

MO - action 06/03/09 - No answer.

UNDP/Res. Coord



**United Nations Office in the Republic of Uzbekistan
Birlashgan Millatlar Tashkilotining O'zbekistondagi Vakolatxonasi**

250/ 240/ 09

27 February 2009

Dear Mr. Secretary General,

2008 Annual Report of the United Nations Resident Coordinator in Uzbekistan ✓

I am pleased to share with you the Annual Report of the United Nations Resident Coordinator for Uzbekistan for the year 2008. I attach a table on the results and use of funds for activities undertaken during the year and the UN Coordination Plan for 2008.

The UN Resident Coordinator, all UN agencies and thematic work groups participated in the formulation of the UN RC Annual Report for 2008 and the Workplan for 2009 in accordance with DGO guidelines.

Letter highlighting progress in UN reform and coordination at field level

In this letter you will find an overview of the work of the UN system in Uzbekistan focusing on the goals of the UN reform and coordination as per the priorities identified and the main trends that have affected the UN work in Uzbekistan during 2008.

Brief description of major developments or political events that have affected the work of the UNCT in 2008

Economic growth in Uzbekistan was maintained at a fairly high rate of 7.8% and was mainly driven by strong demand for the country's major exports – gold, copper, cotton, natural gas, machinery production, and chemical, light and food-processing industries. However, problems in the job market were evident which decreased the impact of economic growth in improving the welfare of the population. Agriculture continued to be the dominant sector of the economy accounting for about 30% of employment. The restructuring of collectives into private farms produced considerable labor shedding in agriculture. This led to the migration of rural workers to cities and abroad, mainly Russia and Kazakhstan. This rapid increase in labour migration meant that remittances have become an important source of income for many poor households. However worsening economic conditions in Russia and Kazakhstan due to the world financial crisis have resulted in a sharp decline in remittances, thereby affecting the social safety nets of the most vulnerable groups. The vulnerable have also been affected in 2008 by higher global food prices and drought conditions in parts of the country. Government revenues are also beginning to be affected by a decline in export revenues (due to falling commodity prices) foreign investment flows into the country have also fallen.

Political reform has occurred in some areas, though in others there is a need for further progress. The Government undertook important steps to safeguard the rule of law and align legal practices with international standards including a National Action Plan on Combating

Torture, capital punishment abolished and habeas corpus procedures partly introduced. Uzbekistan acceded to the UN Convention against Corruption and ratified the Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, especially Women and Children, supplementing the UN Transnational Organized Crime Convention. Parliament also adopted a law on child rights. Action has been taken on a national response to HIV, with a Presidential Decree and a Cabinet of Ministers' Decree on HIV issued at the end of 2008. However Uzbekistan has not conducted a population census since 1989, thus limiting its ability to develop effective socio-economic plans and strategies.

1. Highlights on progress in UN Reform

i. Efforts to align the national development processes;

The UN Development Assistance Framework for Uzbekistan (2005-2009) is fully aligned with Government strategies and national priorities. During 2008 the UNCT was in the final stages of the next CCA/UNDAF preparation process. A Country Analysis was drafted based on the 2008-2010 Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper, known as the Welfare Improvement Strategy (WIS), and the Country Assessment Strategies of the World Bank and EBRD. The first draft of the UNDAF document was jointly prepared by the UN Country team with participation from main partners and support from the Development Operations Coordination Office and Regional Directors Team.

2008 was the first year of implementation of the WIS and the UNCT in Uzbekistan continued to assist the government's national development planning with key national and sectoral policies and strategies revised or redrafted in conjunction with the WIS Regional development strategy. Capacity for Monitoring and Evaluation of the WIS process was developed through trainings and seminars and the UN started the process of introducing the Devinfo system at the sub-national level.

ii. support to the national government in the preparation, implementation and/or revision of comprehensive MDG-based national development strategies;

The new UNDAF establishes a common strategic plan for the United Nations in Uzbekistan for the period 2010-2015 and represents a collective, coherent and integrated response to national priorities as outlined in the WIS and other key national documents. It reflects not only the MDGs but also the commitments of the Millennium Declaration and international conferences, conventions and human rights instruments.

In 2008 UNCT made some progress in MDG Reporting, preparing the first draft of the "MDGs and the Regions" report. A Development Cooperation report 2004-2007 has been prepared and discussed with Government counterparts and the technical platform of the Development Assistance Database webspace (www.devoid.uz) has been upgraded.

iii. progress UNCT's are making collectively in support of the national partners' endeavours towards capacity development and aid effectiveness;

The UNCT assisted the Government in capacity building for implementation of the WIS through policy advice on economic and social issues, and policy dialogue with all stakeholders, using tools such as ICT for enhanced communication and information flows. Support for public administration reform continued through various capacity development projects for national institutions.

Further efforts were undertaken to promote various aspects of good governance by increasing transparency and citizen access to information and improving the efficiency of public administration. The UNCT also worked to increase development aid flow to the country and

support the government's efforts to better coordinate the activities of international development agencies. UN agencies themselves moved towards greater cooperation at the project level in areas of common concern, such as MDG statistics and monitoring, HIV/AIDS, gender equality, support to people with disability, TB prevention and care in Karakalpakstan, and donor coordination.

iv. experiences with joint programmes and HACT, as well as other highlights in coordination

Joint Programmes were focused on increasing public awareness on reproductive and sexual health issues, HIV/AIDS, gender, and the prevention of drug use. In addition some joint activities in the areas of HIV/AIDS, disaster preparedness and human rights could serve as a basis for more Joint Programmes in 2009.

Internal UNCT discussion on implementing HACT in Uzbekistan raised a number of concerns about the weakness of national systems, suggesting that it was premature for the UN to switch to direct cash transfers to national partners. Specific concerns include: (a) inadequate government financial and auditing systems and (b) NGO legislation that prevents them from directly receiving donor funds.

2. Summary on progress towards UNDAF outcomes (inputs provided by theme group chairs) in support to the national development priorities

UNDAF Outcome I - Strengthened national and local level capacity to develop, implement and monitor strategies for improving living standards

The UN's assistance in capacity development in 2008 was concentrated around implementation of the MDG-based WIS. In addition to the capacity development through training and promotion of the use of ICT tools, the UN was also engaged in policy level advocacy through various thematic publications and reports.

The UN system has been assisting the Government in enhancing its statistical capacity in order to nationalize MDGs to the local context and produce a set of national goals, targets and time-bound indicators. A number of statistical bulletins on healthcare, education and gender equality were published as well as the first UN MDG Report.

Given widening gaps in living standards between urban and rural areas, increasing attention was paid to rural development. It has proven to be an area in which the UN can fully utilize its comparative advantage, namely trust of the government and the ability to coordinate multi-sectoral and multi-partner interventions and share international best practice. Projects on the protection of the rights of women migrant workers and on improving the livelihoods of people with disabilities have helped raise awareness and promote better social protection of vulnerable groups.

UNDAF Outcome II - By 2009, improved quality of basic education is achieved

The government has been continuing systemic reform of education and the UNCT has supported the revision of Regulations on Basic Education and the development of the National Programme for Improving the Quality and Efficiency of Education for 2008-2012, especially addressing inclusive education. Quality has been addressed from a multi-sectoral approach through the Child Friendly Schools package, currently applied in 750 schools, and including addressing water, sanitation and hygiene issues along with inclusive education.

Sustained UNCT advocacy resulted in greater prioritization of Preschool Education and a national concept on Preschool Education for 2009-2014 to be translated into a National

Programme for Preschool Education with defined accountabilities and funding allocations. A multi-sectoral family empowerment approach has been taken by the UNCT to address key issues related to early childhood development.

UNDAF Outcome III – By 2009, equitable access to quality primary health care services is improved

Progress towards this outcome was furthered by a number of legislative and executive documents, the implementation of national programs and greater cooperation with the donor community.

At the policy level, the preparation of the third stage of the nation-wide health care reform project was completed, a national Nutrition Improvement Strategy was approved by the government and international child growth and development standards were adopted in the country.

The implementation of previously passed laws and decrees continued with further progress on ensuring the exclusive use of the International Live Birth Definition, support for enforcement of the Iodide Deficiency Prevention law, and communication and education campaigns advancing the flour fortification programme.

Implementation of the Newborn and Child Survival Packages in six regions were evaluated as having significantly increased the knowledge, skills and preparation of facilities and staff for neonatal resuscitation and newborn care. Access of the population to quality reproductive and maternal health services was also increased through the training of health care providers, updating national clinical protocols and guidelines and providing essential equipment including the UN providing up to 80% of the national demand for contraceptives.

The Health, Nutrition, and HIV/AIDS Theme Groups continue to act as efficient coordination mechanisms between UN agencies, donors, and the Government. The effectiveness of collaboration was demonstrated through the introduction of new vaccines in child immunization schedule, assistance to the country in application for external funding for health programs in particular during an investigation of an HIV outbreak in the Fergana valley. The National Strategic Programme on HIV continued to serve as a common action framework for HIV responses in the country, with progress made on increasing access by most at risk adolescents to Youth Friendly Health Services, expanding peer-to-peer education on HIV/AIDS prevention among youth including young servicemen, improving the quality of the school curriculum on sexual and reproductive health and HIV/AIDS prevention and integration of the Prevention of Mother to Child Transmission strategy into the broader health system .

Within the context of service scale up, particular attention was paid to developing capacities for the uninterrupted delivery of services. UN agencies assisted in enhancing institutional and technical capacity within the Health, Education, and Interior (Prison Administration) sectors. Special emphasis was put on facilitating participation in the management and delivery of services of civil society, including people living with HIV.

UNDAF Outcome IV – By 2009, domestic laws are harmonized with UN legal instruments, including human rights, environmental and refugee conventions, and the implementation and monitoring of the latter are improved

The death penalty was abolished in the country as of January 1, 2008 and life imprisonment was designated for only premeditated murder with aggravating circumstances and terrorism and not to be applied for women, men over 60 and all those under 18. Since January 1, 2008 the right to issue arrest warrants for detention passed to the courts, so complying with Para 9 of the ICCPR and standards of habeas corpus and the UNCT supported the Bar Association to

monitor the process of implementation. Amendments to the legislation on the status of lawyers were accepted, most of which comply with international standards though complicated procedures for acquiring a lawyer's license restrict the rights of Uzbek lawyers to participate in court hearings. In 2008 Uzbekistan also ratified the 2nd Optional Protocol to the UN International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR) and the UN Convention against Corruption, although there is still a lack of effective anticorruption mechanisms.

The Government ratified the Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, especially Women and Children, supported by laws including the law "On Uzbekistan's joining the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography" and a National Plan to address trafficking was adopted. Support was provided to the Women's Committee of Uzbekistan on establishing a network of centres for legal and social support of women suffering from domestic violence.

In January 2008, the Law on the Guarantee of the Rights of the Child was put into effect, providing a stronger juridical basis for the implementation of the Convention of the Rights of the Child in the country. Later on, ILO Convention 182 on Elimination of Worst Forms of Child Labour was ratified, while Convention 138 on Minimum Age is awaiting formal registration. Support has been provided in the development of a National Plan of Action for the implementation of these Conventions, however the practice of engagement of children in cotton picking appears to be continuing, often the initiative of local authorities in defiance of central level directives.

In response to the call of the UN Secretary-General, a special Decree of the President on commemoration of the 60th Anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights was issued on May 1st. The Decree was aimed to increase the capacities of the national human rights institutions (National Human Rights Center and Ombudsman) to organize human rights awareness campaigns.

UNDAF Outcome V - Strengthened Government and civil society capacity and partnership towards more effective governance.

Partnership with the Academy of State and Social Construction under the President enabled the UNCT to contributed to capacity building of sub-national government in developing regional integrated plans for the implementation of the WIS as well as the National Programme of Action for Children.

NGOs were involved in variety of activities in the field protecting the rights of people with disabilities, women and children (especially in combating domestic violence and trafficking) labour migrants and people with HIV. NGOs protecting the rights of the disabled were given opportunities to dialogue with government partners and one NGO engaged in preventing and combating trafficking became an active civil society counterpart of the Government in implementation of the anti-trafficking National Plan.

The National Association of Non-governmental, Non-profit Organisations of Uzbekistan, NANNOUz announced its commitment to work in the area of HIV and assumed an active role in HIV response. The first NGO forum was held that brought together all operational NGOs in Uzbekistan engaged or having the potential to engage in the national HIV response. The capacity of regional initiative groups of people living with HIV was assessed, and a capacity development initiative launched. NANNOUz participated in the development of the (unfortunately unsuccessful) Global Fund Round 8 application and was nominated as the second principle recipient. The UNCT supported the consolidation of NGO efforts and mobilized

some modest funding for capacity development and partnership strengthening, especially at regional level.

More detailed monitoring of UNDAF implementation in 2008 is elaborated in the matrix of the RC 2008 annual report. During the reporting period and UNDAF mid-term review exercise UNCT agreed not to make any changes to the UNDAF document and continue its implementation in 2009.

3. Key aspects of the proposed 2009 work plan and linkages to ongoing issues of concern within the country

Consultations with key partners on UNDAF formulation was completed and this year the priority will be conducting Joint Strategy Meeting with key stakeholders for preparing agency specific operational programmes.

The government declared the year 2009 as the "Year of Rural Development, which provides the UN with additional opportunities to promote the MDGs and build strong partnerships with government and partner institutions in supporting the poor and vulnerable rural population.

The recently established government institution on aid coordination within the Ministry of Finance provides yet another window for the UN to engage in capacity development in the area of aid coordination and management.

The UN will also be positioning itself to more effectively respond to the issues of HIV-AIDS in light of the recent Presidential Decree and the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers on HIV/AIDS along with the establishment of a National Commission on HIV/AIDS.

Uzbekistan is a party to six core human rights conventions but requires further strengthening of implementation of these obligations in accordance with international norms and standards. The UN will provide policy advice and programmatic support in these areas.


Finally, strategic dialogue with the Government will be imperative to take forward the UN's activities on emergency preparedness, coordination and relief.

4. Recommendations, if any, for changes in policies, rules and regulations

n/a

I hope that the above summary on the work of the UN System in Uzbekistan will provide useful inputs to the wider efforts of the United Nations.

Yours sincerely,



Anita Nirody

UN Resident Coordinator in Uzbekistan

Enclosures:

- 1. UZB Results and use of funds for 2008 table**
- 2. UZB UN Country Team Workplan for 2009**

Uzbekistan UN Country Team Workplan for 2009

Please note that only those areas **highlighted*** are mandatory.

Key Results Area		Expected Outputs ¹	Performance Indicators ²	Actual Outputs at Year End	Funds required/spent at Year End					
					SRC		UN Entities ³		Other	
					Required	Spent	Required	Spent	Required	Spent
UNCT Contribution to the National Development Plan/Poverty Reduction Strategy/MD and MDGs plan	UN support to formulation/implementation of relevant national strategies or plans e.g. JAS/NDP/PRSP	1.1.1 National workshop on strengthening the health system support for improving mother and child health	1.1.1 Workshop report.				\$425,864.73		\$329,630.00	
		1.1.2 At least 50 local development plans prepared (with UNICEF); at least 50 priority community infrastructure projects co-funded by communities and MDG advocacy plan to scale up MDG community initiatives (UNICEF), survey and system to address TB and poverty; training on community devt in 250 communities incl. TB and poverty + awareness material; 1,200 community volunteers trained in 5 regions (WHO, UNICEF); MDG based regional socioeconomic assessment and poverty maps; training in local planning for local government officials (UNICEF).	1.1.2 Number of communities that prepare community devt plans; quality of plans and their integration in local budgetary allocations; outreach of MDG advocacy plan; improved MDG picture and socioeconomic information at local level; number of training, workshop and conference on MDG monitoring and targeting, incl. TB systems and poverty in the regions; improved baseline and information on local authorities'capacity to deliver basic services in communities; outreach+quality of TB awareness material; regional/local institutions are strengthened to conceive and implement employment generation and poverty reduction initiatives.							
		1.1.3 Development and implementation of Regional Plans of Actions for Child Wellbeing supported; child care system reforms are further promoted to ensure protective environment for all children is established (UNICEF); Government is supported to realize NPA on implementation of ILO conventions on child labour.	1.1.3 Impact of Family and Child Support Services is documented through evaluation;In-service retraining program on social work is intergrated to two regional universities; Awareness on intergration of children with disabilities is raised through communication campaign on disability; Secondary legislation on children without family care is revised (UNICEF);Communication materials on impact of worst forms of child labour are developed;Communities knowledge on worst forms of child labour are improved.							
		1.1.4 Ministry of Public Education supported in revising basic education strategy in line with international standards (UNICEF).	1.1.4 In-service retraining program on social work is intergrated to two regional universities.							
		1.2.1 Technical support to the Government in finalizing of Report "MDG and Regions of Uzbekistan".	1.2.1 MDG report published.	\$20,000.00		\$1,382,300.00				
		1.2.2 Joint initiatives with UNICEF on DevInfo and with UNDESA on MDG needs assessment are implemented.Two debates among young people, three workshops, a conference on regional statistics, and an essay contest on "Simple words on MDGs" are organized. A statistical book on MDGs is printed & disseminated. Two articles on MDG statistics are	1.2.2 Number of joint initiatives on scaling up of MDG initiatives, number of organized presentations, workshops and roundtables on MDGs and their linkages with other national development goals/programs.Number and volume of published and disseminated statistical bulletins on MDGs.							
			1.2.3 Number of representatives from partner government agencies trained on methodological and conceptual issues of developing nationalized MDG indicators.							
UN plan to support the implementation of the Millennium Declaration, including scaling up MDG initiatives *										

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	published in local mass-media.	Number of training workshops customized to the needs of both users and producers of statistical data.	
	1.2.3 About 80 heads and mid-level officials of regional branches of partner ministries & agencies are trained on applied statistics and evidence-based decision making. Four regional working groups on MDG reporting are established in two pilot regions. At least five customized training workshops on MDG monitoring issues are organized for leading specialists of regional branches of partner ministries & agencies.	1.2.4 Number of crisis centres established; number of professionals trained. 1.2.5 Number of professionals trained. 1.2.6 Number of professionals trained. 1.2.7 Number of peer educators trained; number of IEC materials developed.	
	1.2.4 Increased national capacity to address gender based violence and gender inequality.	1.2.8 1st edition of HD textbook released in Uzbek, Russian and English; number of teachers certified, number of ToTs conducted; number of articles and other related research papers on HD published; Association of HD teachers created; HD webportal launched; HD Youth network established.	
	1.2.5 Strengthened capacity of the Minsiryo of Health to provide high quality reproductive and maternal health services.	1.2.9 Number of workshops, trainings and round tables on NHDR 2009 conducted; 7 main principles for developing NHDRs observed; number of people from the regions (GOVT, civil Society, Academia, NGOs, Think tanks and research institutions) attending the NHDR launch.	
	1.2.6 Increased national capacity to collect, analyze and use population information.		
	1.2.7 Increased awareness and access to information on sexual and reproductive health among men, women and young people.		
	1.2.8 PRSP 2008-2010 integrated into HD teaching discipline.		
	1.2.9 National Human Development Report (NHDR) 2009 closely linked with Government priorities outlined in the State Programme for the Year of Development and Welfare of Rural Areas.		
UN support to capacity development strategies	1.3.1 Enhancing technical capacity of the National Irrigated Land Reclamation Fund through advanced training programs for the staff on fiscal management and programmatic practices based on international standards and experience in effective land reclamation practices.	1.3.1 Number of Fund staff trained. 1.3.2 Project Document is signed between UNCT and State Committee for Architecture and Construction.	\$51,200.00
X EDIT	1.3.2 Full-scale project on promoting Energy efficiency in public buildings is launched to reduce energy consumption and associated greenhouse gas emissions in public buildings in Uzbekistan by improving building norms and standards, demonstrating integrated building design		

approaches and developing the capacity of local specialists in design, construction and maintenance.

UN assistance to national authorities for the preparation of the national report on the implementation of the Brussels Programme of Action of LDCs ⁴ *

ADD

Formulation/implementa-
tion of a transition
plan or strategy ⁵

ADD

Other

EDIT

1.4.1 Provided legal advisory services and recommendations on bringing domestic laws in compliance with the universal legal instruments against terrorism, human trafficking.

1.4.2 Training courses on improvement of professional skills of 40 MFA diplomats organized; Preparation and discussion of the draft Law on Diplomatic Service in Uzbekistan; Introduction and launch of visa application electronic processing system for the MFA Consul+D22ar Department Introduction of the new electronic document flow system to improve the effectiveness of the MFA internal document work flow.

1.4.3 E-signature tools are introduced and used effectively in the Ministry of Economy; E-doc flow system is used effectively and Guide introduced;access for all staff of the Ministry of Economy and regional staff to internal information resources provided.

1.4.4 At least 100 civil servants are able to mainstream ICT/E-governance tools at workplace and are aware of Human Development concept; at least 2 subjects are drafted for further inclusion in the formal curriculum (E-governance and Human Development).

1.4.5 New subject: "Analysis of International Stock Exchanges" and new teaching methodologies by using online satellite connections through the implementation of the best video case studies of famous companies in the

1.4.1 Number of workshops on strengthening of anti-terrorist, anti-human trafficking laws are conducted, number of government officials participated in national/regional workshops against-terrorism and against human trafficking.

1.4.2 Number of diplomatic courses on improvement of analytical and negotiation skills of MFA staff; number of manuals, policy advice on diplomatic service developed and submitted to the Gov't; number of ICT tools introduced at MFA;increased accessibility of foreign policy information for civil society.

1.4.3 Number of ICT-based productivity tools introduced & used effectively in the Ministry of Economy; new system for information & documentation flow introduced and enhanced; efficiency & effectiveness in consolidating common internal services at the Ministry enhanced through provision of access to the information about the activities of the Ministry.

1.4.4 Number of Academy students trained on different subjects of public policy and management to assume higher level positions in civil service after the graduation; number of new teaching subjects & textbooks to improve quality of teaching materials & methodology through cooperation with international organizations & schools.

1.4.5 Number of subjects revised and integrated in the formal curriculum of HSB using international practices; number of students trained on international practices of business management; number of joint projects with international business schools to ensure high quality of teaching.

1.4.6 Quality Internet services to project beneficiaries provided; number and variety of training courses offered through local CISCO Academy and MICROSOFT to increase

\$561,046.00

\$223,300.00

latest online world financial market news developed and introduced.	target groups of beneficiaries; number of individuals benefited from the <u>access</u> to internet and specialised training courses (government, civil society, academia and students).
2. Knowledge & skills of 60 students of HSB on best international practices in the area of public & business management improved.	1.4.7 Quality Internet services to project beneficiaries provided; number and variety of training courses offered through local CISCO Academy and MICROSOFT to increase access to and use of IT among target groups of beneficiaries; number of individuals benefited from the access to internet and specialised training courses (government, civil society, academia and students).
At least one joint training program with appropriate foreign university on business management and improvement of teaching methodologies at HSB implemented.	
1.4.6 Information campaign to attract new students launched, through presentations in various organizations and companies, ads on the official website and display boards and introduction "Open door" sessions in spring for parents and students; at least 85% of current students (from vulnerable groups) received need-based scholarships in Spring 2009.	1.4.8 Number of bylaws, policy documents, manuals, research & analytical papers in ICT field; number of government officials trained on e-governance, information society issues (at least 10% of the opposite gender); number of pilot initiatives on e-governance; 4. % of successfully conducted expert examinations of technical proposals for government information systems; availability & use of national certification system on computer literacy; number of ICT related teaching materials for educational establishments; number of young IT specialists and volunteers (at least 20% of the opposite gender); number of public activities on raising awareness of ICT benefits; number of joint initiatives between public & private sectors in ICT field; number of organizations supported by IT Volunteers' service. availability of online access to library information resources.
1.4.7 Transfer of the UZSCINET Network completed.	
1.4.8 Monitoring system of ICT development indicators in Uzbekistan developed and supported for Cabinet of Ministers & UzACI; at least 2 research works for CIB.uz online analytical resource carried out & outcomes published; at least 250 government officials trained on ICT for development/ e-governance issues; at least 40 information officers responsible for Gov.uz trained and provided with training materials; Further development of Gov.uz portal towards one-stop shop for government services continued; at least 2 technical proposals examined and national roster of ICT experts enhanced through further support to eGov Competency Center; UzCDL system enhanced (w/Uzbek language version) and at least 5 training centers authorized for testing; e-Gov handbook prepared & provided to key government officials; 2nd edition of ICT glossary developed & distributed, at least 30 licenses (for 300 PCs) of interactive ICT training software	1.4.9 Number of legal and policy documents developed for establishment of the Arbitration Development Center; number of research papers and policy briefs on arbitration; number of draft amendments to the legislation in the field of arbitration courts and trials prepared and submitted to the Government. number of trainings and outreach events on arbitration and mediation related issues in regions for trainers, judges, lawyers and entrepreneurs.

purchased for IUIT; at least 50 IT volunteers improved their skills in ICT; expansion of IT Volunteers' services to at least 2 regions; support to organization of ACM Programming Championship 2009 provided to TUIT; 11 TV-shows promoting ICT benefits broadcasted; at least 2 newspapers with articles on ICT benefits issued periodically; at least 2 major ICT events organized in cooperation with ICT Council, UzACI, IT Association and other; at least 4 organizations benefited from services of IT Volunteers; Feasibility study on library information services needs conducted.

1.4.9 Internal documents regulating AD Center's activities implemented; policy paper on development of arbitration in Uzbekistan, guide for arbitrators and quarterly bulletins published and distributed; draft law on international commercial arbitration revised and submitted to the Parliament; at least 400 trained arbitrators, lawyers and entrepreneurs; 30 certified judges.

Aid Coordination / Management / Paris Declaration

Planned efforts to making use of national systems in the areas such as programme/project reporting, PRS/sectoral monitoring and evaluation systems, annual PRS/sectoral performance reviews, national procurement systems, etc

ADD

UN support to aid coordination/management

EDIT

1.5.1 Building capacity of Donor Coordination unit in Ministry of Finance. 1.5.1 Number of new initiatives on aid coordination issues.

\$150,000.00

1.5.2 A new project is launched on aid coordination in cooperation with the Ministry of finance. Online development aid database (www.dad.uz) is updated. 1.5.2 Number of technical assistance projects newly incorporated into www.dad.uz

Other

ADD

UNDAF/Common Programming

Efforts to align UN programme cycle with national development cycle *

EDIT

1.6.1 Integrated Management of Childhood Illness (IMCI) strategy implementation (UNICEF, WHO), Effective Perinatal Care (EPC) training package implementation (UNICEF, UNFPA, WHO), Improving infant and young child nutrition (WHO/UNICEF). 1.6.1 Number of joint activities. Development of national feeding recommendations. 1.6.2 Monitoring report, number of training courses.

1.6.2 Beyond the numbers joint monitoring programme (UNFPA, WHO) implementation of

new WHO child growth standards.

Preparation of CCA/UNDAF

Signature and launching of UNDAF 2010-2015

UNDAF 2010-2015 signed and launched

\$5,000.00

[EDIT](#)

Progress towards UNDAF outcomes (drawing from your UNDAF Annual Review)

[ADD](#)

Implementation of UNDAF M&E framework *

UNDAF 2010-2015 M&E Framework is agreed with Government during Joint Strategy meeting

Agreement with Government reached

[EDIT](#)

UNDAF Annual Review/ UNDAF Evaluation

Final evaluation of UNDAF 2005-2009

Current UNDAF is evaluated, lessons learnt reflected in new UNDAF

\$5,000.00

[EDIT](#)

Other

[ADD](#)

Joint Programmes⁶

Preparation/ implementation of new Joint Programmes *

Improving infant and young child nutrition (WHO/UNICEF)

Number of joint activities; development of national feeding recommendations

\$15,000.00

[EDIT](#)

M&E of Joint Programmes

Monitoring report

Number of training courses

\$4,000.00

[EDIT](#)

Other

Implementation of new WHO child growth standards

Number of training courses

[EDIT](#)

HACT

Plan for the roll-out/implementation⁷ of HACT in the country *

No roll out plan is in place

[EDIT](#)

Strengthening national systems/capacities through HACT

[ADD](#)

Other

[ADD](#)

Gender Equality

UN support to incorporation of gender equality in national planning processes (such as National Development Strategies; PRSPs; SWAPs; Joint Assistance Strategies, etc.)

[ADD](#)

Capacity development for Gender theme groups to support UNCT to respond to national priorities for gender equality.

1.7.1 Implementation of project for the empowerment of women in rural areas through establishment of handicrafts workshops in selected rural or deprived areas, improve access of women to science education.

1.7.2 Number of researchers, lawyers, state officials, journalists, housewives trained on CEDAW and gender awareness.

\$150,000.00

[EDIT](#)

1.7.2 Skills and capacity of 20 researchers and young lawyers on women rights protection mechanisms issues developed; experience of different countries on domestic violence studied by 5-6 representatives of law-enforcement bodies through the study tour; at least 30 representatives of WOMC, Parliament and state organizations are empowered for joint work on improving the CEDAW implementation into national legislation and promoting the adoption

the law on equal rights and opportunity; at least 200 general public, law enforcement agencies, journalists, parliamentarians and authorities, representatives of political parties, makhalla activists, health care providers and teachers are more aware about gender issues and CEDAW; at least 50 housekeepers are more aware about the role of women in political and social life through the training course on gender equality, women activity and leadership.

Other

HIV/AIDS

Establishment of Joint UN Team on AIDS and Implementation of joint programme of support on AIDS *

AID

1.8.1 Management arrangements and accountability mechanisms for the Joint UN Team on AIDS formalised and in operation.

1.8.1 Terms of reference for the JT endorsed; JT members assigned, their job descriptions amended; accountability mechanisms endorsed and put in practice.

1.8.2 Joint UN Programme of Support on AIDS, aligned with UNDAF, finalised and endorsed. Joint annual workplan developed and implemented.

1.8.2 Joint Programme of Support on AIDS in public domain. Key annual workplan results achieved.

UN support to the national response to AIDS through strengthening the Three Ones *

AID

1.9.1 Final report with specific recommendations for amendments to legislation and enforcement mechanisms that eliminate legal barriers for access to HIV prevention, treatment and care of injecting drug users and prison inmates presented to governments in all six countries for further review.

1.9.2 Mechanisms to request support in place and operational. Support in the implementation and management, including M&E, of the national HIV programme provided in a timely and efficient manner.

1.9.2 Support provided in the implementation of the national HIV programme. National Coordinating Authority receives necessary assistance. Support provided in operationalising the national M&E system.

1.9.3 Technical and financial support provided in strengthening institutional capacity and participation of the National Association of People Living with HIV. Technical Assistance rendered in operationalising national NGO / partnership mechanisms.

1.9.3 Support provided in civil society capacity development for effective partnership and participation in Universal Access scale up.

1.9.4 Technical expertise and financial resources secured to ensure that Uzbekistan's proposal prepared and submitted to the GFATM.

1.9.4 Technical support provided in preparation of the GFATM Round 9 proposal.

1.9.5 Regional assessment report with recommendations for updates of the professional standards and teaching curricula to provide for the universal access to HIV prevention & treatment distributed among major

\$783,000.00

stakeholders.

1.9.6 Draft reports on the results of assessment of adequacy of HIV-related services to the needs and rights of injecting drug users and prison inmates presented to local governments of OPEC funded project.

HIV/AIDS in the Workplace *

[X EDIT](#)

Other

[X EDIT](#)

UN Cares / UN Learning Strategy developed and under implementation.

UN Cares / Learning Strategy interventions cover all UN agencies.

HIV/AIDS information and sensitization sessions for staff at the office, awareness raising for decision makers in different districts, TOT, publication and dissemination of learning materials, training for journalists, M&E of impact of trainings in schools, fund raising campaign for the HIV AIDS day.

Human Rights Application of Human Right Based Approach

[X EDIT](#)

1.10.1 20 staff of Bureaus and centers of employment promotion in selected regions are able to provide necessary services to 500 potential migrants in respective regions. IT equipment is provided to at least one bureau and the center employment promotion and data base on migrants is established in of bureau and the center of employment promotion. Training center with relevant course is established for migrants in each selected region and is able to provide with necessary skills training for 500 potential migrants and people in need.150 college students in each of selected regions are enhanced their knowledge on the issues of migration and associated risks.

1.10.1 Number of staff trained; data base availability; trainings for labour migrants, number of college students trained on migration awareness.

1.10.2 Number of govt officials trained; number of meetings of the thematic group.

\$270,000.00

\$103,000.00

1.10.2 40 officials of human rights institutions and other relevant bodies will be trained on HRBA during Summer School; UN thematic Human rights team group established; At least 2000 representatives of local government and civil society are trained in the relevant fields by the 6 regional centers.

1.10.3 Application of HRBA into projects in particular the communication/information/awareness raising ones.

Strengthening the capacity of UNCTs to support national human rights protection systems

[X EDIT](#)

1.11.1 Workshops in the regions on Human rights and Health.

1.11.1 Number of workshops held.

1.11.2 Establishment of Justice System for Children is promoted (UNICEF).

1.11.2 Justice system for children is assessed; Guidelines for justice professionals are approved and integrated into the curriculum of in-service trainings; Justice professionals acquired knowledge to use child friendly approach.

1.11.3 The capacities of the criminal justice system professionals to combat human trafficking and promote respect of

1.11.3 National anti-human trafficking database is

\$335,500.00

the victims' rights will be strengthened through the establishment of human trafficking database, series of trainings and a study tour.

established within the Ministry of Interior of Uzbekistan and operational; at least 30 police officers of Ministry of Interior and its regional departments are trained on use of the database; 50 criminal justice system professionals are trained on international best practices of the practical aspects of combating trafficking in persons; study tour organized for 10 governmental officials to familiarize them with advanced international practices to counter trafficking in persons.

Other

[X](#) [EDIT](#)

13 Organizations of "people living with disabilities" (PWD) from all regions of Uzbekistan are able to implement advocacy program on disability issues for at least 400 specialists from state social agencies, UN-agencies, decision-makers, journalists parliamentarians Guidebook with practical information on the realization of the rights of PWD is published and disseminated among PWDO and main public social service agencies; at least 25 engineers and architects trained on providing accessibility; at least 30 technical-economical substantiations and calculations for provision of accessibility of public buildings are made; draft of State Action Plan on provision of accessibility is available; on-line database on vacancies & roster of PWD is established and functioning; at least 15 employment centre staff trained on employment PWD

Number of PWDO's conducting trainings for civil servants; no of guidebooks published, availability of job database, no of employment centre staff trained.

\$208,000.00

Common Services and Premises

Planned initiatives to increase cost-effectiveness of UN operations, incl. common administrative services and common arrangements in support of programme delivery (including Joint Office initiative)

[X](#) [EDIT](#)

Planned initiatives on common premises

[ADD](#)

Other (specify)

[ADD](#)

Other (specify)

[ADD](#)

Preparedness

Coordination of emergency preparedness efforts of UNCT members and relevant humanitarian actors

[X](#) [EDIT](#)

Establishment of Humanitarian Country Team

[ADD](#)

Development of a response plan

[ADD](#)

Coordination of humanitarian

Finalization of Inter-Agency Contingency Plan.

Contingency plan finalized and operational

\$5,000.00

Relief

Continued support to refugees to be provided

Dossier and group submissions to the Governments of the third

\$154,378.00

operations

☒ EDIT

Advocacy

☒ EDIT

with the relevant durable solutions

countries for further resettlements; number of resettlement cases

2.1.1 Establishing dialogue with Government on joint efforts.

2.1.1 Coordination mechanism is established

2.1.2 Training of staff, participation in development of a response plan where Relief: UNESCO will focus on schools rebuilding and ensuring supply of school texts and restarting of school course, damage assessment and response plan for cultural heritage. In term of preparedness devise school evacuation plans, training teachers of response effectiveness, awareness raising of schoolchildren through preparation and dissemination of ad hoc materials

Resource mobilization

☒ ADD

Other (specify)

☒ ADD

**Joint UNCT
Advocacy and
Communications**

Development/implementation of the UNCT communications/advocacy strategy & plan

☒ EDIT

3.1.1 Cooperation with Department on women and youth of National Association of NGO's in areas of rural development.

3.1.1 Number of trainings, summer schools and other joint activities.

\$5,000.00

\$6,000.00

3.1.2 UN Common communications strategy for 2009-2010 along with an action plan for 2009 developed and adopted.

3.1.2 Number of participating agencies; endorsement of both documents by UNCT.

3.1.3 Selected UN observances (International Women's Day, World Health Day, World Environment Day, International Youth Day, UN Day, World AIDS Day, International Day of Persons with Disabilities, International Volunteers' Day, Human Rights Day) are marked jointly by UNCT.

3.1.3 Number and scope of promotional activities and special events held; number of participants; quantity and quality of media reports produced after the events and/or devoted to particular UN topics.

3.1.4 UN Uzbekistan Newsletter revamped and produced on a quarterly basis.

3.1.4 Number of editions; Number of referrals on relevant UN websites; readers' feedback.

3.1.5 Series of activities and events on MDG advocacy and promotion carried out, i.e. media training; presentations on the MDGs to various audiences and groups; a TV talk show and PSAs produced; the MDG Uzbekistan Report launched.

3.1.5 Number of presentations, briefings, trainings and other events held; number of participants; feedback from beneficiaries; extent of media coverage.

3.1.6 Number of hits and page views.

3.1.6 New "Volunteerism for Development" section on the renewed UN Uzbekistan website set up.

Other (specify)

☒ EDIT

[illegible]

Key Results Area	Expected Outputs ¹	Performance Indicators ²	Actual Outputs at Year End	Funds required/spent at Year End									
				SRC		UNCCF		Transition		Un Agencies ³		Other	
				Required	Spent	Required	Spent	Required	Spent	Required	Spent	Required	Spent
N support to formulation/implementation of relevant strategies or plans e.g. WIS/NDP/PR 2	Key national and sectoral policies and strategies are revised/redrafted in conjunction with the WIS Regional development strategy Andijan region	Regional strategy agreed with local government; 113 community development plans prepared; at least 50 priority community infrastructure projects	Local government officials in 2 regions know better how to develop local plans with the involvement of communities; increases capacity of 113 community to use MDGs to identify, prioritize and address socioeconomic problem; increased access to basic services (water, sanitation, gas, electricity) in 36 communities in 2 regions. In line with the Regional Development Strategy promoted by WIS/UNDP, UNICEF supported Kashkadarya and Fergana regions to develop the Regional Action Plans on Child Welfare								\$32,000.00	\$450,000.00	
N plan to support the implementation of the Millennium Declaration and/or the NDG Action Plan in the development outcome of the World Summit 10G Action Plan)	Completion, launch and distribution of second national MDG Report with a detailed assessment of each region; launch and distribution of MDG statistics bulletin and atlas on achievement of MDGs; and enhanced advocacy on MDG related issues.	Comments on MDG report, bulletin, atlas received from UNCT, UN TGs; MDG report completed and received Government's signature; donors and partners MDG statistical bulletin and atlas distributed among; number of MDG outreach and advocacy events conducted among different target audiences.	The first draft of "MDGs and Regions of Uzbekistan" Report is ready. Some chapters are discussed with UNDAF Theme Groups. Comments received and incorporated. Commitment from the Government on further work not received due to absence of UN Resident Coordinator in the Country. The System of indicators for MDG monitoring and reporting was formulated and published; Atlas of socio-economic indicators with integrated MDG indicators and mapping tool was prepared and disseminated among stakeholders in electronic (Compact disk) version; MDG monitoring and reporting toolkit has been elaborated and prepared for publication	\$30,000.00	\$8,291.00	\$20,000.00					\$40,000.00		
N support to capacity development strategies	1.1.1 Further enhancement of the MFA capacity through advanced training programs for the staff, policy advice, participation at the regional and international conferences, seminars and study tours as well as introduction of new IT tools and technologies into the working process.	1.1.1 Number of training courses organized and analytical documents produced, number of IT tools and technologies introduced. 1.1.2 Number of people who received legal aid; number of training courses organized, number of new legal professionals trained, study tours for legal clinic staff. 1.1.3 Number of trainings for faculty organized, number of	1.1.1 Training courses: "Negotiation process and foreign policy", "Multilateral conference diplomacy and negotiations" and "Presentation skills" were organized in cooperation with the Center for Political Studies, UNITAR experts, 3 experts from Russian Federation and Westminster International University in Tashkent for 84 officials from the MFA and 5 participants from other government agencies; Induction Manual for young diplomats was developed in cooperation with MFA departments and distributed; Draft Law on Diplomatic service in Uzbekistan was developed by 2 leading experts from MFA Legal Department in October-December 2008) and submitted for MFA Management's review. "BAIK Technologies" company was contracted in November 2008 to develop software for visa applications electronic processing system. Official website (www.mfa.uz) of the Ministry for Foreign Affairs was upgraded after training course on "PHP programming language" held in April-							\$2,378,000.00	\$2,661,600.00		\$298,165.00

	workshops held, number of publications facilitated.	May for 6 MFA ICT Department staff.				
1.1.2 Further provision of legal aid to the vulnerable population by particular focusing on youth and continue to raise legal awareness among them and enhance capacities of 54 new clinicians.	1.1.4 Study tours organized, learning events with international experts arranged, e-library is enhanced with new materials and textbooks, workshops organized.	1.1.2 153 people from vulnerable groups of population got pro bono legal aid (8 of them were people with disabilities); free legal consultations were also provided through local newspapers by giving legal answers to readers' questions; 70 law students and professionals improved their skills and knowledge in law practice; first moot court competition was conducted on civil process law among students of UWED; 130 people raised their legal awareness in the areas of civil, labor and educational legislation; 6 on-site training courses on legal awareness were organized in schools, colleges and mercy houses. 3 Legal Clinic bulletins were published and distributed among population.				
1.1.3 Enhancing research capacity of the UWED for turning it into the resource center and a platform for the foreign policy related debates with academia, civil society and government.	1.1.5 Corporate network of the Ministry of Economy is created; number and quality of updates to current tools; work flow process is formally introduced.	1.1.3 Action plan on establishment of the Advanced Interpretation Skills Center (AISC), including organizational and methodological frameworks, was developed; 3 training sessions for selected local language instructors were conducted by experts from Russia and Germany and local trainers; 4 AISC instructors were trained on methodology in Russian Diplomatic Academy. Draft curriculum on Human Rights was developed and approved by the UWED Scientific Council; HD teaching course (1 semester long) for 40 MA-level students piloted at the University of World Economy and Diplomacy and curricula developed; 3-day induction course for 28 teachers of high schools of Uzbekistan (outreach of HD approach ensured, close contacts with the Moscow State University established); 2 weeks advanced training course for the teachers of high school organized with successful probation of developed training materials (35 participants attended, 28 participants certified, 6 trainers certified); 1-day HD training for 12 journalists organized; Advanced copy of the HD primer for BA, MA-level students in Russian published in 300 copies.				
1.1.4 Continue working towards enhancing the educational capacity of HSB by attracting international experts for lecturing, improving the quality of teaching methodologies and curriculum development, attracting of in-kind support of international foundations to the project, organizing educational programs with European universities	1.1.6 Number of workshops, conferences, master classes, and study tours on civil service organized.					
	1.1.7 Number of trainings, workshops organized; number of parliamentarians, support staff trained.					
	1.1.8 Number of training courses provided, workshops and seminars organized, viable exit strategy designed.					
	1.1.9 Further improve ICT Policy by publishing Annual ICT Review 2007, organizing National ICT week, number of training courses	1.1.4 2 new subjects were introduced in HSB on "Corporate Management" in February and Management of Financial Institutions" in March by 2 Japanese experts. Knowledge & skills of 61 students of HSB on best international practices in the area of public & business management were improved. During the year 3 joint training programmes on business management were carried out with Deutsche Management Academy				

and expanding the fields of cooperation with them.	for practitioners, decision makers, youth organized; number of research works facilitated;	(DMAN), Germany, University of Antwerp, Belgium, and the National Institute of Public Administration in Indonesia.				
1.1.5 Efforts in support of public administration reform are continued in the Ministry of Economy through further development of current tools and formal introduction into the work flow processes as well as creation of corporate network of the Ministry of Economy.	national computer literacy certification system enhanced. 1.1.10 Number of users of database increased; number of modernizations introduced into system; number of awareness raising events organized.	1.1.5 E-registry system became fully operational in the whole Ministry of Economy. Database was created, but statistical data processing is not operational yet. Database was launched in all Departments (intranet-based) and it is used for data collection currently. E-docflow was introduced in all the Ministry and 28 staff of the Ministry from all regions were trained on the use and maintenance of the e-doc flow system, ECDL and ICT/E-governance issues in November.				
1.1.6 Further strengthen the ASSC capacity in delivering highly qualified training courses and materials to students and in preparing professionally skilled civil servants through training programs, master classes and international experience.	1.1.11 Provision of financial support to students, access to informational resources and curriculum improvement. 1.1.12 Number of workshops organized; number of staff trained on ICT use for medical diagnosis; number of population benefited from reliable diagnostics; website (international pathology platform) is improved and frequented. 1.1.13 A new initiative on local governance started. 1.1.14 Number of crisis centers established; number of professionals trained.	1.1.6 Knowledge and skills of 458 ASSC faculty staff, students, MPs, local authorities and ministries' representatives improved on issues of regional cooperation in Central Asia, Diplomatic and Consular Service, ICT/E-governance, Public Administration and social governance, through assistance of international experts (including Embassies) from Belorussia, Germany, India, Russia, Slovakia, and Turkmenistan. Three modules on Presentation skills, Teaching methods, and Social Management were developed, published and integrated into the formal curriculum from 2008. ICT/E-governance subject has been approved for development and elaboration of the module into the curriculum in 2009. Resource Centre at ASSC was equipped and used for capacity building training for government officials. 1.1.7 Expert revision on 6 drafts laws was provided (on compulsory insurance of civil liability in respect of the use of vehicles, employer's liability insurance, health insurance, tax code, public service and family code). 35 deputies of the Legislative Chamber enhanced ICT skills. 3. New web portal of the Parliament was developed, including policy on content formulation, uploading, maintenance and further content management. Law on the Guarantees of the Rights of the Child was adopted; Commentaries to the Law on the Guarantees of the Rights of the Child drafted; Regulations on current orphanages are revised and minimum standards of care for orphanages are drafted.				
1.1.7 Provision of expert support in law-drafting processes and parliamentary development, further enhancing training activities and	1.1.15 Number of professionals trained. 1.1.16 Number of	1.1.8 Exit strategy options developed and				

national computer literacy certification system; raising awareness of the population through mass-media; and promoting innovative development in Uzbekistan.

1.1.10 Further modernization and update of the Legislative Database to increase number of users and raise awareness of the population on the legal issues.

1.1.11 Support to business education and better access to education and information is maintained to contribute to sustainable development of the private sector in Uzbekistan.

1.1.12 The full-scale project on use of ICT for medical diagnosis is launched to provide access to reliable diagnostics and medical services for population in the country.

1.1.13 Enhancing capacity of local authorities and supporting

methodological base were prepared; 3 leading educational centers (UCD Micros, CPPMP, Netdec) in the country received authorization to carry out UzCDL certification; Jointly with Center of Training and Support of Young **Programmers**, 3 FOSS textbooks (Introduction to and administration of GNU/Linux operating system, Introduction to MySQL Database Management System, Internet programming technologies: HTML, DHTML, JavaScript, PHP) were prepared (<http://www.ictp.uz/en/news/173>). 5Concept for ICT glossary (2nd edition) and draft table of contents for e-Government handbook were prepared; TUIT added special course in its formal curriculum 2009. 8 various tailor-made IT courses (MS Windows, MS Office applications, HTML, PHP programming, CMS) and courses for professional and personnel development (time management, presentation skills, writing skills) were carried out for 40 newcomers and 20 current volunteers at IT Volunteer Services (over 50% female **volunteers**). Broadcasted 11 monthly TV-Shows "Taraqqiyot sari" jointly with Uzbek State TV Company on "Ozbekiston" TV Channel) on various topics such as e-Commerce, Operating Systems, Telemedicine, Web 2.0, NGN, 3G, Wi-Fi, WiMAX and others. Along with TV-Project, starting from October, launched "Taraqqiyot **Sari**" activity in 2 newspapers (Region.uz, Ozbekiston Ovozi). 6th National ICT Summit 2008 (<http://summit.ictp.uz>) was organized in September, with over 350 delegates from Great Britain, Germany, Lithuania, the Netherlands, Russia, USA, Japan, and other, from such corporations as Intel, Microsoft, IBM, Nokia Siemens Networks, and Alcatel-Lucent. This year, the project fully supported organization of National ICT Week "INFOCOM 2008" events and 2nd National Exhibition of Software Products – Best Soft Uzbekistan 2008 (<http://bestsoft.ictp.uz>) with a contest in several nominations for and among computer software developers of Uzbekistan - Brand of the Year, Best implemented project in 2007, Best company in IT education IT Volunteers Service supported 2 organizations (Special Olympics of Uzbekistan (<http://solympuz.freenet.uz>) and international NGO "ISOFI") in development of websites, creation of database and e-library system. Programme for the introduction of ICT in

local
governance
reform for
achieving
MDGs

1.1.14
Increasing
national
capacity to
address GBV
and gender
inequality.

1.1.15
Strengthened
capacity of the
Ministry of
Health to
provide high
quality
reproductive
health
services.

1.1.16
Increased
national
capacity to
collect,
analyze and
use population
information.

1.1.17
Increased
awareness and
access to
information on
sexual and
reproductive
health among
men, women
and young
people

teaching practices: in 2008 two training
sessions implemented for 40 persons
covering all oblasts. Used of ICT for
digitalization of cultural documents and
information in view of their
dissemination to libraries for wider public
access.

1.1.10 Modernization of the database,
internal update mechanism and Light
version of the LexUz system was
completed. Number of published acts
reached 17,6 thousand. 2. At least 50 staff
of the Ministry of Justice (from all
regions) were trained on proper use and
maintenance of the database. 3. At least
1000 persons increased legal knowledge
and awareness through training on
Lex.UZ during the year. Following target
groups included: parliamentarians,
lawyers, government officials, business
people, representative from civil society
and mass media in all 12 regions of the
country. As part of the raising awareness
campaign, the project took part in the
exhibitions: BestSoft 2008 and ICTExpo
2008 as well as presented Lex.UZ during
the ICT Summit 2008.

1.1.11 Total number of students enrolled
– 108; 100% of students were employed
within 6 months after graduation (EBRD,
NESTLE, Nokia Siemens and other
Cos.); 100% of new applicants from
vulnerable groups received need-based
scholarships from the project and other
parallel funds. Initial research activities
on existing Technical Vocational
Education and Training curricula has
been conducted to further strengthen
according to the local and international
labor market needs; Education for
Sustainable Development training
materials are developed to integrate ESD
concept to existing curricula.

1.1.12 Full scale project was not
launched, but all respective branches
were connected to telemedicine network
in the country for population. 2
workshops organized, 50 medical staff
trained, website was updated
(http://telemed/rpam.uzsci.net)

1.1.13 Number of discussions initiated.
Local Governance programme is
postponed to 2009. With UNICEF
support, ASSC trained over 225 local
government officials in 9 regions were
trained in child rights legislation,
implementation tools; Regional plans for
IDD prevention and achieving USI were
created with UNICEF support. 27 health

administrators increased their capacity to manage MCH programs.

1.1.14 Support was provided to establishing of 5 new provincial centres for women's legal and social support: in Jizzakh, Kashkadarya, Khorezm and Surkhandarya provinces as well as the Republic of Karakalpakstan. More than 250 professionals, including law enforcement officers, were trained in dealing with domestic violence issue.

1.1.15 More than 500 ob/gyns trained in modern emergency obstetric care. More than 600 health professionals trained in contraceptive logistics. More than 200 general practitioners trained on reproductive health .Essential equipment procured for 13 maternities. An ambulance equipped with transportation incubator procured for Andijan province. Support was provided for development and adoption of a series of clinical protocols and guidelines.

1.1.16 UNFPA supported training for more than 280 staff of the Ministry of Labor on application of modern demographic techniques. Support was provided to participation of the staff of the Ministry of Labor and State Statistics Committee in international events and trainings. 25 representatives from SSO, MoH, MoPE, regional governments were trained by Deflno specialists from NY on Deflno tools at ASSC base

1.1.17 More than 100 young people and more than 200 young military personnel trained as peer educators. Support was provided to teaching Basics of Healthy Generation course for 5-9 grades of secondary school: more than 1400 teachers trained. Support was provided to revision and printing textbooks for this course: 8000 textbooks were printed. The series of mass-media campaign targeting HIV/AIDS prevention among youth were conducted. Information diffused on the issue through the broadcasting of the Silk Radio soap opera and through the awareness raising campaign in public transports

1.1.18 80 professionals were retrained and received social work diplomas; 3 new Family and Child Support Services were introduced in 3 new pilot regions (Andijan, Bukhara and Gulistan). 250 regional and district/city managers of Public Education in 5 regions (RKK, Khorezm, Ferghana, Tashkent region and

1.2.1 WIS
M&E process
is
institutionalized
involving
government,
CSOs and
private sector,
academia,
donor
organizations
and other key
development
partners.

N support to Thematic Working group on MDG8 is established; MDG 8 nationalized indicators developed; DAD webspace at www.dad.uz upgraded; Development Cooperation Report 2004-2007 produced; Number of articles and policy papers published.

Establishment of UNDAF working group and steering committee (SC), identifying priority areas; Working group and SC established; UNDAF prioritization workshop held- 3-5 priority areas identified;

250 regional and district/city managers of Public Education in 5 regions (RKK, Khorezm, Ferghana, Tashkent region and Tashkent city) increased school/education management skills through Child Friendly School Programme.

WIS Monitoring and evaluation unit has been established under the Ministry of economy with the support of IDF grant, technical personnel and a team leader was hired and M&E process launched

Development Cooperation report 2004-2007 has been prepared and discussed with Government counterparts. Publication of the report is expected in January 2009; Technical platform of DAD webspace at www.devaid.uz has been upgraded

Design Workshop with wide participation of Government and partners conducted with assistance of UNSSC. Workshop Report with main recommendations prepared and submitted to the Government. HRBA and RBM trainings for programme staff of UN agencies are held. UNDAF working groups

formulation of the final draft to be endorsed and launched at the end of 2008.

comments from regional reader's group, UNCT and other stakeholders received and considered; final draft prepared.

established according to 5 priority areas chosen at the prioritization workshop; SC established and included representatives from UNDP, UNICEF, UNESCO, UNAIDS and WHO; meetings held with Government, donor society and civil society organizations for feedback and involvement in the working groups; First draft of UNDAF for 2010-2015 sent to the RDT, comments received and incorporated. The final document submitted to the Government for the review and signature in March 2009.

Within the framework of UNDAF related consultations UNCT held a meeting with diplomatic corps to discuss current and future engagement of the UN system agencies in the economic and social development fields of Uzbekistan with particular emphasis towards country's achievement of the MDGs and suggestions for areas of assistance that should be incorporated in the new UNDAF

Preparation of CA/UNDAF

1.2.1 Formulation of CCA note covering areas not included in recent Uzbekistan PRSP; outline and priority areas for CCA developed; approval from the government and launching.

1.2.1 Steering Committee established; approval received from UNCT, regional reader's group and government; document printing and launching.

1.2.2 Facilitating joint planning of international partners' support in the implementation of the National Strategic Programme (NSP).

1.2.2 Contributions of international partners incorporated into the annual NSP Implementation Plan.

1.2.3 Supporting establishment and operationalisation of a donor coordination

1.2.5 National PLWH Network participates in Country and Regional Coordinating

1.2.1 Country Analysis prepared by UNCT and International Consultant. In preparation of CA main analytical documents used-PRSP, World Banks CAS, EBRD's CAS. CA submitted to RDT and comments received from non-resident agencies, donors and RDT. Relevant comments are incorporated and CA used internally due to sensitivity of some data.

1.2.2 Support provided to national partners to coordinate more efficiently international support. Efforts put in place to bring international partners together around the NSP. Contributions of international partners incorporated into activities for the NSP implementation.

1.2.3 Efforts put in place to bring international partners together around the NSP. Advocacy carried out and agreement reached among key stakeholders to establish Partnership Forum as a unified coordination mechanism. Discussions on institutionalization of aid coordination process have been launched and the outcome is expected to be formalized in 2009 in terms of a new project initiative.

1.2.4 Advocacy conducted and agreement reached among key stakeholders to establish Partnership Forum as a unified coordination mechanism. Ground work carried out to prepare the establishment of the Forum, which is expected to take

\$5,000.00

\$2,150.00

\$30,000.00

\$8,500.00

\$100,000.00	\$15,000.00		
\$20,000.00			
\$29,000.00	\$1,700.00		
\$346,000.00	\$299,350.00		

Application of
Human Rights
Used
Approach

Awareness of rights of the disabled is raised, their social and vocational rehabilitation increased, UNDP CO	Number of awareness raising activities for population and the disabled, number of rehabilitation centre staff trained, number of disabilities related
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1.7.5 M&E system operational at the national and regional levels; data and information generated by national M&E system informs annual planning of action; evidence informed intensified prevention strategies under implementation.

Joint UN awareness raising campaign with UNDP and UNICEF. One strategic planning workshop on inclusive education organized in cooperation with UNICEF. International Forum on Inclusive Education organized together with "You are Not alone" fund. Staff of 2 orphanages in Ferghana initially exposed on manual techniques linked to handicraft

office sensitized on disabilities issues.

workshops/conferences organized, number of awareness raising activities for UNDP CO.

to introduce creative activities at the benefit of disable children. 40 children initially involved in creative/artistic activities in orphanages.

Protocol of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Conducting Information Campaign for Raising Public Awareness about People with Disabilities" approved by Deputy Prime-Minister F.Akbarova ; Public awareness raising campaign was officially launched on World Day of People with Disabilities in the Intercontinental Hotel ; 80 thematic billboards placed in Tashkent, Samarkand, Bukhara and Kashkadarya region, 65000 posters were printed, representatives of NGOs of PWD from almost all regions of Uzbekistan attended a national training of trainers on disability understanding ; Inter-agency Coordinating Committee was established, which includes representatives of all line ministries, departments and committees, as well as IGOs, NGOs and the media. The Inter-Agency group members underwent a training on disability understanding, held a total of three sessions and developed joint plan of actions. Model which includes clubs for PWD looking for a job, job-fairs for PWD, enhancement of capacity of Employment Centers' staff, cooperation with potential employers is developed and described.

[strengthening capacity UNCTs to support national man rights protection systems](#)

Awareness of rights of labor migrants is raised.

Number of awareness raising activities for labor migrants, especially women and children, number of temporary employment centres' staff trained, number of migration related workshops/conferences organized.

Women's Committee of Uzbekistan, Ministry of Labor and social protection, Agency on external labor migration, Ministry of foreign affairs and UNDP Uzbekistan went to study tour to Russia and Lithuania on August 7-14. The delegation visited Federal Migration service of Russian Federation, International Labour organization in Moscow, International organization for migration in Moscow, Regional center for migration research, Uzbek embassy in Moscow, information legal center "Migration and law", office of Ombudsperson for equal opportunities, International organization for migration in Vilnius, Refugee center in Kaunas, Center for Women's information and employment in Kaunas, Ministry of social security and labor of Lithuania, Department of migration in Vilnius and UNDP Lithuania. Knowledge is increased among general public about threats imposed by illegal labor migration and human trafficking through 7 regional seminar trainings for officers of the local authorities, women's committees and

\$302,000.00

\$100,000.00

enhance
preparedness
capacity to
natural
disasters

Preparation and dissemination in all CA
with the support of ISDR of publication
for teachers and school children on
earthquake preparedness in order to
conduct training activities.

With EU funding, DIPECHO IV project,
Ministry's capacity was strengthened in
supporting community and school
resilience and disaster risk reduction in 6
regions

contingency lan itiatives

Revision of
UN
Contingency
plan on PI:
developing
communicatio
n materials for
UN agencies'
staff on
pandemic
preparedness;
updating
Tamiflu
stockpiling in
UN agencies;
orientation of
staff of the UN
family on
pandemic
preparedness.

UN Contingency
plan is revised;
communication
materials on
pandemic
preparedness for
UN staff are
developed;
Tamiflu
stockpiling in UN
agencies is
updated; staff of
UN is oriented on
pandemic
preparedness.

UN contingency plan is **revised**;
Communication materials on PIP for UN
staff are not developed yet; Tamiflu
stockpiling info in UN agencies is
updated; Orientation for UN staff on PIP
is not conducted yet.

Tamiflu stockpiling updated, emergency
preparedness simulation exercise
conducted for all UNICEF staff.

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Revision and
update of the
Disaster
Management
and
Contingency
Plans.

Drafts presented to
UNCT, revisions
finalized.

OCHA regional office in Almaty has
facilitated 2 **workshops** on contingency
planning for UN agencies and other
country humanitarian partners in
Uzbekistan to build capacities of
responsible focal points on contingency
planning issues and introduce draft of the
Contingency Plan. Comments and
suggestions on the plan were received
from participants and reviewed by OCHA
and Ministry of Emergency Situations.
Humanitarian Task Force for finalizing
Contingency Plan is established.

OCHA, UNICEF, WFP Regional Offices
for Central Asia facilitated inter-agency
emergency simulation exercise based on
existing Contingency Plan. Mission
report was made available to the UNCT
and report major recommendations will
be followed during 2009.

security management am

Regular
Updates of
Country
Briefing Notes
and security
plan, staff
lists,
monitoring
risk

Number of
revisions, updates
and plans prepared
and sent to Desk
Officer.

UN Agencies Staff Lists were updated
quarterly and sent to DSS HQ together
with Country Briefing Notes as at the end
of each quarter follow months: January
April, July and October. SMT Meetings
were the first part of UNCT Meetings.

\$400.00

\$3,000.00

\$1,845.00

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Update Minimum Operating Security Standards (MOSS) and Minimum Operating Residential Security Standards (MORSS).

MOSS and
MORSS updated
and endorsed by
UNCT.

MORSS updated and approved by DSS HQ and according to new MORSS UN International staff members are using 24/7 Security Guards etc. MOSS has been revised by SMT in January 2008. Both National and International wardens were identified. Attachments of Security Plan updated regularly.

UN Security Adviser and Local Security Assistant visited regions of Uzbekistan in order to conduct Security Assessment especially where UN Agencies Projects operate.

- Number of participating agencies.

2 Agencies (Refugee Support Unit & UNFPA) shared premises in UNDP Building 2

personnel
(cleaning and
security) by
UNFPA and
Refugees
Support Unit.

WHO has offered UNAIDS to share common offices in its present location. It is expected that renovation will start in 2008.

Accessibility of UNCC.

UNAIDS eventually opted out of moving to WHO premises

Number of joint LTAs signed among UN agencies.

Activity rejected by Agencies.

Criminal Justice (Expected outputs) 1. Organize a national workshop of experts representing sectors related to counter trafficking of persons. 2. Training of officers representing 12 Uzbek provinces in the use and analysis of the database and dissemination of data on human trafficking. 3. Development of practical guidelines for police, prosecutors,

defense lawyers, judges, personnel of closed institutions and social workers to apply juvenile justice principles within current legislative framework.

(Indicators) 1. Number of people who attended the national workshop. 2. Number of personnel who received the training. 3. Approved guidelines and number of personnel trained.

(Actual outputs at year-end) 1. 30 people representing government institutions, international organization and civil society participated. 2. 20 police officers representing anti human trafficking units from MOI and its regional units participated. 3. National intersectoral group was established and guidelines are drafted; 90 justice practitioners received training on JJ principles.

development/
implementation
of the
NCT
communication
strategy &
advocacy
an

2.1.1 Joint UN CT Communications Retreat held to revisit the common communication strategy and devise a new annual work plan.

2.1.1 Number of participating agencies; approval of draft documents by UNCT.

2.1.2 UN in Uzbekistan e-newsletter produced quarterly, covering UN activities on a system-wide basis.

2.1.2 Increased number of online readers/recipients of the newsletter; number of requests for hard copy from the national partners and general public.

2.1.3 Multi-faceted MDG Campaign following the launch of MDG Regional Report in early 2008. It will include renovation of existing and building capacities for establishing country wide network for localization of

2.1.3 Number of round tables, trainings, MDG conferences, contests, students' mini projects, local development mini projects and special local youth events.

2.1.4 Number of radio stations involved in running the song. Number of approximate listeners.

2.1.5 Number of articles published in local periodicals/magazines and feedback

2.1.1 A joint UNCT Communications Retreat held in February 2008 with participation of communications officers from all resident agencies. The common UN communications strategy was revised and related work plan elaborated and then approved by UNCT.

2.1.2 The UN in Uzbekistan e-Newsletter was produced on a quarterly basis, providing up-to-date overview of key activities and events of the UN system in the country. The access to the newsletter increased through e-redissemination by UN agencies and availability on both UN global and country websites, thereby allowing to reduce hard copy printing costs.

2.1.3 MDG essay competition among students, Human Development (HD) Poster Contest among young designers, journalistic contest on MDGs and HD, series of youth forums, conferences and MDG presentations for local doctors, children, youth, school teachers, university staff, several youth-led projects carried out in local schools by volunteers of the MDG youth network.

National Communication Campaign on increasing awareness of the population on Avian Influenza with seminars for health workers in 8 regions and 400 specialists trained to raise awareness. Campaign ran in almost 10 000 schools through various open lessons, drawing and essay contests and other community mobilization activities. National partners also conducted series of orientation meetings for journalists in all regions and later took

\$14,000.00

\$5,233.00

\$20,000.00

\$160,822.00

MDGs.	of readers.	part in a special contest to produce special programs on AI prevention.				
2.1.4 MDG song produced in local languages and aired on radio stations to raise public awareness.	2.1.6 Number of programmes produced; local broadcasters' interest in these products and agreement to provide free air time.	Three regional training workshops on "Conceptual and methodological approaches to MDG monitoring in Uzbekistan" conducted for 50 specialists from regional administrations and branches of statistical authorities from all regions of the country.				
2.1.5 Series of youth articles on MDGs published in national and local periodicals.	2.1.7 Number of participating agencies, number of copies and number of distribution to target audience on geographical location.	2.1.6 18 TV and radio programmes covering the MDGs #3, 5 and 6 produced and broadcast with approximate audience of 500,000 persons reached. Local broadcasters (TTV and Radio Maxima) have initiated the production and further broadcast.				
2.1.6 Series of TV/radio programmes initiated and produced with the support of UN agencies and local broadcasters.	2.1.8 Number of hits and pages viewed; visitors' feedback.	14 Radio and TV programs broadcasted nationwide with airtime provided free of charge during European Immunization Week; immunization website updated.				
2.1.7 Set of MDG Posters produced jointly with UN agencies.	2.1.9 Film script developed by volunteers and film shown among local youth.	"Taraqqiyot Sari" – TV Programme on ICT and development issues broadcasted on National Channel, prepared with UNDP project ICT Policy. The programme is broadcasted on a monthly basis, therefore approximately 12 programmes were produced in 2008. UNDP has signed a contract with the National channel to air the programme free of charge, while paying the monthly salary of producers: two employees of the channel. Approximate size of audience reached: thousands of young viewers of National channel.				
2.1.8 UN in Uzbekistan website in Russian and Uzbek languages launched.	2.1.10 Awareness of human rights and HIV increased among public sector and civil society leadership.	6-month media campaign on drug related issues targeting 18-25 aged young people developed and broadcast by FM Radio Stations "Grand" and "Uzbegim Taronasi" with UNODC technical support. The radio programmes produced by "Uzbegim Taronasi" within this campaign were recognized best in Central Asia.				
2.1.9 Short film describing youth contributions in achievement of MDGs.	2.1.11 Awareness of human rights and HIV increased among general public and leadership.	Urban Silk Radio soap opera produced and broadcasted throughout the year.				
2.1.10 Advocacy at the national and regional levels for action to reduce stigma and discrimination and effectively		With initiative of UNICEF the roundtable with journalists was held and number of TV programs were broadcasted on breastfeeding promotion.				
		2.1.8 Website in Russian and Uzbek is under reconstruction and redesign, all website content is updated and translated into Russian. Launching is scheduled in				

2.1.11
Facilitating
planning and
implementatio
n of the World
AIDS
Campaign.

2.1.9 The script and draft version of the film has been developed. Finalization of the film is planned for first half of 2009.

2.1.10 Bill boards, TV/radio spots, documentary on children with special needs developed.

2.1.11 An inter-agency organizing committee coordinated the WAC. Representatives of government institutions, civil society including people living with HIV and international organizations participated. Implemented at the national, regional and local levels, the WAC activities included media contest, conferences, reports and programmes; HIV ads / clips in public places; bigger-scale youth events; awareness raising activities of varying scale; distribution of benefit packages; fundraising handicrafts exhibition to support children living with HIV. The messages on scale up towards Universal Access and on reducing of stigma and discrimination were the key for all WAC activities.

Series of countrywide media trainings, workshops, forums and festivals targeted at young journalists on addressing the youth and children related issues organized in collaboration with local organizations. Joint celebrations of World Population Day, International Youth Day, UN Day, International Volunteer Day in partnership with a number of national and international organizations. All events targeted directly around 5 000 people.

UNIDO mission to strengthen the UNIDO technical cooperation (TC) programme in Uzbekistan, expand the country TC projects portfolio, establish a proper collaborative dialogue with the UN representation in the country and contribute to the CCA/UNDAF process; Coordination support to two missions of SRSG Ambassador Mr. Miroslav Jenca

FAO, ILO, UNIDO, UNIFEM and UNEP were involved in UNDAF formulation process.

UN/ISDR regional office representatives' travel, meeting with MoES, participation in inter-sectoral meetings on disaster preparedness supported by UNICEF to

\$3,853.00

\$2,000.00

\$114,436.00

\$2,000.00

<p> Reporting Involvement Non-ident UN encies in national ategic inning cesses/ UN rogramming </p>	<p>Continued support to non-resident agencies in their representation al, programmatic, financial and administrative needs for country and regional operations.</p>	<p>Number of missions supported, number of trainings/workshops organized.</p>
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TOTAL	\$109,500.00	\$80,674.00	\$20,000.00	\$40,889.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$4,001,000.00	\$4,458,904.00	\$450,000.00	\$298,165.00
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- ¹ Products or services, which result from the completion of activities within a development intervention
- ² A quantitative or qualitative variable that allows the verification of changes produced by a development intervention relative to what was planned
- ³ Please name the agencies and the amounts
- ⁴ This reporting requirement applies only to LDCs
- ⁵ For post-conflict countries only
- ⁶ Please fill out also the information requested in the database on Joint Programmes
- ⁷ Full implementation of HACT means to start using FACE with partners and a new assurance framework