

Project Document
UNDP and UNESCO

Project Title: “Addressing the urgent human insecurities in the Aral Sea region through promoting sustainable rural development”

Project Duration: 18 Months

Anticipated start/end dates: 01/09/2019-28/02/2021

Fund Management Option(s): Pass through
(Parallel, pooled, pass-through, combination)

Managing or Administrative Agent: N/A
(if/as applicable)

Total estimated budget*: USD 1,463,900

Out of which:

1. Funded Budget: USD 1,463,900

2. Unfunded budget: _____

* Total estimated budget includes both project costs and indirect support costs

Sources of funded budget:

- MPHSTF for Aral Sea region: USD 1,463,900

¹ The term “project” is used for programmes, joint programmes and projects

1. Executive Summary

The 1st call for proposals under the UN Multi-Partner Human Security Trust Fund for the Aral Sea region in Uzbekistan (MPHSTF) focused on interventions on environmental/ health security (including afforestation and its longer-term benefits to health), and social security (including access to basic utilities, social protection, water, sanitation, and education). In addition, as per the TOR of the MPHSTF, the human security approach should be applied in formulating the proposals. Based on those, the proposed project intends to address the multi-dimensional problems in the area of environmental and social securities. This is in line with the fact that the human security concept advances comprehensive responses that address the multidimensional causes and consequences of complex challenges. As such, it calls for integrated actions among a network of stakeholders to ensure lasting responses to the most critical development issues.

Based on the above, the **project goal** is to address the environmental, social and economic insecurities in the most vulnerable communities of the Aral Sea region through comprehensive solutions in addressing the environmental issues, promoting access to basic services, improving the living standards and sustainable tourism development.

The project goal and objectives are fully aligned with the policies and strategies of the Government of Uzbekistan on addressing the Aral Sea crisis, including with the State Programme on Development of the Aral Sea Region for 2017-2021 (PP-2731, January 18, 2017); Special Programme for complex Social-Economic development of Muynak district for the period of 2019-2021; and the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Uzbekistan from 15 February 2019 (#132) on “Organizational aspects of establishing of Green areas and creation of protecting forests on the dried-up areas of the Aral Sea”.

With reference to the MPHSTF Theory of Change, the project will address the five inter-related human insecurities in the Aral Sea region (Environmental, Economic, Food, Health and Social). Theory of Change of the project is built on the findings of the comprehensive needs assessment in the Aral Sea region² and consultations with key stakeholders. Therefore, the project is a fruit of collaboration of various partners at all levels including national, regional, local and community levels. This approach will enable the consolidation of efforts of multiple actors, thereby, increasing the level of impact of proposed assistance to the region. In order to achieve this, the human security concept will be used as the guiding principle, which was successfully applied in the Aral Sea region through two UN Joint Programmes since 2012.

In order to increase the effectiveness of the proposed interventions, **the project will geographically focus in the Takhtakupir district of Karakalpakstan**, which is considered as one of the least developed districts of the region. At the same time, given the specificity of the activities related to the promotion of sustainable tourism, activities of this sub-component will cover not only Takhtakupir, but also Muynak and Chimbay districts of Karakalpakstan.

Adopting traditional sector-specific approaches in the circumstances of target district is not sufficient given the complexity of human security challenges faced by individuals and communities affected by the Aral Sea disaster. A more comprehensive and holistic approach is required that will address the root causes of the risks and challenges affecting the individuals and communities. The approach should be able to create positive linkages between multiple sectors (i.e. economic, social, political, health, environmental, etc.) and address these complex and interlinked challenges. Therefore, the proposed project is formulated on the basis of **human security concept**, and not the sectoral approach. Specifically, community resilience building initiatives will bring positive change in resolving the issues of limited access to clean drinking water, thereby improving the health of rural population. Income generation related activities, including the

² <http://www.uz.undp.org/content/uzbekistan/en/home/library/poverty/summary-project-report-on-a-socio-economic-survey-of-the-needs-o.html>

development of tourism will provide local solutions in addressing the economic insecurities of vulnerable communities primarily targeting rural women and youth. The project activities on afforestation will have changing impact on reducing the level of air pollution and sand storms from the dried bed of the Aral Sea, thus addressing the environmental and food insecurities of the Takhtakupir district's population.

The project will be implemented by UNDP and UNESCO in cooperation with a number of local and national stakeholders (including the Ministry of Economy and Industry of the Republic of Uzbekistan, the Council of Ministers of the Republic of Karakalpakstan). The project will provide access to drinking water for more than 2,230 rural people, expand income generation opportunities for vulnerable communities with the primary focus on women and youth through support to SMEs and community level eco-tourism development to benefit over 1,000 men and women, as well as promote climate change adaptation actions through evidence based afforestation initiatives in the dried bed of the Aral Sea to have direct beneficiaries estimated at 1,891 people, and indirectly benefiting more than 39,700 people.

2. Situation Analysis

The drying up of the Aral Sea, which was the fourth largest lake in the world until the 1960s, is among the greatest human-made global environmental disasters whose negative effects go beyond national and regional boundaries. It has affected the livelihoods of millions of people living in the region, with the epicenter in the Republic of Karakalpakstan, in Uzbekistan.

An evolving crisis, the Aral Sea disaster has a number of negative consequences, including land degradation and desertification, shortage of drinking water, malnutrition, deterioration of health conditions and the livelihoods of local population. The socio-economic and environmental consequences are further complicated by the rapid speed of its negative effects.

The comprehensive needs assessment in the Aral Sea region conducted by UNDP in 2017 revealed that the local population in rural areas of Karakalpakstan suffer from lack of jobs and income generation opportunities, from severe environmental degradation, poor road conditions, shortage of clean drinking water, limited medical supplies and etc. The outcome of the needs assessment has clearly identified the inter-connected human insecurities in the region brought forward by the Aral Sea disaster.

As a result, 26.3% of the population in Karakalpakstan is poor as compared to 11.9%³ in the rest of the country. According to official statistics the unemployment rate among youth aged 16-25 year old in the country is 17.0%, whereas female participation in the labor force is much lower compared to male (33.0% versus 67.00%)⁴. Therefore, the lack of access to basic services and high level of unemployment rate in the Aral Sea region exacerbates human insecurities making livelihoods challenging especially for women and youth.

The socio-economic development is worse in rural areas, due to lack of enterprises, processing plants, and poor development of social infrastructure facilities, especially access to drinking water and environmental degradation.

Karakalpakstan is supplied with water from local surface and underground water intakes, where the level of purification does not always meet sanitary standards, the water is highly mineralized and has high level of turbidity. Thus, according to the Ministry of Health⁵, out of the total number of samples (both in chemical and micro-bacteriological parameters) taken in urban and rural water pipelines, the largest number of samples that do not meet state standards is recorded in Karakalpakstan (3.4%). At the same time, the

³ <http://nsdg.stat.uz/goal/4>

⁴ https://mehnat.uz/uploads/filemanager/source/reports/3_Employment_Overview_Full_2018.pdf

⁵ Regional Development Strategy for Karakalpakstan 2018.

capacity of water purification facilities is used on average by 30%, which indicates the emerging trend of growth in the supply of raw water to subscribers, which creates a threat to public health.

In general, in nine districts of Karakalpakstan, the level of **drinking water supply** is decreasing. This is due to excessive wear of water mains and wastewater treatment plants, 29.2% of the existing water supply networks in urban and regional centers became unsuitable. Water use practices show that in rural areas water is mainly produced directly from rivers or canals for communal and drinking needs. In the project target district Takhtakupir only 52.3% is covered with piped water, and many of the existing water pipes in the remote communities are outdated and not functioning. In addition, out of 10 existing ECOS systems, 3 are not functioning.

According to the needs assessment in the Aral Sea region, the dissatisfaction level with access to quality drinking water is 33.9%. The main reasons are irregular water supply (26.9%), poor water quality (37.8%), and long distance to water sources (19.0%). In the surveyed areas, 60.0% of respondents noted the lack of a water supply system, the highest level of dissatisfaction was in **Takhtakupir district - 81.9%**, followed by Karauzyak district - 71.7% and Chimbay district - 60.7%. Therefore, the project will conduct activities aimed at providing access to clean drinking water and improving relevant physical conditions of facilities that contribute to the overall improvement of health and well-being of the local population in the Takhtakupir district of Karakalpakstan.

According to survey, 34.8% of rural population acknowledges the agriculture sector as the potential source of income, while their income (more than 50%) comes from production and agriculture. However, agriculture sector has been negatively affected by water shortages, salt and dust storms, land degradation and salinization. The Survey also documented that only 48.1% of women and girls in the labour force in the region are employed. It also revealed that 60% of households have low nutrition level. The level of consumption of the following food products are way below the established norms of the Ministry of Health of Uzbekistan: milk and dairy (80%), meat products (71%), poultry (54%), eggs (87%) and fruits (57%). **Relatively high level of low-income population is observed in such depressed districts as Takhtakupir (26.2%), Muynak (22.9%), Kanlykul (23.0%) and Chimbay (22.1%),** which requires a tailored (context-specific) approaches in using tools for the provision of social protection to the most vulnerable layers of the population.

More specifically in **target Takhtakupir district, the index of small business development and index of industry development is considerably lower 0.563 and 0.270 respectively** comparing to Karakalpakstan benchmark index 1.000. Apart from that official unemployment rate in Takhtakupir is 6.3%, however more than 32.7% economically active people are earning in informal sector jobs, which are volatile and risk prone in nature due to seasonality of the work. Therefore, Takhtakupir district is experiencing socio-economic and environmental challenges that should be addressed in order to revitalize the district. Based on the above, by expanding rural infrastructure and business opportunities, the project intends to strengthen economic security and expand food availability for vulnerable communities by establishing food processing enterprises based on comparative advantages of each community. It will also generate new income sources through community-based and eco-tourism development.

The Survey results also revealed that 46.9% of respondents were not satisfied with the **environmental situation**, whereas the main reasons are soil salinity (70.6%), air pollution (12.7%), water pollution (9.5%) and drought (6.7%). Dissatisfaction with the ecology reaches 53.2% in Muynak, **64.3% in Takhtakupir**, and 48.6% in Nukus districts. According to the results of the survey, the main causes of environmental pollution are salt dust storms from the dried bottom of the Aral Sea, solid waste, pesticides and emissions from large enterprises. In turn, these processes lead to soil salinization and crop loss, deterioration of the quality of drinking water. In connection with this, the project will initiate the expeditions to the dried bed of the Aral Sea in order to analyze the current situation, and based on this come up with practical recommendations and technical support to local forestry institutions in their efforts to mitigate the negative

environmental consequences of the crisis. Building on the generated evidence base, the project will also provide targeted support to the afforestation works on the dried sea bed.

Karakalpakstan has a great potential for the development of tourism. There are about 500 historical, architectural and archaeological monuments in the territory of Karakalpakstan. The most popular is the Nukus Museum of Art named after I. Savitsky. In addition to museums, ecotourism and architectural monuments, the region can offer its rich national heritage to tourists - ancient rituals, music, and applied art.

The analysis shows the insufficient use of the tourist potential of Karakalpakstan⁶. The fact that tourism in the regional economy still occupies an insignificant position is evidenced by the share of this sector in the gross regional product (0.085%) and in the export of tourism services of the country (0.082%). Thus, in inbound tourism, out of 2.7 million visitors throughout the country, only 0.3 percent accounted for Karakalpakstan. For comparison, the Khorezm region (19.4%), the city of Tashkent (18.8%) and Bukhara (4%) are far ahead of the region in the number of visitors.

The results of a survey of international tourists show that the distribution of average rates of nights spent by tourists by region, the city of Nukus, compared with the cities of Tashkent, Samarkand, Khiva and Bukhara is far behind.

In Karakalpakstan, there are just a few tour companies that carry out tourism activities and provide services. For comparison, there are 321 in Tashkent, Samarkand 57, Bukhara 18 and 8 travel companies in Khorezm. This is due to the lack of qualified professionals who can offer quality travel services. As a result, funds that can be taken from trips to Karakalpakstan are transferred to tourism organizations from other regions.

In general, the trend observed in Karakalpakstan in the use of existing tourism potential indicates poorly managed marketing and advertising campaign, insufficient integration with international and interregional traffic and insufficient elaboration of other organizational issue including the preparation of local guides and development of new tourist routes especially targeting the north-east part of the region. Therefore, the proposed project will be working to address those issues.

4. Strategies, including lessons learned and the proposed project

Background/context:

Alignment to the UNDAF principles.

The project proposal is aligned with the following two outcomes of the **UNDAF 2016-2020**:

- **UNDAF Outcome 1:** equitable and sustainable economic growth through productive employment, improvement of environment for business, entrepreneurship and innovations expanded for all;
- **UNDAF Outcome 6:** rural population benefit from sustainable management of natural resources and resilience to disasters and climate change.

Alignment of the proposal with the Government Policies and Strategies in addressing the Aral Sea crisis related problems

The project goal and objectives are fully aligned with the policies and strategies of the Government of Uzbekistan on addressing the Aral Sea crises.

Specifically, the proposed project activities fully align with the following State Strategies and Programmes:

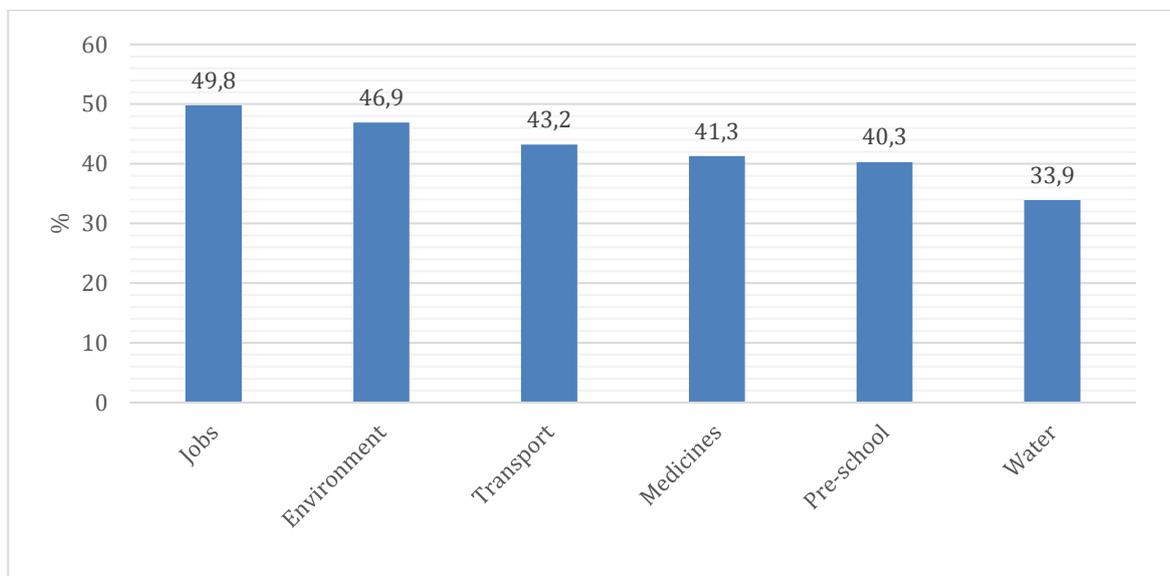
- **Government Strategy on Five Priority Directions of Development of the Republic of Uzbekistan in 2017-2021;**

⁶ Regional Development Strategy for Karakalpakstan 2018

- **The State Programme on Development of the Aral Sea Region for 2017-2021** (PP-2731, January 18, 2017), which focuses on improving the environmental and socio-economic situation, living conditions of the population, and effective implementation of investment projects to mitigate the environmental disaster in the Aral Sea region;
- **Special Programme for complex Social-Economic development of Muynak district for the period of 2019-2021**, that envisions the implementation of 195 projects (Social infrastructure development - 120 projects, and Entrepreneurship development - 75 projects), with overall funding of approximately USD 3.4 billion;
- **Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Uzbekistan from 15 February 2019 (#132)** on “Organizational aspects of establishing of Green areas and creation of protecting forests on the dried-up areas of the Aral Sea” with planned afforestation works on 500 thousand hectare of land in 2019.

The proposed project activities are fully aligned and built on the findings of the needs assessment conducted in the 8 northern districts of Karakalpakstan in 2017, which identified the following urgent priority needs of the population affected by the Aral Sea disaster (Diagram #1): in employment, environment, transportation, health, education and provision of drinking water.

Diagram#1:



Contribution to achieving the SDG(s), other international commitments on the issue at national level;

The project will enable the achievement of eight SDGs in the most vulnerable geographic region of the country. Specifically, the project will contribute to the achievement of the following SDGs:

1. SDG 1. No Poverty;
2. SDG 3. Good Health and Well-being;
3. SDG 5. Gender Equality;
4. SDG 6. Clean Water and Sanitation;
5. SDG 8. Decent Work and Economic Growth;
6. SDG 11. Sustainable cities and communities;
7. SDG 13. Climate Action;
8. SDG 15 – Life on land.

This will be done through the provision of practical and context specific measures in the areas of access to clean water and sanitation. Interventions on improving access to clean drinking water has multi-disciplinary

effect on health security SDG 3 - Good health and wellbeing, SDG 5 - Gender equality, SDG 6 -Clean water and sanitation, SDG 11 - Sustainable cities and communities.

Project activities focused on enhancing social wellbeing of communities through economic empowerment of local communities and community based and eco-tourism development contributes to the achievement of SDG 1 - No poverty, SDG 5 - Gender Equality and SDG 8 - Decent work and economic growth and SDG 9 - Industries, Innovation and Infrastructure.

SDG 13 - Climate action, SDG 3 - Good Health and Wellbeing and SDG 15 – Life on land will be fostered through project interventions aimed at improving the environmental balance on the dried sea bed, including through expanding afforestation efforts.

Expected project/programme results aligned with the MPHSTF Results framework

The project overall goal and objectives are fully aligned with the MPHSTF Programmatic Framework and Results Matrix as they contribute to addressing multiple human insecurities of people living in one of the most vulnerable districts of Karakalpakstan.

The project Objective 1. "Improving community resilience through ensuring access to drinking water supply" will have direct contribution to all 3 outputs of the **MPHSTF Results Matrix Outcome 3**. Local community access to affordable and healthy food and clean drinking water secured.

The project Objective 2. "Enhancing the social wellbeing of rural population (including women/youth) through expanding income generation opportunities and promoting inclusive sustainable growth of the tourism economy in Karakalpakstan" will contribute to first 2 outputs of the **MPHSTF Results Matrix Outcome 2**. The employment and income generation opportunities for local communities increased.

Furthermore, the project Objective 3. "Promoting climate change adaptation actions through evidence based afforestation initiatives" interventions will address all **three outputs** of the **MPHSTF Results Matrix Outcome 1**. The stress on local communities due to the deteriorating environmental situation reduced.

Despite the project will contribute to achievement of 3 Outcomes within MPHSTF Results Matrix, the bulk amount of funds will be directed to achievement of the Outcome 3 “Local community access to affordable and healthy food and clean drinking water secured”. Thus, the Outcome 3 is the leading outcome within the project.

UNDP and UNESCO have a long-standing partnership with the Government of Uzbekistan in joint implementation of projects, which aim to address the negative consequences of the Aral Sea crisis. Moreover, UNDP has a well-set project office and a project team based in Nukus (Karakalpakstan) that is operational since 1998. Therefore, UNDP has built solid working relationship with the Government institutions at all levels (national, regional, local and community) and contributed valuable inputs to socio-economic and environmental development of the region. Thus, the Government and beneficiary institutions remain interested in, and available for the proposed project activities.

For the last 15 years, UNESCO has also built successful and close partnership with Governmental organizations and institutions in Karakalpakstan, such as the Ministry of Culture, Academy of Science, Karakalpak branches of the State Committee for Tourism Development, Academy of Arts, Khunarmand Crafts association, Business Women Association and many others stakeholders, including NGOs, private sector, local communities and individual culture and tourism specialists, with special focus on women and youth.

Thus, the project implementation will be carried out by the UNDP project team in Nukus and UNESCO, which possess relevant knowledge and expertise in delivering results at community level on the ground. Based on the accumulated best-practices from the two phases of the UN Joint Programme in Karakalpakstan, the UNDP and UNESCO have generated proven experience in joint implementation of

income generation and social infrastructure projects in the region jointly with government institutions and communities based on cost-sharing modality via Community Development Planning integration mechanism that could be expanded within the proposed project. This would help enormously to efficiently implement the proposed interventions, ensure their sustainability and mitigate relevant risks. Water supply projects in Tazakonis, Beltau and Mulik communities will be implemented jointly with the “Tuyemoyin” State Unitary Enterprise within the Ministry of Housing and Communal Services on cost-sharing modality, where the “Tuyemoyin” State Unitary Enterprise will allocate funds from the State Programme for 2019-2020.

Moreover, income generation projects will be implemented jointly with local communities through involving their existing financial and human resources. In the process of selecting income generation projects for co-funding, the project will closely collaborate and coordinate with the Local Government Partners and NGOs such as the Council of Ministers of Karakalpakstan, Ministry of Economy and Industry, Chamber of Commerce and Industry, Women’s Committee, Business Women Association and other stakeholders.

Lessons Learned:

Experience of the two UN Joint Programmes (2012-2019) funded by the UN Human Security Trust Fund, which brought together six UN agencies working under one umbrella, have demonstrated the benefits of an integrated response to a multi-faceted problem instead of traditional stand-alone interventions. The Programmes demonstrated the value of coordination, integrated planning, but also consolidating the implementation at the field level with one coordinating entity. The following key best-practices and lessons learned were documented:

- Through a careful **evidence-based analysis** (conducted in cooperation with the Council of Ministers and khokimiyats, through the implementation of surveys, monitoring and evaluation processes, grass root inputs/community development planning, and other tools) and drawing strongly on the **participatory approach**, the Programme has been highly successful in targeting those in need.
- Value-adding through the application of **an integrated approach** to local development, and the identification of linkages and synergies between livelihood, health and infrastructure development components, have both helped ensure the efficiency and effectiveness of project results.
- **Partnership building**, through engaging national, regional and local institutions in programme implementation, has enhanced programme relevance and increased long-term sustainability. Further cooperation with government institutions has resulted in further identification of best practices and approaches for integrating them into the State Programme on mitigating the Aral Sea disaster’s consequences.
- More engagement in supporting the Government to develop **long-term regional strategic planning** has resulted in strong institutions and mechanisms for responding to long-running and complex issues (including Regional Strategy Development, Investment Guide, Atlas of Socio-Economic and Environmental mapping, database development, and the Muynak district development prospective until 2030). Consequently, a comprehensive needs assessment and development framework for the region has been elaborated on, to enhance government capacity and ownership for long-term regional development.
- The Programme has convincingly demonstrated the benefits of coordinated efforts by **regional level donors** to improve livelihoods, through partnering with SDC, JICA, TIKA, the Coca Cola Foundation, the Global Water Challenge, MASHAV, GIZ, GEF SGP, MSF and the British Embassy in Tashkent.

- Based on the lessons learned from the Government led campaign on afforestation on the dried-up bed of the Aral Sea with planned afforestation of 500 thousand hectares of land in 2019, the proposed project has been consulted with the relevant government institutions (the Council of Ministers, the Regional branch of State Forestry Committee) to identify the real needs for enhancement of technical and institutional capacity of the relevant institutions in further improving afforestation measures in the Aral Sea area. Therefore, the project has formulated the list of most necessary machinery and technologies to create people-centered favorable conditions and enhance the productivity, efficiency and effectiveness of afforestation works on the dried sea bed.
- Within the frame of UNDP and Adaptation Fund joint project, currently 3 pasture cooperatives have been established in Takhtakupir district of Karakalpakstan. The proposed project is intended to enhance their institutional capacity through training sessions, supporting with establishment of demonstration plot – nursery to produce seedlings for afforestation, as well as to provide set of agriculture equipment, to enable them generate additional income sources and contribute to their further financial sustainability, which in turn will increase the effectiveness of project interventions on promoting climate change adaptation measures.

At the same time, while a few different interventions have taken place and considerable assistance rendered to the population of the Aral Sea Region in Uzbekistan by development partners, results have been less than anticipated because of some key challenges. Among them, the following challenges can be noted:

- Problems associated with the identification of relevant and effective projects based on proper assessment of needs of local populations;
- Lack of a unified development strategy and coordinated assistance to the Aral Sea Region;
- Lack of an inter-sectoral, integrated approach that can target multiple human insecurities at the same time;
- Problems of coordination between development partners and executing agencies that provide development assistance to the Aral Sea Region;
- Weak administration of development projects;
- Low level of monitoring and performance evaluation system.
- The presence of these and other problems has created obstacles for the effective use of limited assistance resources and joint initiatives among donors.

Based on above facts and findings of the Needs Assessment, the Programmatic Framework (Strategy) of the MPHSTF for Aral Sea region was developed. The MPHSTF and its projects complement and continue the efforts of the Government aimed at solving the problems of the Aral Sea region by applying a programmatic approach that supports development cooperation in a strategic, transparent and impartial fashion in line with global best practices.

In light of the above, this proposed project is fully in line with the priorities identified in the MPHSTF's Strategy and builds on the findings of the Needs Assessment results as well as on the best practices of the previous projects implemented in the Aral Sea region.

The proposed project:

The proposed project is in line with the thematic directions specified in the 1st Call for Proposals within the MPHSTF, which defines that proposals that address environmental, health and social insecurities are the highest priority. Based on the above, the **project goal** is to address the environmental, social and economic insecurities in the most vulnerable communities of the Aral Sea region through bringing comprehensive solutions in addressing the environmental issues, promoting access to basic services, improving the livelihoods through development of sustainable tourism and provision of access to clean drinking water.

The project will improve the wellbeing of communities affected by the negative consequences of the Aral Sea crisis in line with the government's policy that highlights addressing the negative consequences of the Aral Sea environmental disaster as a priority issue.

The project will have three objectives as follows:

- **Objective 1. Improving community resilience through ensuring access to clean drinking water;**
- **Objective 2. Enhancing the social wellbeing of the rural population (including women/youth) through expanding income generation opportunities and promoting inclusive sustainable growth of tourism in Karakalpakstan;**
- **Objective 3. Promoting climate change adaptation actions through evidence based afforestation initiatives;**

In order to increase the effectiveness of the project and strengthen the interlinkage of the project objectives, the project activities will be focused in the Takhtakupir district of Karakalpakstan, thereby ensuring comprehensive and targeted assistance in one geographical area. Specifically, community resilience building initiatives will bring positive change in resolving the issues of limited access to clean drinking water, thereby improving the health of rural population. Income generation related activities in the same communities, including the development of community based and eco-tourism will provide local solutions in addressing the economic insecurities of vulnerable communities primarily targeting rural women and youth, which would also help households to ensure timely payments for the provided drinking water. At the same time, the project activities on afforestation will have changing impact in reducing the level of air pollution and sand storms from the dried bed of the Aral Sea, thus addressing the environmental and food insecurities of the Takhtakupir district's population.

The Objective 1 will have the following outputs:

- Output 1.1. The water purification/distribution station and pipelines in Tazakonis (Takhtakupir district) is fully functional (facility renovated and water purification equipment installed);
- Output 1.2. The Beltau center, community in Takhtakupir district has access to safe drinking water through installation of water pipeline networks;
- Output 1.3. Mulik community in Takhtakupir district has access to safe drinking water through installation of water pipeline networks;
- Output 1.4. Community level capacities improved in management of water purification and distribution stations through the establishment of "Drinking Water Association (DWA)", dissemination of knowledge and best-practices for upscale and replication.

In achieving **the first objective**, a new approach - community based Water Management Association will be established in the form of Non-profit entity that will be responsible for timely collection of fees from water users in the community and maintenance of the water system along with the purchase of expendable materials as well as expenses for electricity, labor, etc. The DWA will define the cost of purified water based on required maintenance costs of the facility and salaries of the DWA staff. This approach has been implemented in Fergana Valley within the SDC water project and proven to be effective in ensuring its sustainability.

The WASH related activities will be also covered by the project in order to improve the health conditions of the target population. In achieving this, the Community Health Volunteers scheme deployed within the frame of the 2nd phase of the UN Joint Programme "Building the resilience of communities affected by the Aral Sea disaster through the Multi-Partner Human Security Fund for the Aral Sea" (2016-2019) will be also expanded in order to bring value-added to further increasing of awareness of the youth on WASH, health issues and promote healthy lifestyle for awareness raising among the population.

The lack of quality drinking water causes serious difficulties that in turn increases the risk of water-borne diseases related. Expenses for health treatments subjected to using unsafe water is additional burden on the limited budget of families living in the Aral Sea region. With the availability of running artesian water in communities, local population will be provided with the opportunity to have potable drinking water through installation of purifying and distribution system. Easy access to safe water will also result in saving the time of family members, to spend for other productive activities.

The project will implement the water supply projects in Mulik, and Beltau centers in synergy with the “Tuyamuyun” State Unitary Enterprise under the Ministry of Housing and Communal Services of Karakalpakstan, whereas the “Tuyamuyun” State Unitary Enterprise will implement the reconstruction of water distribution and purification systems (through State Programme funding), while the project will support the installation of water pipeline networks within the target communities.

The Objective 2 will have the following outputs:

- Output 2.1. Six innovative small entrepreneurship initiatives are established (to be led by rural youth and women) that produce marketable products in local and regional markets, while enhancing food security and strengthening economic security for the population of target communities;
- Output 2.2. Community-based and eco-tourism in the Aral Sea region supported and piloted;

As to the second objective, the project will utilize the best practices of “One Village One Product” (OVOP) philosophy, which is bottom-up approach in nature, alike Human Security concept approach predominantly supports and promotes local entrepreneurship of specific place. The approach will be supported in combination with trainings on entrepreneurship skills and establishing small enterprises through bringing new innovative technology.

The established entrepreneurship initiatives will create economic value chains among households, farmers and markets in sustainable manner based on comparative advantage of villages and communities. Envisioned interventions are human centered in nature and expected to eliminate interlinked economic and food security challenges of communities and are aimed at improving better livelihoods in rural areas of the district.

Within this objective, the sustainable tourism development initiative will improve livelihoods of local communities through the (i) development of community-based tourism, including eco-friendly tourist services and products and enhancing the quality of tourism infrastructure, and (ii) promotion of sustainable tourism and production through capacity building of local communities and tourism professionals to increase the number of international and domestic visitors to the selected area that adopt sustainable production and consumption practices. The activity includes three sub-directions: (i) Developing community-based tourism through development and promotion of new tourist routes/destinations in Karakalpakstan, including Muynaq, Takhtakupir, Chimbay and other areas as well as provision of consultations and development of recommendations for improving the tourism infrastructure of existing hotels/home stay (guest houses/ hostels, etc.) in the above districts of Karakalpakstan; (ii) Building and developing capacity of local communities and tourism professionals to adopt sustainable tourism production practices (globally recognized sustainable tourism criteria); and (iii) Raising awareness of cultural and natural heritage of Karakalpakstan at the international level.

The Objective 3 will have the following outputs:

- Output 3.1. Evidence base strengthened and international best practices applied to enhance the effectiveness of works on afforestation of the dried Aral Sea bed;
- Output 3.2. Technical and material capacity of relevant institutions involved in afforestation works improved for enhancing the efficiency of the work.

Within the Objective 3, it is envisioned to contribute to improving the environmental situation through conducting field research inventory of the dried sea bed in terms forest cover, soil conditions, salinity and moisture level, etc. This will also include monitoring of the current condition of the dried seabed of the Aral Sea by applying satellite imaging and ground expeditions to assess the changes occurred on the dried sea bed and the Aral Sea area in comparison with expedition results from 2005-2011. These studies will be crucial to provide evidence base for further development of recommendations for sand stabilization and afforestation works on the dried sea bed.

The monitoring and analysis expedition on the dried sea bed is expected to result in the following: (a) Risk zones and unstable ecological zones identified on the dried bottom of the Aral Sea, and risk maps formulated. (b) Soil maps and soil classification on the dried seabed compiled and assessed. (c) research and field studies of the condition of forest plantations conducted and based on compiled data, GIS maps developed by using GPS. (d) Methods for retrospective satellite images analysis determined, thematic territorial GIS maps and GIS data prepared. (e) Changes in landscape classes and risk zones over the past 10 years compared. (f) The Aral Sea database updated and made available online.

Based on the findings of the above research, project will strengthen the institutional infrastructure and technical expertise of specialists in the field of afforestation, specifically the Forestry Department branch in Takhtakupir district and pasture cooperatives in Takhtakupir district of Karakalpakstan.

This is eventually aimed at improving sand stabilization, reducing salt and dust transfer to adjacent areas. In the longer term the afforestation works are expected to improve the environmental balance in the region and thus lead to positive effect on the health of local population, create favorable microclimate and atmospheric conditions, reduce evaporation of moisture from the soil and create conditions for increase and free movement of animal life.

Beneficiaries

Project Beneficiaries:

Main characteristics of primary beneficiaries (age, gender, socioeconomic level, geographic area, etc.);

Overall number of beneficiaries: the population of Takhtakupir district comprising of 39,700 inhabitants.

Target Beneficiaries

The beneficiaries of the Objective 1 are the residents of the Tazakonis community of the VCC Beltaw (175 people, out of which 91 women and girls) and Beltau center community (878 people, out of which 444 women and girls), VCC Mulik center, Mal semirtiwi and Atshabar communities (1,178 people, out of which 800 women and girls) including public organizations (kindergarten kids - 85, secondary school children - 535, healthcare facility etc.). In total, 2,231 rural people (52% women) will have access to clean drinking water, while wider rural population will improve their knowledge on WASH.

The beneficiaries of the Objective 2. Through establishing new local income generation sources and promoting sustainable tourism, the project will create over 70 (50% females) new job places, and indirectly the population of Takhtakupir district will benefit from the services of those businesses and tourism infrastructure. The capacity building trainings will benefit over 250 rural people, with special focus on most vulnerable members of the society: youth (18-28 ages) and women, and help them shape better social welfare by means of training/retraining and technology delivery to neighbourhood. The beneficiaries will be also local associated tourism SMEs (camping facilities/family guest houses/hostels, etc.) and communities in the selected area with specific focus on women and youth.

The beneficiaries of the Objective 3. Capacity building activities will cover 850 (30% women) representatives of State Forestry Departments, pasture cooperative members and local farmer and dehkans. Practical interventions on establishment of nursery on forestry plants, supply with agriculture machinery

and additional tools and actual plantation works will cover over 1,891 rural population creating job opportunities, including for women and youth. Project interventions will support 1 State Forestry Department (60 staff members, out of which 12 (20%) are women) in target district, as well as 3 pasture cooperatives in Takhtakupir district covering 10,340 rural populations (50% women) in communities, where pasture cooperatives established. The nursery on producing saxaul seedlings will provide 10 full time and 10 seasonal job opportunities. Overall impact of afforestation activities will benefit the whole population of target district - 39,700 people.

Mainstreaming of gender and women's empowerment

The project will have strong gender focus, with two-pronged focus on women's empowerment: (i) on enhancing women's role in decision making at local level, and (ii) on innovative pilot initiatives specifically targeting women. This will be done as follows:

- Enhancing women's role in decision making through capacity building and by improving women's access to public and municipal services (including access to water).
- Enhancing the capacities of communities to collect, analyze and use a range of data relevant to gender-responsive decision-making through promoting Community Development Planning, and promoting targeted gender empowerment programs at district levels.
- Supporting the Women's Committee (WC) and Business Women Association (BWA) to render consultation services to rural women on different issues (e.g. business development, property and land management).
- Jointly with the WC and BWA co-funding business proposals among unemployed women and showcase the successes for upscale.

Job creation and tourism development activities are gender-sensitive, which means active involvement and participation of women throughout its implementation. In terms of the overall implementation of the activity and its monitoring, gender equality will figure at all stages of the project implementation (to ensure gender sensitive policies and action plans), monitoring and evaluation. One of the criteria for the selection of the trainees and trainers for the capacity-building activities will be the gender balance. Moreover, the activity will also promote the role of women in the sustainable tourism development in Karakalpakstan through capacity-building activities. Therefore, the activity will contribute to improving women's livelihoods. In addition, women experts and specialists will be involved in the implementation of the activities conducted within the activity.

Sustainability of results:

The following activities will ensure the project sustainability:

Objective 1:

- Dedicated efforts will be made to promote human security approach to ensure that all partners at national, regional and local levels, including community leaders adopt the same lens and approaches to identify individual and community level human security challenges and develop commonly agreed strategies and actions to address them.
- The project strengthens the capacity of rural inhabitants to identify community priorities. Capacity building measures to develop and implement evidence based policies and actions will be implemented. Existing institutions at every level will be strengthened through targeted training on effective policy making from human security perspective to fulfill their mandates, develop and implement policies and programs addressing real human security challenges faced by communities affected by the Aral Sea disaster. Community leaders will be trained and supported to sustain and expand community-based projects and communicate local needs to local and regional authorities.
- The regional authorities' capacities will be strengthened so that they will be able to identify and replicate successful project practices across the region as well as increase responsiveness, expand access, increase economic efficiency of the support and services provided and ensure that human security

challenges of individuals and communities affected by the Aral Sea disaster are addressed in an integrated and comprehensive manner.

- Once completed, the drinking water supply facilities shall be transferred to the Drinking Water Association, which will be directly responsible for the operation and management of the facilities. Water fees shall be imposed at the rate that ensures recovery of monthly operational expenses and future repair and replacement of pipes and other materials and facilities.
- The District Water Supply Department will test the experience of establishing Drinking Water Association and take the best practices and lessons learned through this project. In case if the Association becomes successful and reach the financial sustainability, it will be replicated in other communities and districts through the Ministry of Housing and Communal Services.
- The Government of Uzbekistan has adopted a program on development of the Aral Sea region for 2017-2021 with allocation of UZS 8 trillion (USD 987,654,320). Under this program by now, over 70 billion UZS (around USD 8 million) has been allocated for drinking water supply projects in Karakalpakstan. The state program will replicate the best practices of proposed project in order to increase the efficient and effective use of the allocated funds, not only to the primary infrastructure development, but also emphasizing the aspects of the sustainability through involving local communities as well as creating local capacities in the area of technical service provision to ensure the periodic technical maintenance of the created systems that will enable their long lasting functionality.
- The project will develop Post Implementation System Operation and Monitoring Plan. As per the developed plan, the State Unitary Enterprise “Tuyamuyun Nukus” will sign contracts with the Public school, kindergarten and healthcare facility on water supply terms and payments. Besides, the target population will make timely payment for provided water as per the set tariffs by the enterprise. The State Unitary Enterprise “Tuyamuyun Nukus” will ensure adequate operation and timely maintenance of water purification equipment and pump stations jointly with the local initiative group.

Objective 2:

- In the process of implementing the income generation projects aimed at creating job places for vulnerable groups , beneficiaries will be requested to provide partial co-financing of income generation projects, in order to have full ownership of the initiatives after the completion of the programme.
- Project relevance and sustainability will be facilitated by Review Committee – the group of independent local experts of Khakimiyats, Ministry of Economy and Industry, Chamber of Commerce and Industry, Council of Ministers, Women’s Committee, Business Women Association and Ministry of Agriculture, and other partners. Those partners will be engaged in the process of selecting the potential income generation projects, that would also help to transfer the project’s best-practices to those partner institutions for further upscale and replication. The steps for selecting entrepreneurship and start-up projects is described in attached Annex 1;
- Project capacity building activities on business development will enhance the knowledge and skills of women and youth on business management and contribute to the establishment of new small and medium business enterprises and job opportunities in the region.
- Established cooperation and networking among and with national partners, which create favorable conditions for the development of sustainable community-based and eco-tourism in Karakalpakstan;
- Recording and promoting the project results at all levels, including through UNESCO websites (HQ and FO), etc.;
- Institutional capacity and ownership of the Karakalpakstan Regional Board of the State Committee on Tourism Development enhanced on tourism management and promotion of community-based and eco-tourism interventions;
- Local communities have strengthened their capacity in eco-tourism through trainings for tourism professionals and developing of new tourist routes;
- Ensuring efficient implementation through involving institutions and organizations responsible for the development of community-based and eco-tourism in Karakalpakstan;
- Elaborated recommendations will be applied by the local partners and stakeholder in Karakalpakstan.

Objective 3:

- The project will enhance the technical and institutional capacity of State Forestry Departments and pasture cooperatives. Thus, the delivered machinery, equipment and various tools will further be exploited for afforestation works on the dried sea bed in target districts.
- The demonstration plot (nursery to produce saxaul seedlings) will be managed by pasture in 3 cooperatives namely: “Mulik Jaylaw” at VCC Mulik, Janadarya Jaylaw at Janadarya VCC and Takhtakupir jaylawlari at Karaoy VCC of Takhtakupir district.
- Sustainable use of land and water to improve agricultural productivity as well as food security will be promoted through the introduction of new practices, while also ensuring that target groups build capacity and understanding to be able to maintain these practices. Climate resilient farming practices on arid lands will be identified and widely disseminated in target communities.
- The State Forestry Departments, pasture cooperatives and local farmers will gain necessary knowledge and skills on new innovative methods of afforestation through the project capacity building trainings. The project will strengthen the material and technical capacity of State Forestry Departments and pasture cooperatives, which is aimed at creating favorable conditions for expanding the afforestation works on the dried seabed.
- Besides, the results of monitoring mission of the SIC ICWC and International Aral Sea Region Innovation Centre will be shared with State Forestry Departments, pasture cooperatives. It enables recipient institutions to efficiently plan afforestation works based on agro-chemical conditions of the soil on the dried bed of the Aral Sea and other plantation territories of target districts.
- The effectiveness and synergy of the project will be strengthened through: (i) more focus on evidence-based analysis and participatory approach to target the most vulnerable; (ii) promotion of integrated approach to regional development, and (iii) joint work on long-term regional strategic planning based on comprehensive analysis of the situation in the region.

5. Results Framework

As stated above in Section -4, the project proposal is contributing to achieve the Output 1&6 of the UNDAF 2016-2020. In addition, the project overall goal and objectives are fully aligned with the MPHSTF Programmatic Framework and Results Matrix, specifically to the Outcomes 1, 2 and 3, the details of which are provided in Section -4.

Table 1. Results Matrix

Title of the programme:	“Addressing the urgent human insecurities in the Aral Sea region through promoting sustainable rural development”					
UNDAF Priority Area	<p>UNDAF Outcome 1: equitable and sustainable economic growth through productive employment, improvement of environment for business, entrepreneurship and innovations expanded for all.</p> <p>UNDAF Outcome 6: rural population benefit from sustainable management of natural resources and resilience to disasters and climate change.</p>					
Relevant National SDG(s)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. SDG 1. No Poverty; 2. SDG 3. Good Health and Well-being; 3. SDG 5. Gender Equality; 4. SDG 6. Clean Water and Sanitation; 5. SDG 8. Decent Work and Economic Growth; 6. SDG 11. Sustainable cities and communities; 7. SDG 13. Climate Action; 8. SDG 15 – Life on land. 					
Expected Results (Outcomes & outputs)	Indicators				Means of verification/ Frequency	Responsibilities (PUNOs and national partners)
	Indicator description	Baseline	Target (cumulative)			
		2018	2019	2020		
			S2	S1	S2	
Programme outcomes	<p>Contribution to the MPHSTF outcomes</p> <p>Outcome 1. Local community access to affordable and healthy food and clean drinking water secured;</p> <p>Outcome 2. The employment and income generation opportunities for local communities increased;</p> <p>Outcome 3. The stress on local communities due to the deteriorating environmental situation reduced;</p>					
Outcome 1. Improving community resilience through ensuring access to clean drinking water.	Number of functional water distribution facilities (WDF) in Takhtakopir district	7	8	9	9	Project estimation documents/prior to bids announcement

	Number of population with access to safe drinking water and improved sanitation service levels.	20 644	20 819	21 697	22 875	Semi-annual Project progress reports Procurement documents and issued contracts/once per case Annual reporting to the project Board	UNDP, Council of Ministers of Republic of Karakalpakstan, Ministry of Economy and Industry, Takhtakupir local government, Tuyamuyin State Unitary Enterprise, Water Distribution Organization
Programme outputs							
Output 1.1. The water purification and distribution station in Tazakonis (Takhtakupir district) is fully functional (facility renovated and water purification equipment installed);	Number of people with access to safe drinking water in Tazakonis community	0	300	578	878	Community Development Plans/once per community project Semi-annual Project progress reports Field Monitoring Reports/once a month Impact Assessment Reports/4 months prior to completion of project Annual reporting to the project Board	
	Number of project estimation documents prepared for intended target projects	0	3	3	3		
	Number of Water Distribution Stations fully renovated	7	7	9	9		
	Number of installed boreholes and repaired water cisterns for the water distribution station in Tazakonis community: - borehole - water cisterns	0 0	0 0	1 2	1 2		
Output 1.2. The Beltau center, community in Takhtakupir district has access to safe drinking water through installation of water pipeline networks	Number of people with access to safe drinking water in Beltau community center	0	75	100	175	Annual reporting to the project Board	
	Volume of (m) pipe to be laid in the community for water delivery	0	3000	3000	6000		
Output 1.3. Mulik community in Takhtakupir district has access to safe drinking water through installation of water pipeline networks	Number of people with access to safe drinking water in Mulik community	0	512	666	1178		
	Number of household connections from the community through the main water pipe	0	175	234	409		
	Number of public organizations accessed to safe drinking water: - schools - kindergarten - Rural Health Point	0 0 0	1 0 1	2 1 1	3 1 2		
	Number of Drinking Water Association established	0	1	1	1		

Output 1.4. Community level capacities improved in management of water purification and distribution stations through the establishment of “Drinking Water Association (DWA)” dissemination of knowledge and best-practices for upscale and replication	Number of people trained on proper use of water system (proper maintenance of the installed water system, its efficient use, and recording of water consumption in target community	0	0	20	20	Charter of DWA; Financial Reports of DWAs/quarterly; Training Reports/upon completion of each training Communication materials/quarterly Contract with printing company Articles and broadcast materials	
	Number of people trained on proper sanitation and hygiene norms in target communities	0	100	150	150		
	Number of sanitation and hygiene booklets and information materials developed and distributed in the community	0	100	100	100		
	Number of articles and broadcasts produced with project knowledge and best practices sharing: - articles - broadcasts	0 0	1 1	3 2	3 2		
	Number of external stories on recognition achieved	0	2	4	4	Annual reporting to the project Board	
Outcome 2. Enhancing the social wellbeing of the rural population (including women/youth) through expanding income generation opportunities and promoting inclusive sustainable growth of the tourism in Karakalpakstan.	Number of innovative small entrepreneurship initiatives supported in Takhtakupir district	6 (2 demo plots and 4 SMEs)	7	9	12	Semi-annual Project progress reports Project Monitoring Reports/Monthly Annual reporting to the project Board	Council of Ministers of Republic of Karakalpakstan, Ministry of Economy and Industry, Chamber of Commerce and Industry, Ministry of Agriculture, Business Women Association, Women’s Committee, Council
	Number of job places created	30	40	60	100		
	Percentage of jobs created for women	50	60	65	70		
Programme outputs							
Output 2.1. Six innovative small and medium enterprises established (to be led by rural youth and women) that produce marketable products in local and regional markets, while enhancing food security and strengthening economic security for the population of target communities	Number of unemployed population including women and youth selected for trainings	0	30	60	60	Semi-annual Project progress reports; Training reports/upon completion of each training;	
	Number of thematic trainings conducted	0	2	3	3		
	Percentage of training participants, who have initiated income generation opportunities based on acquired knowledge and skills within 6 months after the training	0	20	30	30		

while creating 70 job places(50% are women and girls).	Number of co-financed income generation projects	6	7	9	12	Impact Assessment Reports/twice in project lifetime; Newly registered business entities' documents Annual reporting to the project Board	of Farmers and Households, State Committee for Tourism Development, Ministry of Culture.
	Number of new direct and indirect beneficiaries: - direct - indirect	0 0	10 200	30 500	70 1000		
	Number of new job places created for women and girls	0	15	35	35		
Output 2.2. Community-based and eco-tourism in the Aral Sea region supported and piloted	Number of trainings conducted on tourism management	0	1	2	2	Training reports/upon completion of each training; Communication materials/quarterly Contract with printing company Articles and broadcast materials Annual reporting to the project Board	UNESCO, State Committee for Tourism Development, Ministry of Culture, Hokymtats of target districts, Tour companies, Hotel/guess houses, Mass media
	Number of Regional Tourism Development Committee staff and key stakeholders in tourism sector with enhanced capacity in tourism management	0	30	60	60		
	Number of new tour routes in Karakalpakstan developed	0	1	2	2		
	Number of hotel and guest house managers and specialists trained in hospitality management	0	30	60	60		
	Number of new TV programmes and articles developed on cultural and natural heritage of Karakalpakstan: - TV program - article	0 0	1 1	2 2	2 2		
Outcome 3. Promoting climate change adaptation actions through evidence-based afforestation initiatives.	Volume of forested lands (ha) by Takhtakupir Forestry Department in desert areas	21200	27200	33450	33450	Semi-annual Progress Reports; Project Monitoring Reports; Training Reports/upon completion of trainings Annual reporting to the project Board	UNDP; Interstate Coordination Water Commission of the Central Asia (SIC ICWC); International Aral basin Innovati on Center under the President of Uzbekistan;
	Volume of forested lands (ha) by 3 cooperatives in Takhtakupir district in desert areas	0	2000	3750	3750		
	Number of representatives of State Forestry Departments, pasture cooperative members and local farmer and dehkans enhanced their knowledge and skills on innovative methods of afforestation.	0	300	600	850 (30% women)		
Programme outputs							
	Number of demonstration plots (forest plantation nursery) by Takhtakupir	0	2	4	4		

Output 3.1. Evidence base strengthened and international best practices applied to enhance the effectiveness of works on afforestation of the dried Aral Sea bed;	Forestry Department and 3 cooperatives to produce seedlings for 10 000 ha plantation land;					Project Monitoring Reports/Monthly; Monitoring Mission Report and Lab Analysis Results/once upon Study Completion; Annual reporting to the project Board	State Committee for Forestry; 3 cooperatives; Adaptation Fund Project
	Area of land (ha) covered by demonstration plots (forest plantation nursery) by Takhtakupir Forestry Department and 3 cooperatives	0	49 (Forestry Dept); 15 (3 cooperatives)	49 (Forestry Dept); 15 (3 cooperatives)	49 (Forestry Dept); 15 (3 cooperatives)		
	Availability of research driven data on soil composition of land on the dried bed of the Aral Sea	Outdated data from 2001 available	Full set of data including GIS mapping and remote sensing, as well as physical check results available	Full set of data including GIS mapping and remote sensing, as well as physical check results available	Full set of data including GIS mapping and remote sensing, as well as physical check results available		
	Number of jobs created in established demonstration plots in cooperatives	0	10 (5 full time; 5 seasonal)	20 (10 full time; 10 seasonal)	20 (10 full time; 10 seasonal)		
Output 3.2. Technical and material capacity of relevant institutions involved in afforestation works improved for enhancing the efficiency of the work.	Number of machinery and equipment provided to Takhtakupir State Forestry Department and 3 pasture cooperatives - mobile wagons - mobile kitchen - special machineries - tree planting machine - furrow driller - excavating plow - tents - sleeping bags - radio phones	0	2 1 2 5 10 10 5 50 5	2 1 2 5 10 10 5 50 5	2 1 2 5 10 10 5 50 5	Baseline Assessment Report/once in project initiation; Transfer acts of machinery and equipment; Field Monitoring Reports/once a month Impact Assessments/once	
	Area of land (ha) with plantations by support of machinery and equipment	0	500	1000	1500		

	% of income increased by pasture cooperatives by received support with machinery and equipment	0	10	20	20	Satisfaction Survey Reports/once by end of project; Financial documents of pasture cooperatives/semi-annual Annual reporting to the project Board	
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6. Management and Coordination Arrangements

In order to implement the project in a cost-effective manner, it is proposed to use the established governance and partnership platform of the ongoing UN Joint Programme "Building the resilience of communities affected by the Aral Sea disaster through the Multi-Partner Human Security Fund for the Aral Sea".

The membership of the UN Joint Programme Board, which is currently composed of Ministry of Economy and Industry of Uzbekistan, Council of Ministers of Karakalpakstan, and participating UN agencies (UNDP, UNESCO, UNFPA, UNCIEF, WHO) will be expanded to include the representatives of State Committee on Forestry, Ministry of Employment and Labour Relations, International Aral Sea Innovation Centre under the President of Uzbekistan, and other international partners.

The Programme Board will ensure effective coordination of the project activities with all partners, and will provide strategic guidance to the project.

The Programme Board decisions will be made in accordance with the standards that shall ensure management for development results, best value money, fairness, integrity and transparency. The Board will ensure that required resources are committed and will arbitrate on any conflicts within the project or negotiate a solution to any problems between the projects and external bodies. The Programme Board will meet on a regular basis at least twice a year.

The proposed project will be administered and implemented by UNDP (lead agency) and UNESCO jointly with the Ministry of Economy and Industry of Uzbekistan, the Council of Ministers of Karakalpakstan, the State Committee on Forestry, and the State Committee for Tourism Development. Close coordination with the national government (key ministries and institutions) will ensure alignment with strategic priorities and timely feedback on the course of the project implementation.

While, the Programme Board meetings will convene in Tashkent (field based Programme Board meetings will also be considered), the project will be implemented by the Project team to be contracted by UNDP and based in Nukus (administrative centre of the Republic of Karakalpakstan) and UNESCO, and supported/supervised by the UNDP CO and UNESCO CO, where the UNDP's Sustainable Development Cluster respective staff will work with national partners and ensure the quality assurance. The responsibility of the daily monitoring of implementation of the project will lay with the UNDP Project manager/implementation team and UNESCO. The Strategic and management support will be provided to the Project Manager and team by the UNDP and UNESCO Country Offices in Tashkent.

For efficiency purposes, the existing organogram of the UN Joint Programme is maintained, with the majority of the project team to be located in Nukus office, while PR Specialist and Procurement Assistant are to be based in Tashkent.

The Project Manager stationed in Nukus will be responsible for the overall project coordination, with focus on monitoring of project implementation and reporting, dialogue with national and regional authorities, NGOs, as well as on resource mobilization. The Project team in Nukus will be tasked with on-the ground implementation of the planned activities, including close dialogue with communities, regional authorities and other stakeholders involved in the project implementation, and support the Project Manager in monitoring of progress. The day-to-day implementation of project objectives will be led by 3 Team Leaders, supported by specialists on Community Mobilization, Civil Engineering, Afforestation and Women's Empowerment, Health Specialist and Health Assistant to promote the Community Health Volunteering schemes as well as project technical personnel. The project will also include a Public Relations and Outreach Specialist who will be tasked with the development and implementation of the communication strategy and the public awareness campaign. It will also include a Project Administrative and Finance

Specialist and Procurement Assistant (operations) to provide project administration, procurement, management and technical support to the Project Manager as required by the needs of the proposed project.

In addition, the staff of the ongoing UNDP and Adaptation Fund project “Developing climate resilience of farming communities in the drought prone parts of Uzbekistan” will be involved in achieving the 3rd objective of the project.

In line with the “Protection and Empowerment” framework, the project will work closely with central, regional and district governments on a protection mandate, while being a driver of change at the local level focusing on the empowerment of local communities. The UNDP, through its ongoing UN Joint Programme in the region, has an excellent working relationships with these authorities/organizations and the proposed project would further strengthen this relationship and in some instances replicate it when working with new districts and communities.

The UNDP and UNESCO will provide essential support to the project by establishing and monitoring contracts with partners and participating in the different activities. In particular, the responsible officers will provide inputs to develop the activities and budget in consultation with all the concerned parties, provide administrative and technical advise, guide to develop public information and promotional activities, as well as monitoring, evaluation and reporting of the overall implementation of the project.

The project progress reports will be developed by the Nukus Office team and UNESCO and reviewed and cleared by the Sustainable Development Cluster of the UNDP and UNESCO COs in Tashkent.

The national partners will support by creating favourable conditions for the implementation of the activities; helping with the identification of suitable institutions and participants; mobilizing local media; facilitating the dissemination of the information resulting from the action and organizing any follow-up activities, as necessary.

Participation of stakeholders, local communities and/or civil society in decision-making processes

The proposed project will have a mechanism of engagement of stakeholders through its activities. The project is targeting farmers, rural households, policy makers both at national and local levels including representatives from local khokimiyats.

The project will work together with regional and district-level partners of target districts, to ensure local government uses a holistic method to formulate policies which center on the human security approach. The Project will conduct activities at different levels for developing and implementing Community Development Plans, intended to expand rural population’s access to and ownership of basic social infrastructures. The use of such methodologies within community development has been a unique approach utilized by the UN Joint Programme, supporting the interactive participation of local people in planning and decision-making, specifically in regards to addressing priority issues within their communities. Based on this approach, the proposed project will conduct capacity building workshops within the most vulnerable communities, assisting citizens to develop people-centered ‘Community Development Plans’. Community mobilization workshops will be organized in target communities, whereas community members will participate in the design of water supply projects and play decision making role in identification of internal water pipeline networks to cover all households in the community, as well as take responsibility for cost-sharing part in terms of household connections. They will also participate in the establishment of Drinking Water Association and get knowledge and skills in DWA management and operation.

At community, farmers and households level the project will follow the bottom up approach. The community members, farmers will be engaged in the project implementation process and provide their inputs to the planning process through participation in brainstorming discussions, trainings, capacity building activities, surveys.

As part of implementation of small scale business initiatives, the project will ensure competitive and stimulating environment for agro-producers by launching competitive process of selection of business projects, whereby 49% funding is to be provided by the project on grant basis. The other 51% of selected pilot projects are to be proposed to be funded by potential beneficiary. Local Selection Committee will be formed to ensure transparent and fair selection of business proposals following an established selection criteria approved by national partners and UNDP. This Committee will include the representatives of local khokimiyats, CCI, Farmer's Council, agro-associations, Business Women Association and etc. During the selection, special preference will be given to potential women candidates and youth led initiatives. In previous UNDP interventions this approach proved to be successful in achieving transparent selection and identification of properly targeted intervention that produces results.

The key partner of the project is the Ministry of Economy and Industry of the Republic of Uzbekistan, which is a public administration body that develops and implements long-term strategies and comprehensive programs on economic development of the country, pursuing well-thought and balanced socio-economic policy. It works on ensuring macroeconomic stability, sustainable, balanced and dynamic economic development, creation of jobs, strengthening targeted social protection, sustainable and steady growth of living standards and development of social infrastructure. The Ministry ensures balanced and integrated economic development of the regions of the country, optimal and efficient development and distribution of productive forces on the territory of the republic. The Ministry will coordinate the project activities at national level.

Another key partner is **the Council of Ministers of the Republic of Karakalpakstan**, which is the Supreme executive authority of the Republic of Karakalpakstan - the region that most suffers from the Aral Sea crisis. The structure of the Council of Ministers of Karakalpakstan includes the Chairman, Vice-Chairmen, ministers, chairmen of state committees, heads of large state owned enterprises and associations. The Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Republic of Karakalpakstan is the member of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan. The Council of Ministers works on maintaining law, order and security of citizens in the region; the economic, social and cultural development of the territories; formation and implementation of the local budget, establishment of local taxes and fees, formation of extra-budgetary funds. The Council of Ministers will coordinate the project activities at the regional level.

The State Committee on Forestry of Uzbekistan and its Branch in Karakalpakstan are key project partners in the implementation of activities on afforestation and climate change adaptation actions and project team will work closely with State Forestry department in Takhtakupir districts.

The Scientific Information Centre of the Interstate Coordination Water Commission of the Central Asia (SIC ICWC) and International Aral Sea Area Innovation Centre under the President of Uzbekistan are project partners in implementation of research based activities on the dried bed of the Aral Sea.

The Ministry of Labour and Employment, Ministry of Agriculture, Women's Committee of Karakalpakstan, Karakalpakstan Board of the Chamber of Commerce and Industry, Business Women Association, Youth Union are the project partners in supporting income generation initiatives. The representatives of these institutions will be engaged in the project activities and will be part of Business Projects Evaluation Committee to select priority business project.

The State Committee of the Government of Uzbekistan on Development of Tourism will play important role in supporting in project activities as well as helping market the new tourism destination and products in the Aral Sea Region to international and domestic travellers.

The Ministry of Housing and Communal Services in Karakalpakstan is the main partner in implementing drinking water supply projects. The project will further enhance partnership with the Ministry through joint implementation of clean drinking water supply project in Mulik community of Takhtakupir

district. On the community levels, the direct partner during the construction phase is the Village Council of Citizens (VCC), the Takhtakupir district Municipality, the district Water supply department. Once operational, the community DWA with the assistance of the VCC and the Municipal Government will take charge of the operation and maintenance of the project.

In addition, **relevant ministries and Khokimyats of the target districts of Karakalpakstan** will be involved in the activities of the proposed project related to the implementation of drinking water supply projects, afforestation works and income generation initiatives, including the engagement throughout the project; first help identify the current assets, issues, and opportunities for home-based/community-based tourism development, then play important role in supporting local public-private destination management and marketing efforts.

Partnership with development partners

The project will develop its partnership strategy focusing on the wide range of development partners present in the country as well as those abroad. On agricultural practices, the project will work closely with FAO and GIZ to promote new innovative solutions in agriculture, to support farming in applying new creation agro methods to create jobs and income-generating opportunities, particularly in disadvantaged regions.

Mashav – Israel Development Agency will be fully engaged in support to provision of expertise and capacity building of local community members on various issues including agricultural practices, crop production, water management and etc., as Israel is one of the advanced countries in managing work in drought areas. Knowledge transfer will be conducted through exchange visits of agricultural producers, agronomists and expert on tourism development from other region of Uzbekistan to ensure that the best and successful practices are replicated and new ideas on promoting income generation opportunities, agriculture practices are obtained. Partnership with the European Commission (EC) will be established taking into account UNDP's successful past experience in implementing area based development initiatives, specifically community development, income generation, employment creation and facilitation of development of small businesses in rural areas

7. Fund Management Arrangements

The proposed project will be implemented under the pass-through funding modality. UNDP will be the lead/convening agency in implementing this project. Therefore, UNDP will be responsible for consolidating Narrative reports and submitting them to the MPHSTF Secretariat and UNDP MPTF Office.

Each Participating UN Organization will establish a separate ledger account under its financial regulations and rules for the receipt and administration of the funds disbursed to it by the Administrative Agent from the Fund Account. That separate ledger account will be administered by each Participating UN Organization in accordance with its own regulations, rules, policies and procedures, including those relating to interest.

Each Participating UN Organization will use the funds disbursed to it by the Administrative Agent from the Fund Account to carry out the activities for which it is responsible as set out in the approved programmatic document, as well as for its indirect costs.

The implementation of the project activities will be the responsibility of the Participating UN Organizations and will be carried out by each Participating UN Organization in accordance with its own applicable regulations, rules, policies and procedures including those relating to procurement as well as the selection and assessment of implementing partners. Accordingly, personnel will be engaged and administered, equipment, supplies and services purchased, and contracts entered into in accordance with the provisions of such regulations, rules, policies and procedures.

Ownership of equipment and supplies procured, and intellectual property rights associated with works produced, using funds transferred to the Participating UN Organisations under the Memorandum of Understanding between the PUNOs and UNDP MPTF Office on operational aspects of the MPHSTF will be determined in accordance with the regulations, rules, policies and procedures applicable to such Participating UN Organizations, including any agreement with the relevant Host Government, if applicable.

Where a Participating UN Organization wishes to carry out its Fund activities through or in collaboration with a third party, it will be responsible for discharging all commitments and obligations with such third parties, and no other Participating UN Organization, nor the Administrative Agent, will be responsible for doing so.

Transfer of cash to national Implementing Partners:

Within the proposed project, there is no plan for the transfer of cash to the national implementing partners.

8. Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting

Project monitoring and evaluation will be regularly conducted in accordance with the established procedures of UNDP and UNESCO, and will be ensured by these UN agencies. Regular progress review will be conducted by the relevant project staff, and quality assurance will be conducted by the UNDP SDC. Regular meetings with local and national partners will be held in order to discuss the progress of the Project, identify risks, challenges and opportunities and find necessary solutions.

The overall development of the M&E system for the project will take into account the specific recommendations documented based on the results of the Mid-Term and Final evaluations of the first and second phase of UN Joint Programme in Karakalpakstan.

Methodologies for monitoring and reporting of the key outcomes of the project/programme;

To monitor the progress of the project, a baselines (quantitative and qualitative indicators) established and documented in this project proposal will be regularly assessed in order to document the progress, and deploy corrective measures as might be applicable in consultation with the Project Board. At the end of the project, an impact assessment will be carried out to assess the effectiveness and impact of project to improve the livelihoods of the target population in the region.

The project will also work with the MPHSTF Technical Secretariat in the process of monitoring of the results achieved. The baseline and the impact assessment will be combined in an analytical study provided to the MPHSTF on the 'before' and 'after' results of the MPHSTF investment and in order to draw lessons for similar cases. UNDP and UNESCO will ensure that their internal and component specific monitoring systems are aligned with the endorsed M&E plan.

The results of the monitoring will be brought to the attention of the Programme Board, which serves as a mechanism for review, analysis and taking necessary decision and actions in the course of the project. UNDP and UNESCO will facilitate the process of the field monitoring jointly with national partners through visits to the project sites, meeting with beneficiaries and getting direct feedback on the progress and results of the project. Such feedback mechanism is designed to improve the relevance and effectiveness of project interventions.

The day-to-day technical and financial monitoring of the implementation of the project will be a continuous process, and part of the implementing partner's responsibilities. To this aim, the project shall establish a permanent internal, technical and financial monitoring system and elaborate regular progress reports (not less than annual) and final reports. Every report shall provide an accurate account of implementation of the project activities, difficulties encountered, changes introduced, as well as the degree of achievement of its results (outputs and direct outcomes) as measured by corresponding indicators, using as reference the

Logical Framework matrix (for project modality) or the partner's strategy, policy or reform action plan list (for budget support).

Estimated allocation of resources for M&E.

The proposed project has allocated in total US \$ 25,000 for M&E activities, including the costs of one project staff on M&E, and regular monitoring visits.

Annual/Regular reviews:

The project team will regularly report to the Project Board, which will review the project progress and will ensure effective coordination of the project activities with all partners, and will provide strategic guidance to the project.

Project Evaluations:

The proposed project is for 18 months, therefore in line with the UN regulations on M&E, there is no final evaluation planned for this project. Therefore, the results measurement related to the effectiveness, efficiency and timeliness of the project implementation will be covered by the project internal monitoring system through the periodic impact analysis.

The Steering Committee and/or Participating UN Organizations will recommend a joint evaluation if there is a need for a broad assessment of results at the level of the Fund or at the level of an outcome within the Fund. The joint evaluation report will be posted on the website of the Administrative Agent (<http://mptf.undp.org/>).

Reporting:

Project reporting will be conducted in line with the reporting requirements of the UN MPHSTF for the Aral Sea Region within the timeframes indicated in the MOU between the Participating UN Organizations and UNDP MPTF Office as follows:

Financial Reports

1. Each Participating UN Organization will provide the Administrative Agent with the following financial statements and reports prepared in accordance with the accounting and reporting procedures applicable to the Participating UN Organization concerned, as set forth in the TOR. The Participating UN Organizations will endeavour to harmonize their reporting formats to the extent possible.

- (a) Annual financial report as of 31 December with respect to the funds disbursed to it from the Fund Account, to be provided no later than four (4) months (30 April) after the end of the calendar year; and
- (b) Certified final financial statements and final financial reports after the completion of the activities in the approved programmatic document, including the final year of the activities in the approved programmatic document, to be provided no later than five (5) months (31 May) after the end of the calendar year in which the financial closure of the activities in the approved programmatic document occurs, or according to the time period specified in the financial regulations and rules of the Participating UN Organization, whichever is earlier.

Narrative Reports

2. UNDP as the lead agency will provide the Administrative Agent and MPHSTF Technical Secretariat with the following narrative reports prepared in accordance with the reporting procedures applicable to the Participating UN Organization concerned, as set forth in the TOR. The Participating UN Organizations will endeavour to harmonize their reporting formats to the extent possible.

- (a) Annual narrative progress reports, to be provided no later than three (3) months (31 March) after the end of the calendar year; and
- (b) Final narrative reports, after the completion of the activities in the approved programmatic document, including the final year of the activities in the approved programmatic document, to be provided no later than four months (30 April) after the end of the calendar year in which the operational closure of the activities in the approved programmatic document occurs.

UNDP as the lead agency will be responsible for preparation and submission of consolidated financial and narrative reports to the MPHSTF Technical Secretariat and Administrative Agent. The annual and final reports will be results-oriented and evidence based. Annual and final narrative reports will compare actual results with expected results at the output and outcome level, and explain the reasons for over or underachievement. The final narrative report will also contain an analysis of how the outputs and outcomes have contributed to the overall impact of the Fund. The financial reports will provide information on the use of financial resources against the outputs and outcomes in the agreed results framework.

9. Legal Context or Basis of Relationship

Basis of Relationship

Participating UN organization	Agreement
UNDP	In accordance with the Certificate of Accreditation (# 024) issued by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Uzbekistan, dated on April 14, 1999 (Registration # 024). Agreement between the Government of the Republic of Uzbekistan and the United Nations Development Program dated June 10, 1993 (entered into force on April 7, 2005)
UNESCO	UNESCO Office was established with the reference to the Resolution of the Cabinet of Minister of Uzbekistan (#436 dated 15 November 1995) and in accordance with the Certificate of Accreditation (# 64) issued by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Uzbekistan, dated on 17 March 1999.

In November 2018 - five UN Agencies (UNDP, UNFPA, UNESCO, UNICEF, UNODC) signed the Memorandum of Understanding with the UNDP MPTF Office on operational aspects of the MPHSTF, which marked the official establishment of the MPHSTF for the Aral Sea region in Uzbekistan. UNDP and UNESCO are considered Participating UN Organizations to this newly established MPHSTF for Aral Sea Region and are members of the UNCT.

The Government of Uzbekistan and the UNCT have signed and pledged to adhere to the Uzbekistan UNDAF document, whereby the UN agencies will work closely with the Government of Uzbekistan towards achieving Uzbekistan's national development priorities under the five-year Action Strategy for Development, Agenda 2030, the Sustainable Development Goals framed by Post-2015 global development agenda, and all other commitments under ratified UN conventions.

The UNDAF 2016-2020 document, which is the basis of cooperation between the Government of Uzbekistan and the UNCT, is a critical programming instrument for the UN System to provide coherent and harmonized response to national priorities and in line with the nascent Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) for the post-2015 period, tailored to the local context. In particular, it is focused on benefitting the

most vulnerable populations in the country, linked to Uzbekistan's obligations under its ratification of various international human rights instruments.

The Government of Uzbekistan has consistently worked to address the negative consequences of the Aral sea catastrophe and to maintain the ecological balance in the Aral sea basin. In his speech, at the 72nd session of the UN General Assembly in New York, the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, once again drew attention to the environmental challenge, and underlined that the Aral Sea problem requires the joint efforts of all central Asian countries.

The 2030 Development Agenda puts a strong emphasis on "leaving no one behind", and on focusing first on populations lagging furthest in development. During his visit in June 2017, UN Secretary-General Antonio Guterres stated that the Aral sea crisis «is probably the biggest ecological catastrophe of our time. And it demonstrates that humankind can destroy the planet».

The UN MPHSTF for the Aral sea region in Uzbekistan, under the aegis of the UN, serves as a unique unified platform for international development cooperation and the mobilization of donor resources to implement integrated measures. The UNDAF for Uzbekistan (2016-2020) contains two key thematic areas that directly correspond to the needs of the people of the Aral sea region.

10. Work plans and budgets

Table 2. Work Plan for: “Addressing the urgent human insecurities in the Aral Sea region through promoting sustainable rural development”

Period (Covered by the WP) 18 months⁷

	UN organization	Implementing Partner	Year 1		Year 2				PLANNED BUDGET, in USD
			Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	
Objective 1. Improving community resilience through ensuring access to clean drinking water									
Output 1.1 The water purification and distribution station in Tazakonis (Takhtakupir district) is fully functional (facility renovated, and water purification equipment installed)									
Activity 1.1.1. Preparatory activities on renovation of the premises of water distribution station	UNDP	UNDP, Tuyamuyin State Unitary Enterprise, Local Khokimyat	X	X					25 400,00
Activity 1.1.2. Procurement and delivery of the artesian water purification equipment and reconstruction of water purification compound, installation of water pipelines	UNDP	UNDP, Tuyamuyin State Unitary Enterprise			X	X	X	X	188 000,00
Output 1.1. Subtotal									213 400,00
Output 1.2 The Beltau center community in Takhtakupir district have access to safe drinking water through installation of water pipeline networks									
Activity 1.2.1. Installation of water pipelines in the Beltau Centre community	UNDP	UNDP, Tuyamuyin State Unitary Enterprise, Local Khokimyat				X	X	X	116 000,00
Output 1.2. Subtotal									116 000,00
Output 1.3 The Mulik community in Takhtakupir district have access to safe drinking water through installation of water pipeline networks									
Activity 1.3.1. Installation of water pipelines Mulik community	UNDP	UNDP, Tuyamuyin State Unitary Enterprise, Local Khokimyat				X	X	X	104 000,00

⁷ At the end of each year (December) the progress report will be submitted to the Steering Committee

Output 1.3. Subtotal									104 000,00
Output 1.4. Community level capacities improved in management of water purification and distribution stations through the establishment of “Drinking Water Association (DWA)” dissemination of knowledge and best-practices for upscale and replication									
Activity 1.4.1 Establishment of the “Drinking Water Association (DWA)”	UNDP	UNDP, Local Khokimyat				X	X	X	4 500,00
Activity 1.4.2 Training local specialists and community members on proper maintenance of the installed water system, its effective use, hygiene rules	UNDP	UNDP, Local Khokimyat			X	X		X	9 000,00
Activity 1.4.3. Implementation of WASH procedures	UNDP	UNDP, Local Khokimyat	X	X	X	X	X	X	56 500,00
Output 1.4. Subtotal									70 000,00
Objective 1. Subtotal									503 400,00
Objective 2. Enhancing the social wellbeing of the rural population (including women/youth) through expanding income generation opportunities and promoting inclusive sustainable growth of the tourism in Karakalpakstan									
Output 2.1 Six innovative small and medium enterprises established (to be led by rural youth and women) that produce marketable products in local and regional markets, while enhancing food security and strengthening economic security for the population of target communities									
Activity 2.1.1 Implementation of the new entrepreneurship development projects in (at least) 3 pilot district of Karakalpakstan through trainings and provision of necessary equipment/machinery.	UNDP	UNDP, Local Khokimyat, Council of Ministers of Republic of Karakalpakstan, Chamber of Commerce and Industry, Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Economy and Industry	X	X	X	X			111 500,00
Activity 2.1.2. Enhancing rural entrepreneur’s management skills on value chain management, strategy formulation and improving their knowledge on taxation.	UNDP			X	X	X	X		27 000,00
Activity 2.1.3. Implementation of the new women's entrepreneurship development programme in Takhtakupir district of Karakalpakstan through trainings for rural women from remote communities and provision of necessary equipment/machinery.	UNDP			X		X	X		42 300,00
Output 2.1. Subtotal									180 800,00
Output 2.2 Community-based and eco-tourism in the Aral Sea region supported and piloted (UNESCO)									
Activity 2.2.1. Building/developing the capacity of local communities and tourism professionals to adopt sustainable tourism production practices (globally recognized sustainable tourism criteria)	UNESCO		X	X		X	X		34 200,00
Activity 2.2.2. Developing of eco-tourism by building capacities of local communities and tourism professionals and developing new tourist routes/destinations in arakalpakstan	UNESCO			X	X	X		X	28 900,00
Activity 2.2.3. Developing community-based tourism through provision of consultations/development of recommendations for improving the tourism	UNESCO		X	X	X	X	X	X	21 500,00

infrastructure of existing hotels/home stay (guest houses/ hostels, etc.) in Karakalpakstan, including Muynak, Tahtakupir, Chimbay and other regions									
Activity 2.2.4.Raising awareness of cultural and natural heritage of Karakalpakstan at the international level	UNESCO			X	X	X	X	X	56 976,17
Output 2.2. Subtotal									141 576,17
Objective 2 Subtotal									322 376,17
Objective 3. Promoting climate change adaptation actions through evidence based afforestation initiatives									
Output 3.1. Evidence base strengthened and international best practices applied to enhance the effectiveness of works on afforestation of the dried Aral Sea bed									
Activity 3.1.1. Monitoring dried bottom of the Aral Sea (SIC ICWC and International Aral Sea region Innovation Center)	UNDP		X	X	X				80 000,00
Activity 3.1.2. Conducting practical trainings and developing methodological guidelines	UNDP		X	X	X	X			43 450,00
Output 3.1 Subtotal									123 450,00
Output 3.2. Technical and material capacity of relevant institutions involved in afforestation works improved for enhancing the efficiency of the work									
Activity 3.2.1. Provision of necessary machinery and technology (mobile wagons for dislocation in the remote areas, diesel generators for electricity supply, welding machines for maintenance of agricultural machinery, carts and water tanks, etc.) and communication tools (radio sets, ICT tools, etc.) to the relevant institutions (e.g. the Forestry Departments)	UNDP		X	X	X	X			240 630,00
Output 3.2 Subtotal									240 630,00
Objective 3. Subtotal									364 080,00
Project Management Expenses									178 274,68
Indirect support cost									95 769,16
Total Planned Budget									1 463 900,00

Table 3.1. Detailed budget - UNDP

Detailed description	Budget Categories*	Item line budget						
		Unit	Unit Cost (in USD)	Number of Units	Year 1	Year 2	Total	
Objective 1.Improving community resilience through ensuring access to clean drinking water								
Output 1.1. The water purification and distribution station in Tazakonis (Takhtakupir district) is fully functional (facility renovated and water purification equipment installed)								
Activity 1.1.1. Preparatory activities on renovation of the premises of water distribution station								
a) Key Stakeholders (District Municipality, Community Leaders, “Tuyamuyun-Nukus” administration, project) meeting held to agree on joint work plan with roles and responsibilities of parties	Contractual services (including consultants, meetings, workshops and conferences)	Workshops	\$1 000,00	2	\$1 000,00	\$1 000,00	\$2 000,00	
b) Contract signed with project institute to develop the project estimation documents and authors quality inspection	Contractual services (including consultants, meetings, workshops and conferences)	Project Estimation Documents	\$6 000,00	3	\$6 000,00	\$12 000,00	\$18 000,00	
c) Bidding for renovation works and procurement and installation of water purification equipment announced	Contractual services (including consultants, meetings, workshops and conferences)	Object	\$1 000,00	3	\$1 000,00	\$2 000,00	\$3 000,00	
d) Transportation cost (business trips to/from Tashkent/Nukus to Objects, programme staff and consultant average cost per trip \$400, including ticket cost, DSA and terminals)	Travel	Trip	\$400,00	6	\$800,00	\$1 600,00	\$2 400,00	
Subtotal of 1.1.1.						\$8 800,00	\$16 600,00	\$25 400,00
Activity 1.1.2. Procurement and delivery of the artesian water purification equipment and reconstruction of water purification compound								
a) Construction and installation of water purification equipment and pipelines in "Tazakonis" community completed, testing of equipment and structures undertaken, acts of acceptance signed and facility given to exploitation (installation of purification equipment, construction of pump station, reconstruction of 2 water tanks, reconstruction of building, pipeline networks)	Supplies, commodities, materials	Object	\$160 000,00	1	\$24 000,00	\$136 000,00	\$160 000,00	
b) Test the installed water purification equipment, pipelines and getting laboratory results of the purified on the equipment water	Contractual services (including consultants, meetings, workshops and conferences)	Object	\$1 000,00	1	\$0,00	\$1 000,00	\$1 000,00	

c) Team Leader on community resilience building, (Total assignment duration is 18 months, 12 months will be covered by the proposed Budget)	Staff	Months	\$1 750,00	12	\$0,00	\$21 000,00	\$21 000,00
d) Miscellaneous expenses DPC	General operating and other direct costs	USD	\$6 000,00	1	\$1 000,00	\$5 000,00	\$6 000,00
Subtotal of 1.1.2.					\$25 000,00	\$163 000,00	\$188 000,00
Subtotal of 1.1.					\$33 800,00	\$179 600,00	\$213 400,00
Output 1.2. The Beltau Centre in Takhtakupir district has access to safe drinking water through installation of water pipeline networks							
Activity 1.2.1. Installation of water pipelines in the Beltau Centre community							
a) Construction company identified and contract signed for installation of water pipelines, schedule of installation works in Beltau center community	Supplies, commodities, materials	Object	\$100 000,00	1	\$20 000,00	\$80 000,00	\$100 000,00
b) Engineering consultancy and oversight monitoring by the hired company ensured by the project engineer	Contractual services (including consultants, meetings, workshops and conferences)	Months	\$1 000,00	5	\$1 000,00	\$4 000,00	\$5 000,00
c) Test the installed water purification equipment and getting laboratory results of the purified water	Contractual services (including consultants, meetings, workshops and conferences)	Object	\$1 000,00	1	\$0,00	\$1 000,00	\$1 000,00
d) Two public organizations (school and kindergarten connected to water pipeline system	Supplies, commodities, materials	Object	\$5 000,00	2	\$0,00	\$10 000,00	\$10 000,00
Subtotal of 1.2.1.					\$21 000,00	\$95 000,00	\$116 000,00
Subtotal of 1.2.					\$21 000,00	\$95 000,00	\$116 000,00
Output 1.3. The Mulik community in Takhtakupir district has access to safe drinking water through installation of water pipeline networks							
Activity 1.3.1. Installation of water pipelines Mulik community							
a) Construction company identified and contract signed for installation of water pipelines, schedule of installation works in "Mulk" community	Supplies, commodities, materials	Object	\$100 000,00	1	\$20 000,00	\$80 000,00	\$100 000,00
b) Test the installed water purification equipment and getting laboratory results of the purified water	Contractual services (including consultants, meetings, workshops and conferences)	Object	\$1 000,00	1	\$0,00	\$1 000,00	\$1 000,00
c) NC on Community mobilization to ensure engagement of the local communities in monitoring of construction works and supporting the household connections based on the cost sharing principles	Contractual services (including consultants, meetings, workshops and conferences)	Months	\$750,00	4	\$750,00	\$2 250,00	\$3 000,00
Subtotal of 1.3.1.					\$20 750,00	\$83 250,00	\$104 000,00
Subtotal of 1.3.					\$20 750,00	\$83 250,00	\$104 000,00

Output 1.4. Community level capacities improved in management of water purification and distribution stations through the establishment of “Drinking Water Association (DWA)” dissemination of knowledge and best-practices for upscale and replication							
Activity 1.4.1 Establishment of the “Drinking Water Association (DWA)”							
a) A local Working Group consisting of initiative community members has been established	Contractual services (including consultants, meetings, workshops and conferences)	Group meeting	\$1 000,00	3	\$1 000,00	\$2 000,00	\$3 000,00
b) Agreement signed between the members of the community Working Group and Water distribution institute for assisting in monitoring and management of the new water system	Contractual services (including consultants, meetings, workshops and conferences)	USD	\$1 000,00	1	\$0,00	\$1 000,00	\$1 000,00
c) Articles, broadcasts and success stories developed and disseminated via traditional and social media to advocate the project knowledge and best practices.	Contractual services (including consultants, meetings, workshops and conferences)	Article	\$50,00	10	\$0,00	\$500,00	\$500,00
Subtotal of 1.4.1.					\$1 000,00	\$3 500,00	\$4 500,00
Activity 1.4.2 Training local specialists and community members on proper maintenance of the installed water system, its effective use, hygiene rules							
a) Local specialists and community members trained on proper maintenance of the installed water system and its efficient use through field visits and workshops	Contractual services (including consultants, meetings, workshops and conferences)	Months	\$1 500,00	2	\$0,00	\$3 000,00	\$3 000,00
b) Workshops on sanitation and hygiene conducted for community people and school children	Contractual services (including consultants, meetings, workshops and conferences)	Workshops	\$500,00	12	\$0,00	\$6 000,00	\$6 000,00
Subtotal of 1.4.2.					\$0,00	\$9 000,00	\$9 000,00
Activity 1.4.3. Implementation of WASH procedures							
a) Sanitation and hygiene related booklets and information materials developed in local language and disseminated to community people, also through involving local community health volunteers	Contractual services (including consultants, meetings, workshops and conferences)	Booklets	\$3 000,00	2	\$0,00	\$6 000,00	\$6 000,00
b) Impact assessment conducted to identify the self-satisfaction of community people regarding their access to safe drinking water, level of knowledge and practice on sanitation and hygiene as well as to assess the operational capacity of established imitative group and local institute “Tuyamuyun-Nukus”	Contractual services (including consultants, meetings, workshops and conferences)	Months	\$500,00	3	\$0,00	\$1 500,00	\$1 500,00
c) travel	Travel	Trip	\$500,00	4	\$0,00	\$2 000,00	\$2 000,00
d) Printing materials	Contractual services (including consultants, meetings, workshops and conferences)	USD	\$3 500,00	2	\$2 000,00	\$5 000,00	\$7 000,00
e) Specialist on Health (Sanitation and hygiene)	Staff	Months	\$1 666,67	12	\$0,00	\$20 000,00	\$20 000,00

f) Project Assistant on health	Staff	Months	\$1 666,67	12	\$0,00	\$20 000,00	\$20 000,00
Subtotal of 1.4.3.					\$2 000,00	\$54 500,00	\$56 500,00
Subtotal of 1.4.					\$3 000,00	\$67 000,00	\$70 000,00
Objective 1 Subtotal					\$78 550,00	\$424 850,00	\$503 400,00
Objective 2. Enhancing the social wellbeing of the rural population (including women/youth) through expanding income generation opportunities and promoting inclusive sustainable growth of the tourism in Karakalpakstan							
Output 2.1. Six innovative small and medium enterprises established (to be led by rural youth and women) that produce marketable products in local and regional markets, while enhancing food security and strengthening economic security for the population of target communities							
Activity 2.1.1. Implementation of the new entrepreneurship development projects in (at least) 3 pilot district of Karakalpakstan through trainings and provision of necessary equipment/machinery.							
a) Conducting workshops on developing entrepreneurship/business initiatives (forms of enterprises, legal basis, licensing, registration) in rural areas. Development of business & entrepreneurship initiatives at rural areas.	Contractual services (including consultants, meetings, workshops and conferences)	Workshops	\$500,00	3	\$500,00	\$1 000,00	\$1 500,00
b) Business & entrepreneurship initiatives relevance, sustainability analysis and further recommendations on scale up.	Contractual services (including consultants, meetings, workshops and conferences)	Months	\$500,00	2	\$500,00	\$500,00	\$1 000,00
c) Establishment of 3 small and medium sized business projects on agriculture, food production and supply, and services, etc. at the community levels to ensure economic, food and environmental benefit of population at remote communities.	Supplies, Commodities, Materials	Object	\$28 000,00	3	\$28 000,00	\$56 000,00	\$84 000,00
d) Miscellaneous expenses DPC	General operating and other direct costs	USD	\$5 000,00	1	\$1 000,00	\$4 000,00	\$5 000,00
e) Specialist on Women's Empowerment (12 months will be covered by the proposed Budget)	Staff	Months	\$1 666,67	12	\$0,00	\$20 000,00	\$20 000,00
Subtotal of 2.1.1.					\$30 000,00	\$81 500,00	\$111 500,00
Activity 2.1.2. Enhancing rural entrepreneurs management skills on value chain management, strategy formulation and improving their knowledge on taxation							
a) NC on value chain networks and strategy development. Hiring NC	Contractual services (including consultants, meetings, workshops and conferences)	Months	\$500,00	3	\$500,00	\$1 000,00	\$1 500,00
b) NC on introduction of taxation of enterprises, individual entrepreneurs (VAT, Income on tax, property tax and other amendments occurred in taxation). Hiring NC	Contractual services (including consultants, meetings, workshops and conferences)	Months	\$500,00	3	\$500,00	\$1 000,00	\$1 500,00

c) Capacity development training on value chain networks and strategy development and introduction of taxation of enterprises, individual entrepreneurs	Contractual services (including consultants, meetings, workshops and conferences)	Workshops	\$500,00	6	\$1 000,00	\$2 000,00	\$3 000,00
d) Team Leader on Income Generation	Staff	Months	\$1 750,00	12	\$0,00	\$21 000,00	\$21 000,00
Subtotal of 2.1.2.					\$2 000,00	\$25 000,00	\$27 000,00
Activity 2.1.3. Implementation of the new women's entrepreneurship development programme in (at least) 3 pilot district of Karakalpakstan through trainings for rural women from remote communities and provision of necessary equipment/machinery.							
a) Organization of workshops on women empowerment and gender equality through income generation activities	Contractual services (including consultants, meetings, workshops and conferences)	Workshops	\$600,00	3	\$600,00	\$1 200,00	\$1 800,00
b) Establishment of 3 small and medium scale business projects involving women/girls and disabled people at the community levels (individual & cooperatives) on food production/processing, crafts, services and etc.	Supplies, Commodities, Materials	Object	\$12 000,00	3	\$12 000,00	\$24 000,00	\$36 000,00
c) Printing best practices and achievements of the implemented projects	Supplies, commodities, materials	Booklets	\$1 500,00	3	\$1 500,00	\$3 000,00	\$4 500,00
Subtotal of 2.1.3.					\$14 100,00	\$28 200,00	\$42 300,00
Subtotal of 2.1.					\$46 100,00	\$134 700,00	\$180 800,00
Objective 2 Subtotal					\$46 100,00	\$134 700,00	\$180 800,00
Objective 3. Promoting climate change adaptation actions through evidence based afforestation initiatives							
Output 3.1. Evidence base strengthened and international best practices applied to enhance the effectiveness of works on afforestation of the dried Aral Sea bed							
Activity 3.1.1. Monitoring dried bottom of the Aral Sea (SIC ICWC and International Aral Sea region Innovation Center)							

a) Group of Individual consultants on expedition: - Expedition leader \$8 950 (190 working days for 2 expeditions); - GIS \$ 4 500 (150 working days for 2 expeditions); - Hydrogeologist \$ 4560 (114 working days for 2 expeditions); - Ecologist \$ 4 530 (114 working days for 2 expeditions); - Woodman \$ 4 200 (120 working days for 2 expeditions); - Technician \$ 2 420 (110 working days for 2 expeditions); - Working \$ 1 200 (60 working days for 2 expeditions); - Working \$ 1 200 (60 working days for 2 expeditions); - Cook \$ 1 200 (60 working days for 2 expeditions).	Contractual services (including consultants, meetings, workshops and conferences)	Months	\$6 552,00	5	\$6 552,00	\$26 208,00	\$32 760,00
b) Expedition - Travel allowance for 4 consultants (Expedition leader, GIS, Hydrogeologist, Ecologist) in frame of analyzing and reporting -\$ 7 050; - Travel allowance for 4 consultants (Expedition leader, Local Specialist (guide), Hydrogeologist, Ecologist) for monitoring in the Amudarya delta -\$ 5 800; - Stationery \$ 400; - Transportation cost \$ 3 190.	Travel	Trip	\$8 220,00	2	\$8 220,00	\$8 220,00	\$16 440,00
c) Accommodation and rent of special vehicle: - rent of 2 vehicles (URAL and Suv car) for 2 expeditions, including for drivers \$ 9 400; - payment for petrol \$ 2400.	Contractual services (including consultants, meetings, workshops and conferences)	Trip	\$5 900,00	2	\$0,00	\$11 800,00	\$11 800,00
d) Laboratory analysis	Supplies, commodities, materials	Analysis	\$4 000,00	1	\$0,00	\$4 000,00	\$4 000,00
e) Goods for expedition (tents, GPS, maps)	Supplies, commodities, materials	Equipment	\$3 000,00	1	\$0,00	\$3 000,00	\$3 000,00
f) Office expenses (internet, stationary)	Supplies, commodities, materials	Stationery	\$1 000,00	1	\$0,00	\$1 000,00	\$1 000,00
g) Publication (1 article + 1 press release)	Supplies, commodities, materials	Booklets	\$1 000,00	1	\$0,00	\$1 000,00	\$1 000,00
h) Cooperation with Research Survey institute on Dynamics Research using satellite data	Contractual services (including consultants, meetings, workshops and conferences)	Research	\$10 000,00	1	\$0,00	\$10 000,00	\$10 000,00
Subtotal of 3.1.1.					\$14 772,00	\$65 228,00	\$80 000,00
Activity 3.1.2. Conducting practical trainings and developing methodological guidelines							

a) Baseline Assessment of State Forestry Departments and pasture cooperatives in 5 target districts on capacity building and institutional infrastructure needs. Recruitment of National Consultant	Contractual services (including consultants, meetings, workshops and conferences)	Months	\$500,00	1	\$0,00	\$500,00	\$500,00
b) Organization of 3 days training for 50 participants from forestry institutions and pasture cooperatives	Contractual services (including consultants, meetings, workshops and conferences)	Workshops	\$1 250,00	3	\$1 250,00	\$2 500,00	\$3 750,00
c) Recruitment of 4 National Consultants for development of 4 methodological manuals (20 pages each manual) and conducting 4 trainings (1 day each) for 400 (100 each) participants from forestry institutions and pasture cooperatives	Contractual services (including consultants, meetings, workshops and conferences)	Months	\$1 000,00	4	\$1 000,00	\$3 000,00	\$4 000,00
d) Organization of 1 days training for 100 participants from forestry institutions on "Inventory of forested areas using GIS technology"	Contractual services (including consultants, meetings, workshops and conferences)	Workshops	\$1 500,00	1	\$0,00	\$1 500,00	\$1 500,00
e) Organization of 1 days training for 100 participants from forestry institutions on "Development and introduction of a system of measures for protecting the seeds of trees and shrubs against pests and diseases"	Contractual services (including consultants, meetings, workshops and conferences)	Workshops	\$1 500,00	1	\$0,00	\$1 500,00	\$1 500,00
f) Organization of 1 days training for 100 participants from forestry institutions on "Development of measures to promote the natural renewal of forestry crops in tugai forests"	Contractual services (including consultants, meetings, workshops and conferences)	Workshops	\$1 500,00	1	\$0,00	\$1 500,00	\$1 500,00
g) Organization of 1 days training for 100 participants from forestry institutions on "Development and implementation of an innovative methods of afforestation in drought prone areas"	Contractual services (including consultants, meetings, workshops and conferences)	Workshops	\$1 500,00	1	\$0,00	\$1 500,00	\$1 500,00
h) Recruitment of National Consultant - Designer to design 4 methodological manuals on following topics: "Inventory of forested areas using GIS technology"; "Development and introduction of a system of measures for protecting the seeds of trees and shrubs against pests and diseases"; "Development of measures to promote the natural renewal of forestry crops in tugai forests"; "Development and implementation of an innovative methods of afforestation in drought prone areas"	Contractual services (including consultants, meetings, workshops and conferences)	Months	\$500,00	2	\$0,00	\$1 000,00	\$1 000,00
i) Recruitment of National Consultant - Translator to translate 4 methodological manuals from KK into Russian	Contractual services (including consultants, meetings, workshops and conferences)	Months	\$500,00	2	\$0,00	\$1 000,00	\$1 000,00
j) Printing 1000 copies of 4 manuals (250 pcs each manual)	Supplies, commodities, materials	Booklets	\$1 000,00	4	\$0,00	\$4 000,00	\$4 000,00

k) Team Leader on Social Services/M&E (Total assignment duration is 18 months, 12 months will be covered by the proposed Budget)	Staff	Months	\$1 750,00	12	\$0,00	\$21 000,00	\$21 000,00
l) Establishment of demonstration plot (nursery to grow saxaul seedlings with 5 ha area) to support forestry plantations for selected project territories	Supplies, commodities, materials	Object	\$2 200,00	1	\$0,00	\$2 200,00	\$2 200,00
Subtotal of 3.1.2.					\$2 250,00	\$41 200,00	\$43 450,00
Subtotal of 3.1.					\$17 022,00	\$106 428,00	\$123 450,00
Output 3.2. Technical and material capacity of relevant institutions involved in afforestation works improved for enhancing the efficiency of the work							
Activity 3.2.1. Provision of necessary machinery and technology (mobile wagons for dislocation in the remote areas, diesel generators for electricity supply, welding machines for maintenance of agricultural machinery, carts and water tanks, etc.) and communication tools (radio sets, ICT tools, etc.) to the relevant institutions (e.g. the Forestry Departments)							
a) Procurement and supply with mobile wagons for living of forestry plantation specialists	Supplies, commodities, materials	Wagon	\$12 000,00	2	\$0,00	\$24 000,00	\$24 000,00
b) Water tank truck on the basis of the Ural (Water carrier) three-bridge motor vehicle with a capacity of 10 tons or Tractor.	Supplies, Commodities, Materials	Vehicle	\$56 000,00	1	\$0,00	\$56 000,00	\$56 000,00
c) Refueling truck for fuels and lubricants (Fuel tank truck) three-bridge vehicle with a capacity of 10 tons or Tractor.	Supplies, Commodities, Materials	Vehicle	\$56 000,00	1	\$0,00	\$56 000,00	\$56 000,00
d) Water tank on wheels with capacity of 2-4,5 m3	Supplies, Commodities, Materials	Water tank	\$2 400,00	2	\$0,00	\$4 800,00	\$4 800,00
e) Petrol tank on wheels with capacity of 0,83t	Supplies, commodities, materials	Petrol tank	\$16 325,00	1	\$0,00	\$16 325,00	\$16 325,00
f) Tree planting machine (Model LPM-1)	Supplies, commodities, materials	Machine	\$2 000,00	5	\$0,00	\$10 000,00	\$10 000,00
g) Tarpaulin 100 m2	Supplies, commodities, materials	Commodities	\$170,00	10	\$0,00	\$1 700,00	\$1 700,00
d) Mobile kitchen	Supplies, Commodities, Materials	Equipment	\$20 000,00	1	\$0,00	\$20 000,00	\$20 000,00
e) Furrow driller	Supplies, Commodities, Materials	Equipment	\$150,00	10	\$0,00	\$1 500,00	\$1 500,00
f) Excavating plow	Supplies, Commodities, Materials	Equipment	\$3 000,00	10	\$0,00	\$30 000,00	\$30 000,00
g) Wood stoves	Supplies, Commodities, Materials	Equipment	\$100,00	10	\$0,00	\$1 000,00	\$1 000,00
h) Welding machines	Supplies, Commodities, Materials	Machine	\$200,00	10	\$0,00	\$2 000,00	\$2 000,00
i) Tents (up to 50 people)	Supplies, Commodities, Materials	Commodities	\$500,00	5	\$0,00	\$2 500,00	\$2 500,00
j) Sleeping bags	Supplies, Commodities, Materials	Commodities	\$10,00	50	\$0,00	\$500,00	\$500,00
k) Radio phones	Supplies, commodities, materials	Commodities	\$600,00	5	\$0,00	\$3 000,00	\$3 000,00
l) Computers	Supplies, commodities, materials	Equipment	\$1 261,00	5	\$0,00	\$6 305,00	\$6 305,00
m) Miscellaneous expenses DPC	General operating and other direct costs	USD	\$5 000,00	1	\$0,00	\$5 000,00	\$5 000,00
Subtotal of 3.2.1.					\$0,00	\$240 630,00	\$240 630,00
Subtotal of 3.2.					\$0,00	\$240 630,00	\$240 630,00

Objective 3 Subtotal					\$17 022,00	\$347 058,00	\$364 080,00
Project management							
a) Project Manager	Staff	Months	\$2 500,00	12	\$0,00	\$30 000,00	\$30 000,00
b) PR and Outreach Specialist (50%)	Staff	Months	\$833,33	12	\$0,00	\$10 000,00	\$10 000,00
c) Admin&Finance Specialist	Staff	Months	\$1 666,67	12	\$0,00	\$20 000,00	\$20 000,00
d) Procurement assistant	Staff	Months	\$1 583,33	12	\$0,00	\$19 000,00	\$19 000,00
e) 2 Drivers	Staff	Months	\$1 666,67	12	\$0,00	\$20 000,00	\$20 000,00
f) 2 Guards	Staff	Months	\$3 333,33	12	\$0,00	\$40 000,00	\$40 000,00
g) Cleaner	Staff	Months	\$416,67	12	\$0,00	\$5 000,00	\$5 000,00
h) IT Consultant	Contractual services (including consultants, meetings, workshops and conferences)	Months	\$80,00	10	\$0,00	\$800,00	\$800,00
i) Communication (telephone, Internet connection at the project office)	General operating and other direct costs	Months	\$150,00	12	\$0,00	\$1 800,00	\$1 800,00
j) Stationery supply	General operating and other direct costs	Commodities	\$1 500,00	1	\$0,00	\$1 500,00	\$1 500,00
k) Contractual services (courier services, broker's services, placement of vacancy/tender announcements) (UNDP)	Contractual services (including consultants, meetings, workshops and conferences)	Months	\$180,00	12	\$0,00	\$2 160,00	\$2 160,00
l) Utilities	General operating and other direct costs	Months	\$170,00	12	\$0,00	\$2 040,00	\$2 040,00
m) Transportation expenses (fuel, spare parts etc.)	General operating and other direct costs	Commodities	\$7 000,00	1	\$0,00	\$7 000,00	\$7 000,00
n) Travel	Travel	Trip	\$300,00	20	\$0,00	\$6 000,00	\$6 000,00
o) Printing	Contractual services (including consultants, meetings, workshops and conferences)	Booklets	\$6 000,00	1	\$0,00	\$6 000,00	\$6 000,00
p) Miscellaneous expenses DPC	General operating and other direct costs	USD	\$6 974,68	1	\$0,00	\$6 974,67	\$6 974,68
Project management Subtotal					\$0,00	\$178 274,67	\$178 274,68
Total cost					\$141 672,00	\$1 084 882,67	\$1 226 554,67
Indirect support cost	Indirect support costs (7%)				\$9 917,04	\$75 941,79	\$85 858,83
TOTAL BUDGET (UNDP)					\$151 589,04	\$1 160 824,46	\$1 312 413,50

Table 3.2. Detailed budget - UNESCO

Output 2.2. Community-based and eco-tourism in the Aral Sea region supported and piloted							
Activity 2.2.1. Building/developing the capacity of local communities and tourism professionals to adopt sustainable tourism production practices (globally recognized sustainable tourism criteria)							
a) Organizational cost of 2 Trainings on Tourism Management	Contractual services (including consultants, meetings, workshops and conferences)	Workshops	\$8 000,00	2	\$8 000,00	\$8 000,00	\$16 000,00
b) 2 Individual Consultants on Tourism Management (including mission costs)	Contractual services (including consultants, meetings, workshops and conferences)	Months	\$5 500,00	2	\$5 500,00	\$5 500,00	\$11 000,00
c) 2 Individual Consultants (interpreter, translator for trainings, including mission costs)	Contractual services (including consultants, meetings, workshops and conferences)	Months	\$1 500,00	2	\$1 500,00	\$1 500,00	\$3 000,00
d) Travel of Staff, consultants and participants	Travel	Trip	\$700,00	6	\$2 100,00	\$2 100,00	\$4 200,00
Subtotal of 2.2.1.					\$17 100,00	\$17 100,00	\$34 200,00
Activity 2.2.2. Developing of eco-tourism by building capacities of local communities and tourism professionals and developing new tourist routes/destinations in Karakalpakstan							
a) Organizational cost of 1 Training on eco-tourism	Contractual services (including consultants, meetings, workshops and conferences)	Workshops	\$7 000,00	1	\$0,00	\$7 000,00	\$7 000,00
b) 1 Individual Consultants on eco-tourism (including mission costs)	Contractual services (including consultants, meetings, workshops and conferences)	Months	\$5 000,00	1	\$0,00	\$5 000,00	\$5 000,00
c) Individual Consultants (interpreter, translator for trainings, including mission costs)	Contractual services (including consultants, meetings, workshops and conferences)	Months	\$1 500,00	1	\$0,00	\$1 500,00	\$1 500,00
d) 2 NCs on Eco-tourism on developing of concept, list, maps for new routes with potential natural tourist sites, including mission costs	Contractual services (including consultants, meetings, workshops and conferences)	Months	\$3 000,00	2	\$3 000,00	\$3 000,00	\$6 000,00
e) Contract with tour company to develop new routes/destinations (including logistics)	Contractual services (including consultants, meetings, workshops and conferences)	Object	\$5 000,00	1	\$0,00	\$5 000,00	\$5 000,00
f) Individual Consultants on developing of designs of maps for new routes	Contractual services (including consultants, meetings, workshops and conferences)	Months	\$1 400,00	1	\$0,00	\$1 400,00	\$1 400,00
g) Travel of Staff and consultants	Travel	Trip	\$500,00	2	\$500,00	\$500,00	\$1 000,00
h) Travel of Staff, consultants and participants	Travel	Trip	\$500,00	4	\$1 000,00	\$1 000,00	\$2 000,00

Subtotal of 2.2.2.						\$4 500,00	\$24 400,00	\$28 900,00
Activity 2.2.3. Developing community-based tourism through provision of consultations/development of recommendations for improving the tourism infrastructure of existing hotels/home stay (guest houses/ hostels, etc.) in Karakalpakstan, including Muynak, Tahtakupir, Chimbay and other regions								
a) Organizational cost of Training on Hospitality Management	Contractual services (including consultants, meetings, workshops and conferences)	Workshops	\$8 000,00	1	\$0,00	\$8 000,00	\$8 000,00	\$8 000,00
b) Individual Consultants on Hospitality Management	Contractual services (including consultants, meetings, workshops and conferences)	Months	\$5 500,00	1	\$0,00	\$5 500,00	\$5 500,00	\$5 500,00
c) Individual Consultants (interpreter, translator for trainings)	Contractual services (including consultants, meetings, workshops and conferences)	Months	\$1 500,00	1	\$0,00	\$1 500,00	\$1 500,00	\$1 500,00
d) Travel of Staff and consultants	Travel	Trip	\$500,00	3	\$500,00	\$1 000,00	\$1 000,00	\$1 500,00
Subtotal of 2.2.3.						\$5 500,00	\$16 000,00	\$21 500,00
Activity 2.2.4. Raising awareness of cultural and natural heritage of Karakalpakstan at the international level								
a) Individual international Consultants on developing TV Programme (including mission costs)	Contractual services (including consultants, meetings, workshops and conferences)	Object	\$8 500,00	2	\$8 500,00	\$8 500,00	\$8 500,00	\$17 000,00
b) Individual international Consultants on developing articles (including mission costs)	Contractual services (including consultants, meetings, workshops and conferences)	Object	\$6 500,00	2	\$6 500,00	\$6 500,00	\$6 500,00	\$13 000,00
c) Individual Consultants (web-designer)	Contractual services (including consultants, meetings, workshops and conferences)	Months	\$1 000,00	1	\$0,00	\$1 000,00	\$1 000,00	\$1 000,00
d) Travel of Staff and consultants	Travel	Trip	\$500,00	2	\$500,00	\$500,00	\$500,00	\$1 000,00
e) Miscellaneous expenses DPC	General operating and other direct costs	USD	\$1 976,17	1	\$300,00	\$1 676,17	\$1 676,17	\$1 976,17
f) Specialist on Tourism Development (Total assignment duration is 18 months)	Staff	Months	\$1 277,78	18	\$7 666,67	\$15 333,33	\$15 333,33	\$23 000,00
Subtotal of 2.2.4.						\$23 466,67	\$33 509,50	\$56 976,17
Total cost						\$50 566,67	\$91 009,50	\$141 576,17
Indirect support cost	Indirect support costs (7%)					\$3 539,67	\$6 370,66	\$9 910,33
TOTAL BUDGET (UNESCO)						\$54 106,34	\$97 380,16	\$151 486,50

Table 3.3. Consolidated Budget

Categories		Total need	2019	2020	Allocation: MPTF		Proportion of the budget by categories
					UNDP	UNESCO	
1	Staff	\$290 000,00	\$7 666,67	\$282 333,33	\$267 000,00	\$23 000,00	20%
2	Supplies, commodities, materials	\$745 330,00	\$105 500,00	\$639 830,00	\$745 330,00	\$0,00	51%
3	Equipment, vehicles and furniture (including depreciation)	\$0,00	\$0,00	\$0,00	\$0,00	\$0,00	0%
4	Contractual services (including consultants, meetings, workshops and conferences)	\$258 970,00	\$63 152,00	\$195 818,00	\$152 070,00	\$106 900,00	18%
5	Travel	\$36 540,00	\$13 620,00	\$22 920,00	\$26 840,00	\$9 700,00	2%
6	Transfers and grants to counterparts	\$0,00	\$0,00	\$0,00	\$0,00	\$0,00	0%
7	General operating and other direct costs	\$37 290,84	\$2 300,00	\$34 990,84	\$35 314,67	\$1 976,17	3%
	Subtotal	\$1 368 130,84	\$192 238,67	\$1 175 892,17	\$1 226 554,67	\$141 576,16	93%
8	Indirect support costs (7%)	\$95 769,16	\$13 456,71	\$82 312,45	\$85 858,83	\$9 910,33	7%
	TOTAL	\$1 463 900,00	\$205 695,38	\$1 258 204,62	\$1 312 413,50	\$151 486,50	100%

Risk and Assumptions

There are a number of risks identified for this project. Capitalizing on the experiences of the previous “Sustaining livelihoods affected by the Aral Sea disaster” and ongoing UN Joint Programme “Building the resilience of communities affected by the Aral Sea disaster through the Multi-Partner Human Security Fund for the Aral Sea” funded by the UNTFHS, the project will address some core risks that had been identified through the previous project. Some of them include agricultural shock (draught/flood) and other natural disasters, frequent staff turnover in local government, changes in government policy, price fluctuations and increase in costs of inputs as well as weak capacity of regional authorities for data collection and statistical analysis.

Throughout the project interventions, the project will put a lot of efforts into integrating human security into policy making at the regional level, but the ultimate success of these efforts will depend on the willingness of decision makers to adopt the human security approach.

Some of the barriers to effective partnering may include governance and accountability, business processes, lack of time and desire to collaborate.

Description of the project/programme risks mitigation

The project will implement a number of strategies that proved to be effective in addressing such risks. Some of them will include establishing and maintaining good line of communication among all implementing partners, dedicated funding for disaster preparedness and implementing trainings on human security and policy analysis. To reduce the risks associated with limited government commitment to diverse community projects supported through the project, the project will request cost sharing by local authorities and/or communities.

As to the risks on integrating human security into policy making, the project will advocate with participating partner institutions to apply key principles of human security approach in development of action programs, identify the barriers for effective inter-ministerial collaboration, and improve alignment of sector-specific strategies towards mutually supportive outcomes, benefits and results.

In terms of partnership development, the project strategies may involve extensive training, circulating of proposed strategies and actions with relevant ministries, and establishing stakeholder working groups with the project team involvement.

The detailed description of risks and mitigation strategy is provided in the below table.

Table 4. Risk Ranking Matrix.

Risks	Character	Impact	Probability	Mitigation Strategy
Limited local government commitment to the project interventions, including the community level projects, in light of bigger investment projects ongoing under government programs.	Contextual	Medium	Low	Enhance the work on community empowerment and community mobilization involving the relevant decision makers from local government. Requirement for cost-sharing from local government and communities for innovative projects to be implemented at community levels.

Lack of willingness/capacity of relevant ministries, government agencies and other key stakeholders such as the pasture users cooperatives to participate in the “holistic approach” in addressing the environmental issues.	Institutional	Medium	Low	Continuously work on capacity building of relevant institutions at local levels. Build on the strong commitment demonstrated at national level to addressing the consequences of the Aral Sea disaster. Ensure close alignment of the project with the large scale Government efforts on afforestation of the dried sea bed.
Increased rate of staff turnover in beneficiary institutions and erosion of institutional memory.	Institutional	Medium	High	Frequent involvement of technical staff and mid-level managers of the relevant institutions for the capacity building events and project implementation process to the extent possible.
Changing policy priorities.	Contextual	Medium	Low	Timely monitoring of policy reforms related to project interventions in order to make necessary adjustments in consultation with the project stakeholders.
Natural disasters such as droughts, sand and dust storms that might result in loss of agriculture products, thereby, increase the food insecurities.	Contextual	High	Medium	The project’s focus on enhancing and speeding up the afforestation of the dried sea bed is expected to serve as the primary mitigation effort as the afforestation will lead to sand stabilization. Enhanced focus will be given to promoting the adaptation measures to those disasters to decrease the level of negative effects from National disasters.
Low tourist potential in the region	Contextual	High	Low	Capacity building of key stakeholders in tourism management, improving the eco-tourism through developing new routes will enhance the comparative advantage and attraction of the region in tourism sector;
Saturation of local market with goods, which are planned for production within income generations projects’ scope	Contextual	High	Low	Project focus on supporting income generation projects with innovative approach, thus the project team and beneficiaries will study the supply and demand side of initiated business projects and make adjustments to production goods.

Annex-1

Procedure of selecting entrepreneurship and start-up projects

