNnVz	<i>Instagram</i>	499
33	<i>Training on "Sustainable Development: Integrating Environmental Principles and Investments into Development and Reconstruction Projects" held in Khujand.</i>	https://www.facebook.com/reel/762731303012653	<i>Facebook</i>	438
34	<i>Training on "Sustainable Development: Integrating Environmental Principles and Investments into Development and Reconstruction Projects" held in Khujand.</i>	https://www.facebook.com/reel/758132396826144	<i>Facebook</i>	386
35	<i>Training on "Sustainable Development: Integrating Environmental Principles and Investments into Development and Reconstruction Projects" held in Khujand.</i>	https://www.instagram.com/reel/DN4o3xBCPYO/?igsh=MTIndjNnbzUzcXJoYQ==	<i>Instagram</i>	1575
36	<i>Training on "Sustainable Development:</i>	https://www.instagram.com/reel/DN7_-j9CALL/?igsh=MXNsbThoeHEyaGZybQ==	<i>Instagram</i>	928

	<i>Integrating Environmental Principles and Investments into Development and Reconstruction Projects" held in Khujand.</i>			
37	<i>Training for schoolteachers engaged in Green Patrols in Tajikistan</i>	https://dushanbe.osce.org/programme-office-in-dushanbe/601755	OSCE website	N/A

Two short articles were published on Khovar, the national news agency of Tajikistan, with a potential reach of over 50,000 views per article.

Social media coverage by Uzbekistan

No	Description	Link	SM	Number of views
1	<i>Project Inception meeting in Uzbekistan</i>	https://www.linkedin.com	LinkedIn	N/A
		https://t.me/undpuzbekistan/5737	Telegram	641
		Working together for a safer tomorrow: Central Asia launches new phase of Uranium Legacy Remediation United Nations Development Programme	UNDP web site	N/A
2	<i>CDP Trainings in Uzbekistan</i>	https://t.me/undpuzbekistan/6452	Telegram	568
		https://www.linkedin.com	LinkedIn	N/A
3	<i>Business development training in Uzbekistan</i>	https://www.undp.org/uzbekistan/press-releases/uranium-legacy-local-resilience-empowering-communities-chorkesar-and-yangiabad-through-business-training	UNDP web site	N/A
		https://www.linkedin.com	LinkedIn	N/A
		https://t.me/undpuzbekistan/6612	Telegram	1104
		https://www.instagram.com/	Instagram	N/A
4	<i>Khujand regional Aarhus center meeting</i>	Instagram	Instagram	N/A
		https://t.me/undpuzbekistan/6389	Telegram	1233
5		EU and OSCE support Central Asia in strengthening the regional co-operation on Uranium Legacy Remediation OSCE Project Co-ordinator in Uzbekistan	OSCE Uzbekistan website	N/A
6		https://t.me/oscepcuz/1046	Telegram	

Annex 8: Inception meeting - List of ideas and recommendations

Introductory meeting of the regional project “Stakeholder Engagement for Uranium Legacy Remediation in Central Asia” (Phase III)

April 17-18, 2025, Tashkent, Uzbekistan

Summary of recommendations/ideas of working groups

KYRGYZSTAN:

Improving activities at national level

- Update of the “action plan for informing the population” (expired in 2022) through coordination, approval and signing of the Action Plan for 2025–2030. Mid-term assessment of the implementation of plan through 2027-2028. Involvement of ministries, NGOs, international organizations, academia, media.
- Development of a coordination mechanism – creation of a platform, quarterly meetings, media coverage, to be coordinated by the MES, partnering with OSCE.
- Production of educational and informational materials, semi-annual newsletters, to be coordinated by the MES, partnering with OSCE.
- Development of training modules for employees of the Ministry of Health and local government agencies working with population, inclusion of the training modules into the agenda of educational centers of the Ministry of Health and the MES. To be coordinated by the MES, partnering with Ministry of Health and UNDP.

Improving activities at regional level

- Development of a unified standard for the involvement of stakeholders, creation of an interstate coordination group. Interested/regulatory bodies of the countries, partnering with international organizations
- Regular exchange of experience and knowledge, internships between countries. Interested/regulatory bodies of the countries, partnering with international organizations.
- Creation of a unified information space on radiology through Memorandums, one common database for information exchange. Interested/regulatory bodies of the countries, partnering with international organizations.
- Involvement of youth and women as a vulnerable group – sport events, Green patrol, tourist trails. Interested/regulatory bodies of the countries, partnering with international organizations.
- Development of Cooperation of Uranium Heritage Cities of Central Asia + Kazakhstan, inter-country cooperation, involvement of municipalities, partnership with similar organizations outside Central Asia. Interested/regulatory bodies of the countries, partnering with international organizations.

TAJIKISTAN:

Improving activities at national level

- Establishment of national coordination group for formulation of a national action plan by integration of the plans of target cities and districts. Meetings with interested parties, collection of plans in target areas. Interested state regulatory bodies, Aarhus center in Khujand, Agency for chemical, nuclear and radioactive safety under the Academy of Science of Tajikistan (AKHBRYA)
- Technical equipment for AKHBRYA branch in the Sughd region, purchase of equipment. Partnering with OSCE, UNDP, EC.

- Regular trainings for target areas in the press center of the AKHBRYA branch in the Sughd region, focus on radiation safety, partnering with AKHBRYA.
- Development of the Radiological Atlas of Tajikistan, enabled through data collection and compilation. Interested state regulatory bodies, Aarhus center in Khujand, AKHBRYA, OSCE.
- Museum of the History of the Atomic Industry of Tajikistan, identification of location, partnerships and concept. Interested state regulatory bodies, Aarhus center in Khujand, AKHBRYA, OSCE, UNDP, EC.
- Mobile museum – history of nuclear industry, mobile visual information stands and exhibits for organizing shows. Interested state regulatory bodies, Aarhus center in Khujand, AKHBRYA, OSCE, UNDP, EC.
- Development of investment projects for target areas. Interested state regulatory bodies, Aarhus center in Khujand, AKHBRYA, OSCE, UNDP, EC.
- Organisation of Investment Forum. Program development, search for funds, focus on preparation of investment projects. Interested state regulatory bodies, Aarhus center in Khujand, AKHBRYA, OSCE, UNDP, EC.

Improving activities at regional level

- Strengthening coordination in the field of radiation safety between the Kyrgyz Republic, the Republic of Tatarstan, and the Republic of Uzbekistan (project participants), by means of regional center in one of the countries and online/in person meetings at least twice a year. State authorities, OSCE, UNDP, EC, NGOs and non-commercial organizations.
- Creation of a platform for the collection and exchange of knowledge, experience and information, establishment of coordinating council on uranium population issues in Central Asia. State authorities, OSCE, UNDP, EC.
- Joint information and educational materials and events, cooperation between training centers at government agencies of Central Asian countries. State authorities, OSCE, UNDP, EC, NGOs and non-commercial organizations.
- Establishment of international tourism and sports cluster, international sports events in the participating countries. State authorities, OSCE, UNDP, EC, NGOs and non-commercial organizations.
- Creation of a network of nuclear industry museums, formation of a common history of uranium heritage. State authorities, OSCE, UNDP, EC, NGOs and non-commercial organizations.
- Development of digital environmental monitoring, purchase of equipment, development of methodology, conducting public environmental monitoring. State authorities, OSCE, UNDP, EC, NGOs and non-commercial organizations, ULS operators. The EBRD is interested in and can help develop this area.

UZBEKISTAN:

Proposed implementation plan

- Extended training for schoolchildren and population in the areas with ULS, trainings and information campaigns, in cooperation with preschool and school education authorities in Tashkent region.
- Practical training for students and teachers, joint activity with operator of local sites. Partnering with OSCE, operator, UzAtom, schools, Ministry of Pre-school and school education.
- Production of info and educational material – videos, photos. OSCE, UNDP, Ministry of Ecology, schools and citizens' assemblies.
- Establishment of the Museum of atomic industry, collection of exhibition materials, training of museum workers and tour guides. OSCE, Operator, Ministry of Ecology, governmental bodies.
- Creation of sports and tourism cluster, establishment of sports and tourist bases, catering points, horse-riding and hiking routes/trails. UNDP, OSCE, Operator, Ministry of Ecology, Ministry of Emergency Situations, local authorities.

- Standardize training programs for the population and professional groups, including teachers, journalists, and local government employees. Ministry of Health and Ministry of Higher Education, OSCE.
- Development of teaching and methodological materials adapted to specific target audiences, based on training programs. Ministry of Health, OSCE.
- Peer review of training materials, involving specialists from various fields. Central Asian countries, OSCE.
- Training for teachers at the advanced training departments of specialized institutions. Central Asian countries, OSCE.
- Open lessons and master classes on electronic platforms (Zoom, Webex, etc.) for a wide range of listeners. Central Asian countries, OSCE.
- Joint educational courses for various categories: teachers, schoolchildren, journalists, governmental employees and others. Central Asian countries, OSCE.
- Experience based formulation of proposals, to avoid mistakes when establishing the new mountain settlements. Supervisory bodies of Central Asian countries, OSCE.
- Survey of existing mountain settlements, recommendations in cooperation with regulatory authorities to reduce the impact of the radiation factor on the population living near radiological facilities. Supervisory bodies of Central Asian countries, OSCE.
- Recommendations for a targeted assessment of the health status of the population living in ULS regions, considering the specifics of environmental impact. Supervisory bodies of Central Asian countries, OSCE, WHO, UNDP.

Recommendations and follow up actions resulting from workshop discussions:

KYRGYZSTAN:

- UNDP CO will discuss with OSCE the opportunity for engaging the business centers located in Dzhahalal -Abad province and develop ToR for socio-economic assessments in Mailuu Suu and Kyzyl Djar.
- UNDP CO will prepare the concept note on ecological monitoring of post-remediation uranium sites with involvement of local population, in coordination with Uzbekistan and Kyrgyzstan representatives responsible for operation of radioactive waste. The concept note will be used to apply for the Korean Fund in close consultation with ERA EBRD representative;
- OSCE will discuss with relevant national partners to prioritize regional activities within the project: regional summer camp for youth, exchange visits, signing memorandum of cooperation and e.g.

TAJIKISTAN:

- OSCE will discuss with the national counterparts the possibility to establish the Museum of uranium production history in Buston town (Chkalovsk) based on request from the Sughd Region governmental authorities;
- OSCE will continue to support activities aimed on awareness raising of the local population on radioactive safety in target project areas using the capacities of the CBRNSSA of Tajikistan and its branch in Sughd region;
- OSCE will work close with Sughd regional governmental authorities to strengthen the support on development socio-economic plans of the target areas in mid-term perspectives, as well as assisting in development of the investment concepts of these areas;
- OSCE will continue to support Aarhus Centre in Khujand and its active engagement of youth involvement in Green Patrols movement of the target project areas;
- OSCE will pay more attention to support activities focusing on creating / functioning on-line platforms on radioactive waste and visibility of the project.
- OSCE will discuss with relevant national partners to prioritize regional activities within the project: regional summer camp for youth, exchange visits, signing memorandum of cooperation etc.

UZBEKISTAN:

- UNDP will actively be engaged in developing Community development plans together with local community mobilization specialists and identify priority needs of communities.
- Implement projects that will be identified in CDPs and their monitoring.
- Together, EU, UNDP and OSCE, will support establishment and improvement of museum of atomic history of Uzbekistan.
- Conduct training sessions on safe living for children, local population and authorities in areas with ULS
- Further improvement of cooperation between regional offices and projects to enhance results of project activities;
- OSCE will discuss with relevant national partners to prioritize regional activities within the project: regional summer camp for youth, exchange visits, signing memorandum of cooperation etc.