

Joint SDG Fund
PORTOFLIO ON INTEGRATED SOCIAL PROTECTION AND LNOB

Joint Programme 2020 Annual Progress Report

Cover page

Country: Uzbekistan

Joint Programme title: Accelerating Agenda 2030 in Uzbekistan through inclusive transformation of the social protection system

Short title: Strengthening Social Protection in Uzbekistan

Start date (month/year): January 2020

End date (month/year): December 2021

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Government Joint Programme Focal Point (name and ministry/agency): Mr. Jamshid Abruev, Deputy Minister of Finance

Representative of Lead PUNO (name and agency): Mr. Munir Mammadzade, Representative, UNICEF Uzbekistan

List of PUNOs: UNICEF, ILO, UNDP

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Budget (Joint SDG Fund contribution): USD 2,000,000.00

Overall budget (with co-funding): USD 2,000,000.00

Annual Financial Delivery Rate (= Total JP expenditures / transferred funds x 100%): 54,12%

Rate of Committed Funding (= Total JP commitments / transferred funds x 100%): 91,32%

Short description of the Joint Programme (max 1 paragraph):

The Joint Programme is designed to support the Government of Uzbekistan in building and delivering a high-quality social protection system that offers all citizens of Uzbekistan – in particular, those at risk of being left behind – income security and social support throughout their lives. Its mission is to harness the collective expertise and capacity of the UN family to overcome a key systemic barrier in achieving numerous SDGs: the fragmentation of social protection at institutional, policy and programme levels, which results in 1) ineffective leadership over significant component of government's portfolio of programmes aimed at population's welfare and 2) reduced impact of financial investments. This is particularly critical in the context of ongoing ambitious socio-economic reforms in Uzbekistan. The Programme supports the government in establishing a dedicated institutional framework to provide leadership and coordination to the social protection sector, as well as to be responsible for overseeing the delivery of social protection schemes. The Programme supports designing an evidence-based and costed national social protection strategy based on wide multi-stakeholder consultations and citizens' engagement. The programme will improve accessibility of social protection for persons with disabilities and promote their full inclusion into

different aspects of social life. It is being achieved via modelling implementation of the International Classification of Functioning (ICF) in disability assessment implying abolishment of the current medical approach.

Executive summary

Although the pandemic changed many plans, the ability to partially re-programme the UN Joint Programme towards the COVID-19 response had enabled the Programme to respond to immediate needs while building more shock responsive social protection system in the longer term. For example, Joint Programme in cooperation with partners conducted the assessment of the impact of COVID-19 on labour market and social protection responses in order to propose options to preserve jobs and incomes of workers. Programme also worked with Government to accelerate the nationwide rollout of Single Registry for Social Protection. Moreover, micro-grants “social initiative for civil society organizations of persons with disabilities” was launched and expected to contribute in changing the lives of hundreds of persons with disabilities as interalia they include educational and training courses for PwD and CwD, employment opportunities (setting a honey bee farm etc.).

Despite COVID-19 pandemic and changes in Government’s structure, 2020 was crucial in establishing strategic partnerships, setting a framework for development of the National Strategy of Social Protection (NSSP) and institutional reform design options, as well as conducting preparatory work (capacity building trainings and developing work plan) on testing of ICF norms. While the Ministry of Finance emerged as a key national partner, Joint Programme has built a wide partnership network with key stakeholders across Government, Parliament, civil society and international organizations.

Joint Programme supported the Ministry of Finance in developing the concept of the NSSP, while ensuring alignment with poverty reduction and employment strategies, and building on gender equality, equity, etc.

Options for the institutional framework for integrated planning and provision of social protection were developed. Government adjusted programmes and accelerated the nationwide rollout of the Single Registry for Social Protection with over 1 mln. families already being covered. Joint Programme carried out activities on promotion and introduction of ICF, including partnership with DPOs and Agency on medical-social services, a series of capacity building training courses and launching of micro-grant initiatives.

A. Annual Progress

A.1 The overall approach

Broader context and JP changes

- The JP met number of challenges from the start: a) change in the Cabinet of Ministers reassigning the national joint program lead Deputy minister to another portfolio and not assigning a new Deputy Prime Minister to take over the lead until mid-May of 2020; b) Fragmentation of the Social Protection at the level of the Cabinet of Ministers: Social social insurance/assistance (cash transfers, pension) and social services divided between two Deputy Prime Ministers; c) Creation of Ministry of Mahalla and Family Affairs, that on one hand partially consolidated social protection function but on other complicated prospects for future integration due to the vast mandate of the ministry and the lack of capacity, d) the president announcing the poverty reduction as a major priority, thus requiring the JP to reposition the SP within the new policy landscape, as

social security became secondary with some emphasis given to social assistance benefits and pension reform, d) Government has adopted a new law “on the rights of People with Disabilities” that has incorporated norms of CRPD. At the same time the government do not consider ratification of the CRPD is priority.

- COVID related lockdowns and restrictions further complicate the program implementation. On the larger scale, there is a risk that economic recession and tax reforms may tighten fiscal space and appetite for SP reform. As for the day to day activities, it was extremely difficult to conduct planned activities such as consultations, data collection, capacity building, international expert engagement, communication with line ministries, piloting and testing mini-grants activities. Activities could be conducted only online and not many of the non-Government partners and beneficiaries have access to the Internet and ICT tools for online meetings.

Ensuring that JP remains strategic and catalytic

Joint Programme brought together the current main actors in the social protection sector, including the Cabinet of Ministers, Parliament, ministries of Finance, Employment, Mahalla and Family Support, Economy and Healthcare. Building on its strong normative mandate, JP agreed with the Ministry of Finance on establishing of an Inter-Agency Council on development of the National Strategy on Social Protection with 4 thematic working groups. In 2020 UNJP, in line with the Work Plan, has conducted activities that contributed to the relevant UNDAF outcomes, including development of concepts of Nssp and Institutional reform options, capacity building activities, 10 strategic documents and assessments, analysis and others.

- Briefly explain how you adapted the JP to COVID-19 in 2020 (through formal re-purposing of 20% of the overall budget or other changes/adaptations).
- Provide a brief update on the progress/status of these adaptations (e.g. did you finalize the re-purposed activities? If not, what is the plan).

The ability to partially re-programme the UN Joint Programme towards the COVID-19 response enabled Programme to respond to immediate needs while building more shock responsive social protection system in the longer term.

- Programme in cooperation with partners conducted the assessment of the impact of COVID-19 on labour market and social protection responses in order to propose options to preserve jobs and incomes of workers. Results of assessment were used by MELR to shape design of unemployment benefit scheme and consider setting up unemployment insurance scheme.
 - Support was provided to the Government to adjust the programmes and accelerate the nationwide rollout of the Single Registry for Social Protection to support social protection response to COVID-19. By the end of 2020 the Single Registry became operational 14 regions of Uzbekistan. To date Single Registry is already reaching up to 1 mln. households with nearly 150 thousand new applications been submitted and processed every month. ..
 - Programme has launched micro-grants initiative for civil society organizations of persons with disabilities. 11 NGOs working on the rights of persons with disabilities received micro-grants for social projects (around of 5000 USD each). The implementation of the projects will start in 2021.
 - A situational review on women with disabilities and their access to employment opportunities, including the impact of COVID-19 pandemic was conducted. Results were shared with the national partners and used to adjust unemployment benefit scheme for women with disabilities.
- Briefly explain any other re-alignments of the JP over the past year, including those related to changed/new national strategic priorities, and how you have ensured that the JP remains strategic and catalytic.

- On the policy side, the Government is prioritizing poverty reduction, where job creation, entrepreneurship development and small-scale farming are considered as main driving mechanisms, which required repositioning of social protection within the new policy landscape.
 - To address these challenges and to ensure alignment of social protection priorities with poverty reduction, Joint Programme took the following actions: coordination between actors working in parallel on development of poverty reduction and employment policies and advocacy on links between social protection reform and two key emerging national strategies. There is an attempt to create one council steering all three strategies and retain dedicated technical working groups for each strategy.
- Refer to how the JP aligns with the UN's SERP in your country, or how you plan to ensure such an alignment in the next year.
- UN JP has partially re-programmed activities towards the UN SERP. For example assessment of the impact of COVID-19 on labour market and social protection responses was conducted in order to propose options to preserve jobs and incomes of workers. In addition, nationwide rollout of the Single Registry for Social Protection was supported to ensure inclusion of the vulnerable population in the COVID 19 response measures, and micro-grants were initiative for civil society organizations of persons with disabilities to support them, particularly during COVID 19 pandemic .
 - Income security, social protection guarantees, child and old age benefits, provision of integrated social protection, including in cases on unemployment and inability to earn livelihoods are at the heart of social protection strategy which is being developed, and will remain in the focus of SERP throughout 2021.

A.2 Update on priority issues

SDG acceleration

- In bullet points, please provide a brief update on JP contribution to the acceleration of the progress towards the SDGs, in line with the JP's Theory of Change for SDG Acceleration.

Implementation of the Joint Programme has contributed to the acceleration of the progress towards SDGs 1, 5, 10 and 16.

- By the end of 2020 the Single Registry became operational in 14 regions of Uzbekistan. To date Single Registry is already reaching up to 1 mln. households with nearly 150 thousand new applications been submitted and processed every month thus contributing to SDGs 1 and 5.
- Joint Programme has developed strategic documents such as concepts of the National Strategy of Social Protection and Institutional reform design options that supports enhancing Government's capacity for better institutional coordination and programme delivery, developing a long-term vision and strategy for a sustainable national social protection system and contribute towards SDG 1, 5, 10 and 16.
- JP has launched microgrant initiative for civil society organizations of persons with disabilities that contributes in changing the lives of hundreds of persons with disabilities by enabling inclusive labour opportunities, training, quality social and health services. Initiative has covered at least 710 women with disabilities thereby contributing to SDG 1 and 5. In addition, a situational review on women with disabilities and their access to employment opportunities,

including the impact of COVID-19 pandemic was conducted. Results were shared with the national partners and used to adjust unemployment benefit scheme for women with disabilities and contributing towards SDG 5.

Vulnerable groups

- In bullet points, please provide a brief description of how you have directly and/or indirectly provided support to the vulnerable groups that your JP focuses on (i.e. the groups identified in the JP document).
 - Provide an updated number of individuals that were reached through the JP's efforts in 2020, and the total number that you expect to reach by the end of the programme (disaggregated by vulnerable groups and gender).
- By the end of 2020 the Single Registry became operational 14 regions of Uzbekistan. To date Single Registry is already reaching up to 1 mln. households with nearly 150 thousand new applications been submitted and processed every month. Also, Government was provided with results of the "Assessment of the impact of COVID-19 on the socio-economic situation in Uzbekistan (income, labour market and access to social protection): Overview of crisis measures and ways to improve state policy" with recommendations for supporting vulnerable people
 - Social care mechanisms for support of vulnerable groups (children, women, and persons with disabilities) are reflected in the concepts of NSSP and institutional reform of the SP as well as micro-grants initiative was to support the local user-led pilot initiatives with priority given to small projects on the rights of women and young persons with disabilities.

Gender marker

- In bullet points, please briefly explain how you applied the Gender Marker in JP implementation in the past year, and/or other ways in which gender was mainstreamed into implementation.
- Gender equality and women's empowerment were mainstreamed in the developed concepts of the National Strategy of Social Protection (NSSP) and Institutional design options of integrated coordination mechanism as well as in the Operational and methodological guidelines on operation of TWGs on development of NSSP. In addition, launched micro-grants initiative has covered at least 710 women with disabilities and particular reference to gender equality in the context of UNCRPD was made at the capacity building training courses on ICF norms for national partners.

Human rights

- In bullet points, please briefly explain how human rights mechanisms were mainstreamed in JP implementation in the past year, as envisaged by the original JP design.
- Developed concept of NSSP is based on human rights mechanisms, SDG Declaration and international social security standards embedded in the Social Security (Minimum Standards) Convention, 1952 No 102.
Joint Programme conducted advocacy and communication activities for highlighting the importance of social protection system strengthening and appropriate budget allocation in line with the provisions of international human rights treaties, ratified by Uzbekistan, Moreover, JP conducted activities related to designing an effective mechanism of interagency coordination in social protection as well as preparatory activities to test ICF norms in line with human rights standards.

Partnerships

- In bullet points, please list the main highlights regarding JP’s partnerships.
 - Refer to how these have been aligned with the broader UNCT’s partnership approach.
- Joint Programme has built a wide partnership network with key stakeholders across Government, Parliament, NGOs, civil society, international organizations and has established strategic partnership with the Ministry of Finance as national lead for implementation of the Joint Programme.
 - The JP has drawn on the expertise of other UNCT members in order to address cross-cutting issues of gender equality and women’s empowerment, access to health, vital registration and labour market complementarities. Furthermore, in order to align the processes of drafting PRSP and NSSP, collaboration with the World Bank on the issues of poverty reduction, social protection, labour market and employment was strengthened.

Strategic meetings

- Indicate if you organized any of the events below (in person or virtually). If you did not, indicate in the comments when you plan to organize them.

Type of event	Yes	No	Comments
JP launch event	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>Aziz Abdukhakimov, the Deputy Prime Minister of Uzbekistan, and Helena Fraser, United Nations Resident Coordinator launched the Joint Programme on Social Protection at an official signing ceremony on 11 November 2019 which was widely covered in the news. The photo was shared with the SDG Fund Secretariat and is attached here.</p> <p>On June 5, 2020 the UN Joint Programme conducted partner meeting on the roadmap for preparation of the National Social Protection Strategy 2030. The Ministry of Economic Development and Poverty Reduction, Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Employment and Labour Relations, Ministry of Makhalla and Family Support, Ministry of Healthcare, Pension Fund, Federation of Trade Unions, Confederation of Employers of the Chamber of Commerce and Industry of Uzbekistan, and the UN agencies came together to discuss cooperation in offering all citizens of Uzbekistan improved income security and social support throughout their lives.</p>
Annual JP development partners’/donors’ event*	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On 27 November 2020 UN JP held Annual reporting and donor meeting to present the progress, achievements and future plans of Programme on Strengthening Social Protection in Uzbekistan, implemented with the Government. Co-chaired by the Deputy Minister of Finance and UN Resident Coordinator in Uzbekistan, the Annual Reporting and Donors Meeting hosted over 40 participants from the relevant government ministries, national stakeholders, including the Federation of Trade Unions of Uzbekistan, Confederation of Employees of Uzbekistan, Association of the Disabled People of

			Uzbekistan, as well as international donor organizations, Embassies and the UN agencies.
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** This refers to any event that included representatives of the Joint SDG Fund's global development partners/donors (Denmark, European Union, Germany, Ireland, Luxembourg, Monaco, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland.) Please note that this event can be held together with a launch event or other partners' event.*

Along with annual partner and donor meeting the following strategic meetings were held:

- On 14 September 2020 Technical Working Group meeting of the UN Joint Programme was conducted with participation of representatives of Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Public Education, Ministry of Higher and Secondary Specialized Education, Ministry of Internal Affairs, Ministry of Employment and Labour Relations, Ministry of Makhalla and Family Support, Ministry of Economic Development and Poverty Reduction, Pension Fund, General Prosecutor's Office, social partners, ILO, UNICEF, the UN Development Programme, the World Bank, the Asian Development Bank and other international organizations. Draft Concept of the National Strategy for Social Protection (NSSP) was introduced to the members of Working Group.
- On 5 December 2020, Senate and the Legislative Chamber of the Oliy Majlis of the Republic of Uzbekistan held a round-table meeting with the United Nations Joint Programme on Strengthening Social Protection in Uzbekistan, and the civil society organizations. The discussion focused on the strengths, challenges faced by the national social protection system, the role of the parliament in supporting enhancement of the social protection in Uzbekistan to ensure fulfilment of the right to social protection for people of Uzbekistan. The event gathered together over 30 representatives of the Oliy Majlis, Association of Disabled People of Uzbekistan, the "Yuksalish" Nationwide Movement, Development Strategy Center, national think-tanks and the UN agencies.
- A series of working meetings with national partners and key ministries/agencies were organized on institutional reform, development of National Social Protection Strategy as well as introduction of international standards on disability classification.
- In July, the JP organized a meeting chaired by Minister of Labour introducing discussion on findings of assessment of COVID-19 impact on socio-economic situation in Uzbekistan with a focus on income, labour market & access to social protection.

Funding and financing

- *In bullet points, please provide an update on what the JP has done (or plans to do) to leverage additional funding and/or financing from Government, IFIs or other partners.*
- At this time no funds were attracted
- JP will work closely with other UN agencies and development partners in order to attract additional funds for 2021. Particularly, proposal was submitted to the Innovation Fund for implementation of the project on digitizing "Youth notepads" (paper database of youth in need of support in employment, training and social protection), integrating it with the Single Registry and to establish a digital platform to administer state support programmes for young people.

Innovation, learning and sharing

In bullet points, please list the main highlights regarding your JP's work on innovation and learning – this should be an update on implementation of the JP learning and sharing plan from your JP doc.

Joint Programme aims to address gaps in coverage and initiate transformative reform that enhances the wellbeing of all citizens whenever they are vulnerable across the lifecycle. Learning – and the

sharing of this learning – was at the heart of the joint programme implementation in 2020 and the following significant results were achieved:

- Twelve strategic documents developed, including assessment of COVID-19 impact on socio-economic situation in Uzbekistan, concept notes on developing the National Strategy for Social Protection (NSSP) and institutional design options, Memorandum of Understanding with the Association of Disabled People of Uzbekistan and others (list is in the attachment);
- Capacity building training courses on social security standards, social insurance and social protection, on CRPD and ICF requirements conducted;
- Single Registry IMS successfully piloted in Syrdarya region and rolled-out nationwide;
- Analysis of accessibility and affordability of public services for PWDs in Uzbekistan is being conducted and recommendations will be provided to the Government;
- A situational review on women with disabilities and their access to employment opportunities, especially during COVID-19 pandemic was undertaken;
- Achievements and activities of the Joint Programme were regularly promoted in the social media and website platforms of the UN and PUNOs – 13 activities (events, study releases, UN observances, consultations) are covered in over 80 articles on 15 platforms of organizations and mass media, eight videos, three reports, four infographics, a brochure, a series of radio broadcasts, a leaflet, a one-pager were developed by the team of the Joint Programme.
- Online Toolkit on ILO social security standards translated to Russian and presented during online training in November 2020
- Round table with the Parliament on the strengths, challenges faced by the national social protection system and the role of the Parliament to support strengthening of the social protection in Uzbekistan conducted

Strategic communications

- The Advocacy Strategy for the UNJP is developed and implemented.
- The visibility and knowledge products (five videos, a brochure, a report, knowledge portal on international social security standards, Toolkit on ILO social security standards, a leaflet, one-pager, infographic and a series of radiobroadcasts) were produced, widely disseminated and shared with the partners.
- The advocacy event with the Parliament of Uzbekistan was conducted.

B. Annual Results

Overall progress

- On track (expected annual results achieved)
 Satisfactory (majority of expected annual results achieved)
 Not-satisfactory (majority of expected annual results not yet achieved)
 Please, explain briefly:

Despite the COVID-19 restrictions and the reshuffle in the government, UN JP managed to conduct activities specified in the Work Plan, and partially re-programme activities towards the COVID-19 response. Particularly, Joint Programme conducted Assessment of COVID-19 impact on socio-economic situation in Uzbekistan (incomes, labour market and access to social protection): overview of crisis response and areas of improving public policies, supported Government to accelerate the nationwide rollout of Single Registry for Social Protection, launched micro-grants for civil society organizations of PwD. At the same time, the Programme continued the work on the three main outputs. The concepts of the institutional reform and the national strategy on social protection were

developed. On a practical side, capacity-building training courses on social security standards and introducing social model in disability assessment and application of the International Classification of Functioning (ICF) and CRPD norms was undertaken.

Contribution to Fund's global results

JP contributes to global outcome of the Joint SDG Fund on integrated multi-sectoral policies to accelerate SDG achievement through contributing to building effective, inclusive, shock-responsive system of integrated social protection accessible to every person living in the country. It is expected, that the NSSP will ensure that people enjoy income security and have effective access to health and other social services and are empowered to take advantage of economic opportunities. At the same time the currently fragmented system of social protection will be transformed into an integrated shock-responsive system that effectively protects all citizens whenever they are vulnerable and in case of defined sets of risks across the entire lifecycle.

JP Outputs and Outcomes

- Provide information on the implementation of annual results in relation to the JP's specific outputs and outcomes, as per your expected targets over the past year.
- While annual results might refer mostly to output-level results, they might also include contributions to outcomes.
- Therefore, divide the information into:
 - Achievement of expected outputs
 - Achievement of expected contributions to outcomes
- Note that you will also provide a consolidated table in Annex 1.

The following activities were conducted by the Joint Programme to support Government with establishing an integrated and sustainable social protection system and to improve social protection coverage for all citizens, in particular the most vulnerable, across Uzbekistan:

National Social Protection Strategy Development (led by ILO)

The following interventions contributed to the achievement of the output on the development of a costed National Social Protection Strategy in line with the 2030 Agenda:

- *The National partners have a draft concept note on the national strategy for social protection (NSSP), Technical Briefing Notes on the scope and process of NSSP development and operational guidelines for strategic and technical working groups,*
- *The draft presidential decree for adopting the concept note and the roadmap for the NSSP development was prepared together with the Ministry of Finance. The draft decree proposes to set up a council for NSSP development led by the Prime Minister of Uzbekistan. The draft decree is currently under the review by the Presidential Administration.*
- *Government and social partners capacity to design a social protection system in line with international social security standards strengthened through a series of training courses*
- *Government was provided with an evidence-based assessment of COVID-19 impact on socio-economic situation in Uzbekistan (income, employment and access to social protection) to support to shape design of unemployment benefit scheme.*

Institutional reform (led by UNICEF)

The following activities contributed to the achievement of the output on designing integrated social protection entity/mechanism with appropriate administrative systems and operations with sufficient capacity to deliver effective, tailored-to-needs social protection to every citizen:

- *The Joint Programme ensured broad-based coalition with key stakeholders for the social protection system reform and established strategic partnership with the Ministry of Finance as a lead national partner to the Programme.*
- *Wide advocacy campaign on social protection reform, including a roundtable with the Parliament on Social Protection was conducted.*
- *The draft concept of institutional design for providing integrated social protection is prepared and shared with the national partners for review. The concept considers number of options, inter alia expanding the mandate of one of the state agencies providing social protection to cover all components, creating of an overarching coordination body to facilitate provision of social protection by individual agencies or creating a new agency to provide integrated social protection. These options are also being costed.*
- *Draft of the model to test integrated provision of social services through a case management approach is prepared and is being discussed with partners*
- *The national roll out and operationalization of the Single Registry for Social Protection management information system is completed. To date Single Registry incorporates 1 mln. households with nearly 150 thousand new applications been submitted and processed every month.*

Disability Assessment reform and inclusive services (led by UNDP)

Below interventions contributed to support the Government of Uzbekistan to test the disability assessment procedures and service delivery design based on ICF and CRPD norms and has taken on board relevant policy recommendations:

- *Capacity of national partners (Medical and Labour Expert Commissions) and persons with disabilities (PWDs) strengthened on the application of International Classification of Functioning (ICF) and CRPD norms in disability assessment of adults and children through number of capacity-based trainings and consultations.*
- *Government and key stakeholders provided with evidence-based analysis of accessibility and affordability of public services, including technical, medical and social services for PWDs in Uzbekistan and situational analysis on women with disabilities and their access to employment opportunities, especially during the COVID-19 pandemic. JP has contributed to development of the national Law "on rights of People with Disabilities" through conducting advocacy campaign and strengthening capacity of national partners on CRPD norms. Adopted law has incorporated standards and principle of CRPD.*
- *Strategic partnership with the Agency on Medical and Social Services on testing ICF norms and with the Association of Disabled People of Uzbekistan (NGO) on partnership in the field of the protection of rights and interests of PwDs was established.*
- *PwDs would be enabled with inclusive labour opportunities, sustainable and decent living conditions, quality social and health services, mainstreamed education and other fundamental advantages as a result of implementation of the micro-grants initiative for DPOs that was launched to support the local user-led pilot initiatives based on the ICF and CRPD principles prioritizing small projects on the rights of women and young persons with disabilities.*

Interventions from all three pillars of the Joint Programme directly contribute to the programme outcome on designing an integrated and sustainable social protection system with initial capacity in place to improve social protection coverage for all vulnerable groups in Uzbekistan

Work plan

- If you modified JP work plan in the last year, please provide brief explanation.

- JP workplan was modified
- JP workplan was not modified

Explain briefly:

UN JP has partially modified work plan towards the COVID-19 response and have conducted additional activities such as: assessment of the impact of COVID-19 on labour market and social protection responses, develop, operationalize and nationwide rollout of the management information system Single Registry for Social Protection as well as micro-grants initiative for civil society organizations of persons with disabilities. Due to flight restrictions worldwide the planned training with an international expert on ICF and CRPD has been rescheduled for 2021.

C. Plan for the Next Year of implementation

- *In sum, part C should be a **maximum of 2 pages**.*
- *Please build upon Parts A and B to describe the plan for the next year as you approach the end of JP implementation.*

Next year

- Regarding the next year (1 Jan – 31 Dec), briefly explain:
 - The main focus of the annual work plan
 - Expected annual results (in terms of outputs and outcomes)

The main focus of the work plan would be to ensure further cohesion among the three pillars to achieve establishment of integration national social protection system. It is envisaged to ensure adoption of the National Strategy on Social Protection as well as testing of two models for effective assessment and social service delivery to the vulnerable population, namely ICF pilot and case management scheme.

Development of Institutional reform options (led by UNICEF)

- Government will be equipped with a costed institutional design concept for the integrated social protection system with developed functions, standard operating procedures.
- Government will have an action plan and a change management strategy to operationalize the integrated social protection institutional design
- Government will have a capacity-building plan to operate the integrated social protection system in line with a rights-based approach, including training of trainers
- A model of integrated provision of social services at local community level through a case management will be tested. A digital module to integrate Single Registry with the case management model will be developed and operationalized. The insights from testing of the model will be incorporated in designing the institutional coordination mechanism of social protection and will pave a way towards provision of social protection through professional social service workforce. The modelling will be undertaken in partnership with the Cabinet of Ministers, Presidential Administration and relevant line ministries.
- Stakeholder and donor events, with participation of DPOs will be conducted.

National Social Protection Strategy Development (led by ILO)

- Government will have a costed and progressive national social protection strategy that ensures no-one is left behind.
- Government will be supported with drafting 3 year costed action plan for implementation of the NSSP
- Government will be equipped with the knowledge of the fiscal space for progressive social protection and the means to achieve that fiscal space
- Government will be supported with development of social insurance legal background, assistance with pension reform
- Capacity of key stakeholders on implementation of national social protection floors would be strengthened

Disability Assessment reform and inclusive services (led by UNDP)

- Government will be supported in testing application of principles and approaches on disability assessment based on ICF and UN CRPD (ICF pilot) in partnership with DPOs.
- Lessons learned from ICF pilot would be analyzed, codified and provided to Government through a series of policy papers and consultative workshops
- Capacity of key national partners (MLEC, MCC, DPOs) on the application of ICF and CRPD based norms in the disability assessment would be strengthened.
- Government will be supported with business process re-engineering of public services, which are provided in the social protection sector, according to CRPD and ICF requirements. Cooperation with Agency for Public Services on streamlining and digitalizing the selected public services to PWDs. Provide results to the new structure responsible for social protection and preparatory work on national social protection strategy.
- Government will be supported with development of policy documents and draft legislation on disability issues, jointly with DPOs, in line with CRPD, CEDAW and ICF.
- Development of draft proposals on training of multi-professional experts in higher education system for MLEC and MCC.
- Joint advocacy campaigns and policy consultations with DPOs and other stakeholders on introduction of ICF and CRPD ratification will be conducted.
- A series of SDGs and ICF related consultations with involvement of DPOs and national stakeholders as well as national conference will be conducted to discuss the results of the project and present codified lessons learned and policy recommendations to decision-makers and donor community.

Towards the end of JP implementation

- Present the expected final JP results and briefly explain how you plan to achieve them by the end of JP implementation.
 - Indicate if you anticipate any further modifications to the overall JP.
- Successful implementation of the Joint Programme will lay the basis for a major reform of the national social protection system, between 2022 and 2030. This result is to be achieved by: adopting the national social protection strategy with three year costed action plan for its implementation; designing integrated social protection mechanism with appropriate administrative systems and operations with sufficient capacity and modelling delivery of social services on the basis of case management; testing the disability assessment procedures and service delivery design based on ICF and CRPD norms.
- Joint Programme activities will be implemented in line with Work Plan for 2021. The main addition to the program is testing of an integrated social service provision through a case management system. The latter will serve as a basis for Institutional Reform for the social protection provision.

Risks and mitigation measures

- Briefly present the main risks and associated mitigation measures as you move forward with implementation.
- Note that you will include an updated JP Risk Matrix in Annex 4, so this section should focus on the update of the overall Risk plan that you have in an annex of your JP doc.
- Change in reform priorities (poverty reduction as a new policy priority, changes in Government, establishing a new Ministry of Mahalla and Family Affairs) may limit fully-fledged implementation of the programme: as a mitigation measure the JP will continue to advocate for importance of strengthening social protection in Uzbekistan through consultations, regular meetings and discussions as well as ensuring alignment of strategies on poverty reduction, pension, insurance and employment with NSSP.
- COVID-19 pandemic impact and economic shock from the ongoing reforms leading to shrinking fiscal space for social protection: JP will advocate for the keeping a sufficient and adequate fiscal space for the Government's social protection policy through activities within costing exercise and fiscal space analysis for NSSP. High staff turnover among the key national partners: through diversification of the stakeholders and national partners the JP will ensure institutional memory and will reduce the impact of such a turnover.
- There is a risk that fragmentation of the social protection system will remain. This can be overcome by active advocacy to gain political and public support for the reform, strong evidence base for integration, identification of fiscal space for the reform.

Annex 1: Consolidated Annual Results

1. JP contribution to global programmatic results (annual)

- *Provide data for the Joint SDG Fund global results (as per targets defined in the JP document).*

Global Impact: Progress towards SDGs

List up to 3 main SDG targets that your Joint Programme primarily focused on in 2020

SDG:1.3

SDG:5c

SDG:10.2-4

Global Outcome 1: Integrated multi-sectoral policies to accelerate SDG achievement implemented with greater scope and scale

1.1 Did your Joint Programme contribute to implementation of integrated multi-sectoral policies that accelerate SDG progress in terms of scope¹ in 2020?

Yes

No

- Explain briefly: JP has drafted concepts of the Nssp and Institutional reform options, contributed to the designing of Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper

1.2 Did your Joint Programme contribute to implementation of integrated multi-sectoral policies that accelerate SDG progress in terms of scale² in 2020? (if so, brief explanation)

Yes

No

Explain briefly: JP has drafted concepts of the Nssp and Institutional reform options, contributed to the designing of Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper, Single Registry IMS successfully piloted in Syrdarya region and national roll-out; it provided inputs for employment sector reform and analysis of the position of women in the world of work in Uzbekistan

Global Output 3: Integrated policy solutions for accelerating SDG progress implemented

1.3 Number of innovative solutions tested in 2020

Total number disaggregated by % successful and unsuccessful: 1 (50%)

Provide the list: concepts of the Nssp and Institutional reform options, introduction of ICF norms

Explain briefly: Joint Programme has conducted preparatory activities on Pilot to test ICF norms. Namely, capacity of national partners participating in the pilot strengthened, joint work plan on launching of pilot with Agency on medical-social services developed. Pilot will be launched in 2021.

1.4 Number of integrated policy solutions implemented with the national partners in lead in 2020

Total number: 3

Provide the list: Concept of the Nssp and Institutional Reform options drafted, MoU with Associations of DPOs of Uzbekistan signed

Explain briefly: the Nssp reflects integrated approach to improving coverage of social protection enshrined in the UN SDGs and support a range of measures for ensuring universal social protection coverage and ending poverty.

1.5 Did your Joint Programme contribute to strengthening of national capacities to implement integrated, cross-sectoral SDG accelerators in 2020?

Yes

¹Scope=substantive expansion: additional thematic areas/components added or mechanisms/systems replicated.

²Scale=geographical expansion: local solutions adopted at the regional and national level or a national solution adopted in one or more countries.

No

Explain briefly: JP conducted 10 capacity building training courses on COVID response, social security standards, social insurance schemes, financing social protection and costing issues as well as on ICF norms.

1.6 Did your Joint Programme develop a functioning partnership framework for integrated policy solutions to accelerate progress on SDGs in 2020?

Yes

No

Explain briefly: Partnership is conducted within JP Working Group, additionally JP promotes establishment of Republican Council for drafting NSSP and Thematic Working Groups. Cooperation on introduction of ICF norms conducted based on MoU with Association of DPOs of Uzbekistan and Work Plan with Agency on Medical and Social Services.

2. Selected global performance indicators (annual)

➤ *Provide data for aggregation at the global level of the Joint SDG Fund.*

2.1. Did your Joint Programme contribute to the improvement of overall UNCT coherence in 2020?

Yes, considerably contributed

Yes, contributed

No

Explain briefly: JP works closely with UNDAF Results Group on Social Protection which comprises the most relevant ministries engaged in social protection, UN Agencies and civil society partners. The programme brings together the current main actors in the social protection sector, including the Cabinet of Ministers, Parliament, ministries of Finance, Employment, Mahalla and Family Support, and Healthcare. JP is also integral part of the SERP offer to the Government.

2.2. Did your Joint Programme contribute to reduced transaction costs for participating UN agencies in their interaction with national/regional and local authorities and/or public entities compared to other Joint Programmes?

Yes,

No

N/A (if there are no other joint programmes in the country)

Explain briefly: UNJP has reduced transactional costs for PUNOs in their interactions with partners through conducting joint meetings, advocacy and coordination of programme activities

2.3. Was your Joint Programme aligned with the UNCT Results Groups in 2020?

Yes

No

Explain briefly: In 2020 UNJP, in line with the Work Plan, has conducted activities that contribute to the relevant UNDAF outcomes, including development of concepts of NSSP and Institutional reform options, introduction of ICF and UNCRPD, capacity building activities, 10 strategic documents and assessments, analysis and others.

2.4. Did your Joint Programme secure additional funding resources in 2020?

Yes

No

Explain briefly: JP has not yet secured additional funding resources, however several proposals were developed, including the proposal on digitizing "Youth notepads" (paper database of youth in need of support in employment, training and social protection), integrating it with the Single Registry.

Results as per JP Results Framework (for the period covered by the Progress Update)

➤ Present annual JP results in the following template

Result / Indicators	Baseline	Expected 2020 target	2020 Result	Reasons for variance from planned target (if any)	Expected 2021 target	Expected final target (if different from 2021)
Output 1: By 2022, an integrated social protection entity/mechanism with appropriate administrative systems and operations with sufficient capacity to deliver effective, tailored-to-needs social protection to every citizen of Uzbekistan is designed						
Output 1.1 indicator: Institutional design of an integrated social protection entity/mechanism exists	no	yes	Concept of institutional design options drafted, high level costing of institutional design options conducted and submitted to the national partners	Due to COVID-19, there were delays in recruitment of staff and international consultants. JP core activities were postponed and started in May 2020. As a result, JP Work Plan was revisited. According to the updated WP in 2020 JP conducted inception phase, developed and presented institutional reform options as well as conducted high level costing of IR options. In addition, JP has re-programmed some activities for the COVID-19 response.	yes	
Output 1.2 indicator: Integrated social protection entity/mechanism with appropriate administrative systems with sufficient capacity	no	no	Concept of institutional design options drafted, high level costing of institutional		yes	

is developed and ready for implementation			design options conducted and submitted to the national partners			
Output 2: By 2022, a national social protection strategy in line with the 2030 Agenda is developed and costed jointly with relevant stakeholders and beneficiaries						
Output 2.1 Indicator: Costed national Social Protection Strategy is ready for implementation	no	no	Concept of NSSP, Technical Briefing Note on Public Financial Management, Costing and Fiscal Space Analysis developed, operational and methodological guidelines for the work of Thematic working groups on development of NSSP designed.		yes	
Output 2.2 Indicator: Fiscal space for social protection analysed	no	no	Technical Briefing Note on Public Financial Management, Costing and Fiscal Space Analysis		yes	

			developed Analysis of fiscal space will be conducted in 2021 in line with the WP			
Output 3: By 2022, the Government of Uzbekistan has tested the disability assessment procedures and service delivery design based on ICF and CRPD norms and has taken on board the relevant policy recommendations.						
Output 3.1 Indicator: Existence of lessons learned on results of pilot initiatives on ICF and options for scale up shared with the government for endorsement	no	no	Series of trainings were conducted to improve the capacity of MLEC Pilot on ICF will be launched in 2021	Due to COVID-19 restrictions piloting of ICF norms was postponed to 2021. JP has conducted preparatory activities such as capacity building training courses, establishing partnership with Agency for medical- social services and Associations of DPOs on testing ICF norms, procurement of IT equipment to national partners for launching the pilot.	Yes	
Output 3.2 indicator: Proposal for building an adult social services system developed in line with CRPD requirements and presented to Government	no	no	Analysis of accessibility and affordability of public services for PWDs in Uzbekistan is being conducted. Results will be		Yes	

			prepared and submitted to the Government in 2021			
Output 3.3 indicator: An improved disability assessment mechanism is piloted, probably based on the ICF and compliant with the UN CRPD, and which also reduces barriers to access	A poor-quality medical model	A poor-quality medical model	Series of trainings were conducted to improve the capacity of MLEC		ICF and UN CRPD compliant mechanism is piloted	
Output 3.4 indicator: Number of DPOs, which strengthened their capacities on CRPD and ICF and participated in the design and implementation of the pilot initiatives	0	0	0		10	
Output 3.5 indicator: Strategy on social protection includes measures on the improvement of Knowledge, Attitude and Practices towards people with disabilities in accordance to the CRPD norms	no	no	Concept Note on the National Social Protection Strategy developed and includes measures on the improvement of knowledge, attitude and practices towards PwD		yes	

Annex 2: List of strategic documents

- Complete the tables below by focusing on documents that are of particular strategic importance for the JP results and for the priorities of this Joint SDG Fund portfolio.

Strategic documents that were produced by the JP

Title of the document	Date when finalized (MM/YY)	Brief description of the document and the role of the JP in finalizing it
Assessment of COVID-19 impact on socio-economic situation in Uzbekistan (Incomes, labour market and access to social protection): overview of crisis response and areas of improving public policies	July 2020	The purpose of this report is to assess the effects of the COVID-19 crisis on Uzbekistan's social and economic condition and on that basis to arrive at recommendations for additional governmental support focused on employment and the labour market and social protection.
Inception report on Institutional reform of social protection system in Uzbekistan	August 2020	The purpose of the report is to provide an overview on progress in the inception phase and to present our consolidated analysis on the status of social protection governance in Uzbekistan
Concept Note on Institutional reform designs	October 2020	This concept note corresponds to the second phase of the institutional reform workstream, with the aim of outlining the menu of institutional reform options for the better integration and coordination of the social protection sector in Uzbekistan.
Technical Briefing Note on the Relationship between the Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper (PRSP) and the National Strategy for Social Protection (NSSP);	July 2020	The aim of this Technical Briefing Note is to provide key decision-makers and policy advisers in Uzbekistan with an overview of the key characteristics surrounding the relevance of both Poverty Reduction Strategy Papers (PRSPs) and National Strategy for Social Protection (NSSP).
Technical Briefing Note on Creating Consensus for the Progressive Realization of the National Social Protection Strategy in the Republic of Uzbekistan;	August 2020	The aim of this Technical Briefing Note is to provide an overview of Uzbekistan's social protection environment and create a basis for framing new social protection strategy through guiding principles for NSSP, main phases in preparing, factors to be considered by NSSP and costing issues.
Technical Briefing Note on Key Concepts for Framing the Republic of Uzbekistan's National Strategy for Social Protection 2030;	August 2020	The aim of this Technical Briefing Note is to enhance understanding between fragmentation and universal social protection for managing vulnerability, risk, poverty, social exclusion and inequality. In addition the document reviews programmatic focus of NSSP.
Technical Briefing Note on Stakeholder Engagement Plan; and	August 2020	The aim of this Technical Briefing Note is to serve the following purpose: stakeholder identification and analysis of policy priorities; engagement

		modalities for effective communication and tools for consultation and disclosure – including the mandate and modus operandi of TWGs; enabling and identifying platforms for influencing decisions; defining the roles and responsibilities of different agencies in the design and preparation of the NSSP; providing opportunities for Trade Unions and Civil Society to contribute to the NSSP; and allows international development partners to contribute to the NSSP.
Technical Briefing Note on Public Financial Management, Costing and Fiscal Space Analysis	August 2020	The aim of this Technical Briefing Note is to raise awareness on financing process (from planning to impact), costing and fiscal space creation for social protection.
Concept of the National Strategy of Social Protection	September 2020	The concept of NSSP is prepared in order to promote full-fledged process of drafting NSSP and covers all issues related to human rights mechanisms, social security standards and SDGs.
Operational Guidelines for TWGs	September 2020	Operational Guidelines create a framework for the establishment, management and functioning of the Thematic Working Groups for NSSP that focus on two groups of issues: Horizontal and Cross Cutting Themes and Vertical Policies and Programmes.
Methodological Guidance Note for TWGs	October 2020	The guidance incorporates the Programme and Performance based Budgeting (PPB) approach being adopted in Uzbekistan to guide strategic and financial planning which emphasises the linkages between inputs, outputs and outcomes for each policy intervention in the NSSP.
Memorandum of Understanding with the Association of Persons with Disabilities of Uzbekistan	November 2020	the MoUis signed between UNDP and the Association of Disabled People of Uzbekistan and governs partnership and collaboration in the protection of the rights and interests of persons with disabilities and implementation of CRPD and IFC principles and requirements.

Strategic documents for which JP provided contribution

Title of the document	Date when finalized (MM/YY)	Brief description of the document and the role of the JP in finalizing it
Poverty Reduction Strategic Paper	July 2020	The purpose of the concept to ensure sustainable development of the national goals and objectives in the field of poverty JP prepared Technical Briefing Note on the Relationship between the Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper (PRSP) and the National Strategy for Social Protection (NSSP) to provide key decision-makers and policy

		<p>advisers in Uzbekistan with an overview of the key characteristics on the relevance of both Poverty Reduction Strategy Papers (PRSPs) and National Strategy for Social Protection (NSSP). JP also has contributed to the social protection chapter of the PRSP.</p>
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Annex 3: Strategic communication results

➤ Provide the responses to the questions below with data for the last year overall.

3.1. Have you created a strategic communication plan for the Joint Programme?

- Yes
 No

Explain briefly: In May 2020, the JP developed a Framework Advocacy Strategy which had overarching key messages for three areas of the Programme. Based on the strategy, the annual advocacy and awareness raising plans were developed for each Pillar of the JP.

3.2. What percentage of the annual budget towards communications was utilized from the total budget? (Note that the entire JP comms budget must be min 5% of the total JP budget)

Explain briefly: Annual spending for communications for the Joint Programme was 59,571 USD 6.5% of the total budget of the JP, including communication staff cost.

3.3. Have visibility outcomes increased due to the provided funding for JP strategic communications?

- Yes
 No

Explain briefly: The provided budget enabled the Programme to visually show and explain the key objectives of the JP to the national partners and international community. In particular, such visibility products as brochures, infographics, animated video clips were produced and widely disseminated via social media channels and mass media. The provided budget allowed, for example, to conduct a series of broadcasts on the local private radio station engaging people with disabilities and promoting them as change agents and active users of social protection system within the "Among Us" radio broadcast. The JP produced brochures of the entire JP and the Pillar 3 "Persons with disabilities as change agents and active users of social protection system" which raised national partner's understanding of the goals and objectives of the JP and particular Pillar. Four animated video clips were produced thanks to the provided budget. Three of these videos (video on "What is UNJP", on "what Pillar 3 does" and "rights of PwD") were broadcasted on private TV channel and the fourth (video on "Single Registry") is planned for broadcasting on national TV channels.

3.4. Does the Country Profile Page on the Joint SDG Fund website contribute to your JP outreach?

- Yes
 No

Explain briefly: The link to the Country Profile Page was used as a link to overall information about the JP for the national and international partners. The link was placed on the JP Brochure as a main source, as well as into the presentations and other visibility materials for further reference. The Country Profile Page plays a role of the JP webpage containing the information about three pillars.

3.5. How many articles (interviews, human interest stories, press releases, expert insights, etc.) about your JP were published by an external media outlet (Non-UN published)?

Total number: 34

Explain briefly: The articles were published in the internet-based media of Uzbekistan. Two most popular websites – Gazeta.uz and Kun.uz published about the JP activities and key topics raised by the JP on regular basis. The majority of the articles were produced during the events – Annual Donor Meeting and the Round Table with the Parliament which were covered by the invited local media. This number includes the video and audio reports broadcasted on TV and radio.

3.6. How many articles (interviews, human interest stories, press releases, expert insights, etc.) about the Joint Programme were published by the UNCT and JP PUNOs?

Total number: 22

Explain briefly: Almost each article had a wide promotion on the social media accounts of UN Uzbekistan, UNDP Uzbekistan, UNICEF Uzbekistan, ILO Moscow and Joint SDG Fund.

3.7. Have you received an increase of social media followers?

Yes

No

Total number: (Not mandatory)

Explain briefly: There is no separate social media platform of the JP which would enable with the requested information. The JP was mainly supported by the UN Uzbekistan website and social media platforms. There is no confirmation that the posts related to the JP activities caused the increase of social media followers for the UN Uzbekistan social media platforms.

Multi-Media Faucets

- Complete the table by focusing on most important strategic communication documents (factsheets, promotional materials, infographics, videos, etc.). Provide hyperlinks when possible.

Title of the document	Date when finalized (MM/YY)	Brief description and hyperlink (if it exists)
"Persons with disabilities as change agents and active users of social protection system."	June 2020	LEAFLET: General information on the Pillar 3 of the JP http://bit.ly/395QPHK
"Persons with disabilities as change agents and active users of social protection system."	June 2020	ONE-PAGER: General information on the Pillar 3 of the JP http://bit.ly/35od2Qp
"Persons with disabilities as change agents and active users of social protection system."	July 2020	VIDEO: General information on the Pillar 3 of the JP http://bit.ly/3hSX7hW

"Better life for young people with disabilities"	12 August 2020	INFOGRAPHIC: What the convention on the rights of persons with disabilities says about the young people with disabilities? http://bit.ly/38JpeMH
"Социальная помощь без преград: как работает пилотная версия Единого реестра в Сырдарье"	13 August 2020	VIDEO: Single Registry Human Interest Story https://bit.ly/2ZrF7Dr
"Strengthening the Social Protection System of Uzbekistan"	20 August 2020	BROCHURE: General information on the JP https://bit.ly/2R77j9Z
"Among Us"	4 November 2020	RADIO BROADCAST: A series of radio releases about the people with disabilities and the JP key activities to improve inclusive environment for PwD https://maxima.uz/index8.html
"Что говорит конвенция о правах людей с инвалидностью?"	12 November 2020	VIDEO: On the rights of PwD according to the CRPD http://bit.ly/2LxBI1W
"What is UNJP on Strengthening Social Protection is all about?"	1 December 2020	VIDEO: An animation video explaining the key goals and objectives of the JP https://bit.ly/2WkKylu
"Single Registry – How it works?"	15 December 2020	VIDEO: An animation video providing general instruction on how to refer to the Single Registry and how it works for the grassroots http://bit.ly/3i21uYk

Social Media Campaigns

- Complete the table by focusing on the highest social media impressions or campaigns. Provide hyperlinks when possible.

Title of the document	Type (FB/Twitter/LinkedIn/Etc.)	Brief description and hyperlink (if it exists)
Article on the universal child benefits and instruments of achieving it in Uzbekistan	Telegram Channel of popular internet-based platform Gazeta.uz	The number of views of the article on the Russian Telegram channel reach 33100 within 9 days https://bit.ly/2O8BvAn
Article on the outcomes of UNICEF report saying that nearly 75% of eligible families do not receive social benefits	Website of the popular internet-based platform in Uzbek – Kun.uz	The number of views of the article reached 25530 within three months https://bit.ly/3h0qi0G

Article on COVID-19 effect on socio-economic development (by ILO)	Telegram Channel of popular internet-based platform Gazeta.uz	The number of views reached 33300 within two weeks https://bit.ly/3icu7Br
Discussion of the outcomes of the Round Table meeting with Parliament in media	Twitter of high representative of PUNOs, Telegram channels of the national partners and local mass media	The total number of views on various channels reached 45240. The media coverage report is available at: http://bit.ly/3hVtJrF

➤ *Complete the table by focusing on most important strategic communication documents (factsheets, promotional materials, infographics, videos, etc.). Provide hyperlinks when possible.*

Title of the document	Date when finalized (MM/YY)	Brief description and hyperlink (if it exists)
Introductory meeting on new collaboration with organizations of people with disabilities	July 9, 2020	https://www.uz.undp.org/content/uzbekistan/en/home/presscenter/articles/2020/07/introductory-meeting-on-new-collaboration-with-organizations-of-.html
Конкурс поддержки инициатив по социальной защите людей с инвалидностью (Grant Competition on Social Protection of People With Disabilities)	August 14, 2020	https://www.uz.undp.org/content/uzbekistan/ru/home/presscenter/articles/2020/08/contest--social-protection--people-with-disabilities--undp--uzbe.html

New steps towards the application of international norms in disability assessment	August 28, 2020	https://www.uz.undp.org/content/uzbekistan/en/home/presscenter/pressreleases/2020/08/training--social-protection--people-with-disabilities--undp-uzbek.html
No one is left behind	October 20, 2020	https://www.jointsdgifund.org/article/no-one-left-behind
Piloting international norms in disability assessment and determination	October 13, 2020	https://www.uz.undp.org/content/uzbekistan/en/home/presscenter/pressreleases/2020/10/international-norms-in-disability-assessment-and-determination.html
Определены финалисты конкурса поддержки малых социальных инициатив организаций людей с инвалидностью (Winners of Grant Competition for Social Initiatives Announced)	November 10, 2020	https://www.uz.undp.org/content/uzbekistan/ru/home/presscenter/articles/2020/11/finalists-of-the-competition-social-initiatives-of-organizations.html
COVID-19 reminds us that inclusivity is important	December 3, 2020	https://www.uz.undp.org/content/uzbekistan/en/home/presscenter/articles/2020/12/international-day-of-persons-with-disabilities-in-the-year-of-co.html
12 radio programme sessions	ongoing	https://maxima.uz/index2.html

One video about rights of PWDs according to the UN CRPD (in both Russian and Uzbek languages)	Widely disseminated over telegram channels	The video shows about the rights that PWDs have in accordance with the UNCRPD
One video about the UN Joint Programme and Output 3	Widely disseminated over telegram channels	The video sheds light on the objectives, planned activities and expected results of the UN Joint Programme on Social Protection and Output 3
One extended video about the UN Joint Programme and Output 3 (in both Russian and Uzbek languages)	Widely disseminated over telegram channels	The video sheds light in details on the objectives, planned activities and expected results of the UN Joint Programme on Social Protection and Output 3
One video about improvements after ICF implementation (in both Russian and Uzbek languages)	Widely disseminated over telegram channels	The video shows what if Uzbekistan moves away from the medical model and introduces the social model (ICF) in defining and assessing disability to remove barriers which prevent people with disabilities from participating in society, accessing work and living independently

Annex 4: Updated JP Risk Management Matrix

- Update the table from your JP document with the most recent analysis of risks and corresponding mitigation measures. This should support the narrative update provided in part C above.

Risks	Risk Level: (Likelihood x Impact)	Likelihood: Certain - 5 Likely - 4	Impact: Essential - 5 Major - 4	Mitigating measures	Responsible Org./Person
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		Possible - 3 Unlikely - 2 Rare - 1	Moderate - 3 Minor - 2 Insignificant - 1		
Contextual risks					
Change in reform priorities (poverty reduction as a new policy priority, changes in Government, establishing a new Ministry of Mahalla and Family Affairs) may limit fully-fledged implementation of the programme	15	3	5	Regular engagement with relevant decision makers to designate focal points for the programme overall as well as for its specific pillars; advocacy on importance of strengthening social protection, especially at the time of crisis; advocacy on links between social protection reform and two key emerging national strategies (on poverty reduction and on employment, both of which are supported by the UNCT).	All PUNOs and RC
COVID-19 pandemic impact and large-scale economic shock from the ongoing reforms leading to shrinking fiscal space for social protection	12	3	4	Developing social protection measures to protect the most vulnerable from the negative socio-economic impact of COVID-19. Strong advocacy on the essential role of social protection in times of economic reforms to mitigate the impact of risks and economic shocks on the population. Using the main principles of UNCRPD, all PUNOs and RC will advocate for the keeping a sufficient and adequate fiscal space for the Government's social protection programmes.	All PUNOs and RC
Programmatic risks					

COVID-19 restrictions may jeopardize implementation of JP	9	3	3	Joint Programme will monitor the situation and implement mitigation measures. regular engagement with relevant decision makers to designate focal points for the programme overall as well as for its specific pillars, public events and trainings and pilot activities will be conducted online.	All PUNOs and RC
High staff turnover among key national partners	12	3	4	Participatory approach to programming by involving multiple stakeholders and diversifying implementation and policy communication channels to reduce the impact of individual changes.	All PUNOs and RC
Institutional risks					
There is a risk that fragmentation of the social protection system will remain. This can be overcome by active advocacy to gain political and public support for the reform, strong evidence base for integration, identification of fiscal space for the reform	12	3	4	UNCT, under leadership of UNRC, will conduct high level policy advocacy with decision-makers and opinion-makers as well as donors including IFIs, with reference to national SDGs targets and indicators, to convince national partners to apply an integrated approach to social protection system.	UNCT