



## RCAR 2010 - Uzbekistan

Dear Mr. Secretary General,

I am pleased to share with you the Annual Report of the United Nations Resident Coordinator for Uzbekistan for the year 2010.

The UN Resident Coordinator, all UN agencies and the UNDAF Theme groups participated in the formulation of the UNDAF 2010-2011.

### **Letter highlighting progress in UN reform and coordination at field level**

In this letter you will find an overview of the work of the UN system in Uzbekistan focusing on the goals of the UN reform process.

### **Brief description of major developments or political events that have affected the work of the UNCT in 2010**

In 2010 Uzbekistan was reclassified from a low income to lower middle income category by the World Bank due to its economic growth (based on 2009 data). Compared to other countries in the region, Uzbekistan was less affected by the financial crisis and the impact of the crisis.

The global financial crisis did have some impact on overall economic activity and the private sector – in terms of dropping GDP growth.

In 2010, prices of cotton and copper strongly rebounded, which resulted in an 11% increase of the exports. In addition, inflation in 2010 to be about 15% due to an accelerated increase in money supply. Prices of consumer goods, and in particular food, increased.

In 2010 Uzbekistan's Human Development Index ranking stood at 102 out of 169 countries. The World Bank's ranking of Uzbekistan is 102 out of 169 countries.

Political reform has occurred in some areas, and in others there is a need for further progress. Two recent speeches by the President of the country – during which the following priorities of political development in the country were identified: strengthening the rule of law, guaranteeing human and citizen rights in the information sphere, ensuring freedom of choice and improving electoral processes.

Uzbekistan is not a party to integration processes within the framework of the Eurasian Economic Cooperation (Eurasian Economic Community). Large numbers of ethnic Uzbeks fleeing across the border to Uzbekistan. The Uzbek Government provided critical humanitarian assistance and protection to these refugees.

On 11 June 2010, Uzbekistan hosted the SCO Summit in Tashkent, where Uzbekistan reiterated its '6+3' proposal (for the SCO to be a platform for dialogue between the six permanent members of the UN Security Council and the three non-permanent members).

On 1 December the Uzbek Head of the delegation (Minister of Foreign Affairs) addressing the OSCE Summit in Astana, Kazakhstan, called for an independent international enquiry into the crimes committed against ethnic Uzbeks in Kyrgyzstan in 2001.

## Summary on progress towards UNDAF outcomes

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### **UNDAF Outcome 1 - Economic Well-being of vulnerable groups is improved**

A solid portfolio of UN projects has been developed to support capacity building at national level in the area of macro research on family and gender relations in the situation of society transformation in Uzbekistan is being finalized. Several studies have been conducted.

Under the joint initiative with the Ministry of Labour the UN promoted the economic integration of people with disabilities. 81 specialists involved in providing employment of PwD have improved their skills. An agreement reached with the Government to support the vulnerable. Two national think tanks (CER and Institute for Social Research) are conducting the study.

Several projects have been launched to strengthen the functional capacities of Mahallas (local communities) on proper methodologies and guidance on better targeting of social allowances.

The Area-based Development (ABD) programme has been implemented in 5 regions of Uzbekistan. In 2010, about 100 projects for rehabilitation of drinking water supply, gasification, electrification, reconstruction of rural health clinics with overall cost targeted to both local authorities and the community members.

Growing Inclusive Markets initiative has been launched in close cooperation with GTZ and the private sector. Baseline study, strategy and revised set of regulation, and supervision framework is ongoing.

### **UNDAF Outcome II – Social Services (Enhanced access to and utilization of relevant, quality essential social services)**

Improving the quality of maternal and child health care remained among top priorities for UN work in 2010. Training and capacity building order to build the capacity of a critical mass of health professionals, who will sustain and expand equity-focused innovations.

To ensure the sustainability of innovative approaches, newborn and child survival packages and Youth Friendly Health Services. It continued working on establishing viable system for contraceptives logistics.

Support to the Government on building better legislation on nutrition issues have culminated in adoption of the Law on Technical Rules for iodized foodstuff, which was approved in November 2010.

In support to the Government efforts to strengthen the inclusiveness in education and human development, UN organized interventions on inclusive education were established, capacity building activities were conducted for specialized personnel.

Capacity building, in particular development of teachers' capacity remained in the focus of UN agencies interventions. Support was provided for the introduction of Information Communication and Pedagogical Technologies of 21<sup>st</sup> century curriculum.

The recommendations of the national drug/HIV-related legislation and policy assessment, supported by UN, were used in the penitentiary system were developed. National narcology services were supported through updating professional standards.

Peer-to-peer education for HIV/STI prevention was expanded through supporting Y-Peer network of peer educators. Training and learning, as well as advocacy materials on HIV/STI prevention were developed. Additionally, journalists were trained and youth friendly health services were conducted.

Uzbekistan's application to GFATM RCC Wave 8 was successful due to joint efforts by the national partners, Joint UN Centre established to provide non-medical support, Staff of the centers capacitated through international and national levels.

### **UNDAF Outcome III – Environment (Integrate the principles of sustainable development into country policies)**

Common efforts and activities conducted by all agencies and partners were based on 3 directions:

- Raising awareness about nature and cultural concerns in the country, especially at political and community level
- Capacity building of decision makers and technical staff in environment and sustainable development programmes
- Piloting and expanding best practices for future sustainable development in the country.

All involved UN agencies have continued political dialogue on raising Environmental issues (e.g. natural and cultural heritage, etc.) and different aspects of sustainable development of the country (e.g. Gap analysis and recommendations for integration of environmental and water quality issues; on Climate change adaptation; development of action plans aimed at integrating disaster risk reduction into national development plans).

A number of orientation and information meetings and workshops had been conducted by all agencies involving decision makers to integrate sustainable development into country policies and programmes in the future.

Success was achieved in piloting and expanding best practices for future sustainable development in the following areas:

- combating land degradation, salinization and desertification by promoting the best land conservation and management practices
- sustainable management of natural resources, improved management and expansion of the protected areas
- climate change, including mitigation, adaptation, carbon finance, and activities in the field of impact of climate change
- promoting community-based approaches addressing: environmental security and social and economic development in the face of climate change impacts.

#### **UNDAF Outcome IV – Governance (Effectiveness, inclusiveness and accountability of governance at the country level)**

An assessment of juvenile justice was conducted in cooperation with national counterparts. Findings of the assessment were used to inform the Ministerial Coordination Committee that addresses child rights implementation. New generation of the Regional Action Plan was developed in cooperation with local authorities, and national think tank institutes.

National Action Plan on CEDAW implementation was adopted by the Cabinet of Ministers. Draft law on Gender equality was developed in cooperation with local authorities, decision makers and mid-level stakeholders with regard to soonest adoption of these laws in the country.

The UN agencies have also conducted an independent needs assessment of the Uzbek Ombudsperson's Office. New strategy was developed for the institute. Support has been extended for designing new strategic and communication plans and drafting a new manual for the institute.

Draft Law on Legal Aid, which envisions free legal assistance to vulnerable groups not only in criminal, as it currently is, but also in civil cases in the country that provide free legal assistance to all vulnerable groups. Over 1,000 low income persons have been provided with free legal assistance.

A new initiative on Local Governance/Public Administration reform was launched with the Cabinet of Ministers to promote and enhance capacities of local governments with civil society and private sector through: i) public relations and e-Government tools; ii) human resources.

Another new project was launched to enhance capacities of Oliy Majlis (National Parliament) aimed at strengthening its monitoring role; c) representation role through facilitating systematic dialogue between the Parliament and civil society; d) gender expertise of legislation and building the capacity of women MPs and local governors.

With the UN's assistance Uzbekistan adopted amendments to the Code of Criminal Procedure having introduced a new category of crimes previously had not been regulated by law.

## Summary on progress in UN Reform

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### **i. Efforts to align the national development processes;**

Starting 2010 the UN entered the new UNDAF cycle, setting the framework for its cooperation with national partners. High level meetings were launched and met over the course of 2010 for monitoring and analysis of the UNDAF implementation under each Country Strategy (2008-2010). Country Programmes of the ExCom agencies have also been launched as of this year. 2010 will continue to provide support and further align its activities with national priorities in this important area.

### **ii. support to the national government in the preparation, implementation and/or revision of comprehensive national documents;**

The new UNDAF establishes a common strategic plan for the United Nations in Uzbekistan for the period 2010-2015 and is being integrated into national documents. The UN provided significant support to the implementation of the WIS-I, including through upstream policy advice, development, and through area based programmes that support income generation and small infrastructure development.

The UN played a crucial role in the organization of a country-wide campaign on vaccination against polio. CERF funding for the Global Fund was approved amounting to some US\$ 47.5 million for the next five years – and will provide critical assistance for the campaign.

As the WIS-I implementation period has ended this year, the Government has initiated the preparation of the Welfare Strategy. The UN is actively involved in the WIS-II consultation process to ensure the reflection of the UNDAF priorities in this strategy document.

Participation of President Karimov in the MDG Summit in September 2010 brought greater attention to the work of the UN in the implementation of effective programmes in the social sector, particularly in education and health. The Government's commitment to the MDGs.

Assessments in Uzbekistan indicate that two targets have already been achieved, such as under Goal 3 gender equality and Goal 4 mortality and achieving universal primary education. Progress in achieving the remaining goals will require continued efforts. By 2015 will remain a priority.

### **iii. progress UNCT's are making collectively in support of the national partners' endeavors towards capacity building;**

The UNCT continued to assist the Government at national and local levels to strengthen its capacity in rural, urban and regional development, facilitation of trade and investment. Extensive training was given to healthcare providers and teachers to improve health service delivery. Upstream policy advice on major economic and social development areas were coupled with concrete local level support.

Also, the UN has continued to support the multiple efforts from Government and local Institutions to promote Uzbekistan's World Heritage Sites, Bukhara and Samarkand, which are the part of the World Heritage list, are now in the process of setting up a Management Plan, which will be implemented with the UN's support.

With the UN's support an "UzbekInfo 1.0" MDG monitoring database, containing 111 indicators, 90 of which on MDGs, has been developed.

In the area of aid coordination, the UN supported the preparation and publication of Development Cooperation Report. The annual department of the Ministry of Finance are being organized on regular basis. It is now crucial to take the aid discussion into account when allocating grants. This would further help streamline aid coordination and facilitate a better understanding of aid coordination in the country.

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

Your visit to Uzbekistan in April, 2010 brought greater attention to the work of UN agencies and public awareness on the impact of the Aral Sea disaster. WHO, UNV was formulated on improving the livelihoods in the areas affected by the Aral Sea disaster focusing on Karakalpakstan programme in the second half of 2011.

Other Joint Programmes were focused on increasing public awareness on reproductive and sexual health issues, HIV/AIDS, strengthening statistical capacity and policy research and analysis were identified and could serve as a basis for future joint programmes.

The situation remains unchanged with regards to application of HACT due to local conditions (financial and auditing s

A number of joint advocacy events were undertaken to ensure that the UN mandate is well understood and that the U  
Resident Coordinator in the World TB Day celebrations in Karkalpakstan and joint visit by the Resident Coordinator, a  
maternal health.

#### **v. progress on results achieved in cooperation with UN peacekeeping, peace building, political, and huma**

The major outbreak of violence in southern Kyrgyzstan that began on June 10<sup>th</sup> 2010 resulted in massive population  
assistance to refugees, and requested the UN and other international partners for assistance to cope with large scale  
refugees had returned to Kyrgyzstan except for a few hundred who remained hospitalized in Uzbekistan. Most of huma  
border took place in less than 20 days.

The influx of such a large number of refugees from Kyrgyzstan (mostly women and children), tested the capacities of  
delivered in a matter of hours and within one or two days, along with essential administrative and logistical support u  
coordinated assistance to the Government during this crisis.

Later in September, a humanitarian actions/ lessons learned workshop was conducted with participation of humanita  
learnt and integrate them into contingency and preparedness plans, develop recommendations for improved respons

## Key aspects of the proposed 2011 workplan

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Implementation of the new UNDAF (2010-2015) will be a major priority for the UNCT in 2011 focusing around four ar  
development), environment (integrating sustainable development principles into country policies and plans) and gove  
given emphasis.

Progress in donor coordination in all UNDAF priority areas will be further enhanced under Government leadership and  
cross-sectoral issues.

The year 2011 was announced by the Government as the "*Year of small business and entrepreneurship*". This could  
microfinance schemes in rural areas.

2011 will be the first year for the implementation of the Global Fund to Combat AIDS, TB and Malaria (GFATM) Rollin  
stakeholders in Grant implementation.

Strong efforts will be made to advocate more extensively for the advancement of the MDGs and on the UN's work in

Working with senior policy-makers together with practitioners, the UN will promote activities that advance evidence-b  
institutions in monitoring and evaluation systems and the more systematic application of disaggregated data to policy

Uzbekistan is a party to several human rights conventions, treaties and protocols. The Government plans to formulat  
needed. The UN will continue providing policy advice and programmatic support in these areas.

Finally, strategic dialogue and consultations with the Government will be continued, to take forward the UN's activitie

## Recommendations

The country operating context (e.g. related to transfer of funds to local entities, convertibility/availability of cash etc.) address these issues.

## 2010 Results and Use of Funds

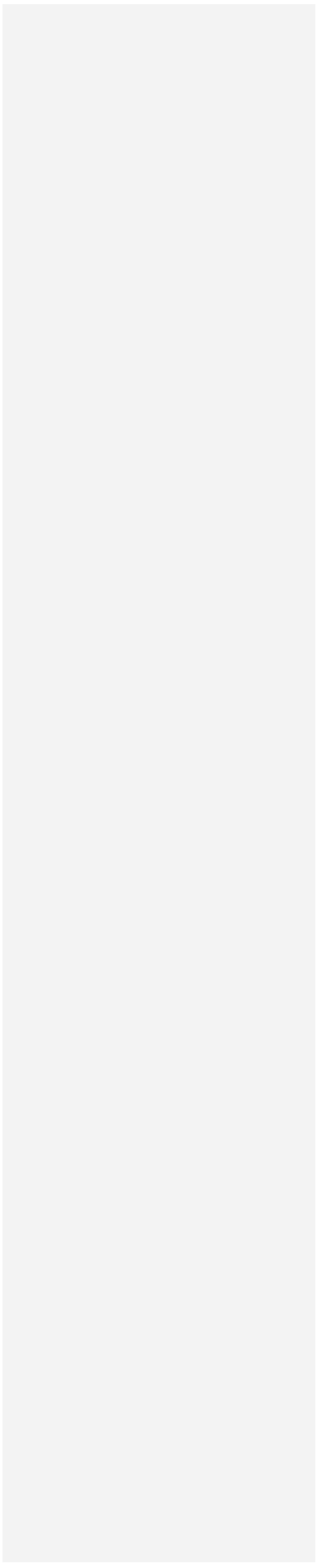
### 2010 Results and Use of Funds

#### Part One: Progress towards UNDAF outcomes (Results 2010)

Key Result Area	Outcome	Name	Indicate Total Budget Pe
UNDAF	Outcome 1	Economic well-being of vulnerable groups is improved (residents of economically under-developed, mainly rural areas; women, particularly home-based workers; labour migrants and their families; children, particularly most-at-risk adolescents; the elderly;	\$3
UNDAF	Outcome 2	Enhanced access to and utilization of relevant, quality essential social services (education, health, nutrition, STI/HIV/drug use prevention, social protection of children and early childhood development).	\$2
UNDAF	Outcome 3	Principles of sustainable development integrated into country policies and programs.	\$2
UNDAF	Outcome 4	Effectiveness, inclusiveness and accountability of governance at the central and local levels enhanced.	\$2
UNDAF	Outcome 5		
<b>PART 1 TOTAL</b>			<b>\$10</b>

#### Part Two: Coordination Results

Key Results Area	Expected Outputs <sup>1</sup>	Performance Indicators <sup>2</sup>	Actual Outputs at Y
<b>Result Area 1: Coordination for Results</b>			
<b>A) UNCT Contribution to the National Development Plan/Poverty Reduction Strategy/MD and MDGs plan</b>			
<p>UN support to formulation/implementation of relevant national strategies or plans e.g. JAS/NDP/PRSP</p>	<p>1.1.1 Strengthened capacity of the Ministry of Health to provide high quality reproductive health services. 1.1.2 Capacity of the central and local authorities enhanced to develop and implement economic and social security policies aimed at welfare improvement of vulnerable groups (with UNICEF, WHO and UNV). 1.1.3 Improved quality of emergency and essential obstetric and perinatal care. 1.1.4 Increased capacity of the health-care system to ensure contraceptive commodity security and provide high-quality family planning services. 1.1.5 Strengthened national capacity to collect, analyze and use disaggregated population data to develop and monitor national development frameworks and conduct evidence-based advocacy.</p>	<p>.1.1 (1) Number of mid-level primary health care providers who received training on reproductive health. (2)Number of primary health care physicians who received training on reproductive health . 1.1.2 Number of training and trainees in community devt. planning: number of interventions that benefit vulnerable groups directly; number of community devt plans financed &amp; supported by local authorities; percent of increased access to water &amp; basic services with UNICEF; number and outreach of training conducted ; info material (inc. survey results) quality/awareness and incentive systems for TB prevention &amp; cure (with UNV and WHO); number of people receiving m-credits (disaggregated), business training &amp; improved agric. practices ; number of jobs created for men and women. 1.1.3 (1)Caesarean sections as % of all births. (2) Number of health providers trained in modern emergency obstetric care. 1.1.4 (1) Number of health providers trained in modern Family Planing (2) Number of provinces where modern CLMIS is fully functioning. 1.1.5 (1) Number of releveant professionals trained in popualtion issues and modern demographic techiques; (2)Number of population-related studies and surveys conducted with UNFPA support.</p>	<p>1.1.1 (1) More than 450 primary health care prov received training on repr health.(2) More than 40 health care physicians re training on reproductive health. Additional training was p 30 psychologists to work cancer survivors and 30 working on breast cance 45 lab technicians and m received training on colp cervical cancer screening UNFPA-initiated project cancer screening in Fegh province. About 100 hea educators received traini communication skills for messages on reproductive health. More than 500 makhalla educational sessions on involvement in reproduc issues nationwide. 1.1.2 500 (about 100 in each r ELS/ABD projects) peopl community development 83 community developm financed &amp; supported by authorities; 22% increas commuinity projects on water, 1.6% increase in social (health and educa basic infrastructure (gas electricity) services with project and 10% increas water, 4% increase in ac social (health and educa basic infrastructure (gas electricity) services with project; five events (one region of ELS/ABD proje interviews and satisfacti with the representatives communities conducted. indicate a good level of s by communities about co services provided by the 2000 copies of informati on Mahalla Functions and Development distributed project; 1,357 microloan for total amount of 782.</p>



start new or promote existing businesses for women, small and low income population in rural and low income population areas. Share of women of 86%; more than 400 new enterprises created through pilot demonstration plot and local business initiatives. Three Regional Plans on Child Well-being by Aral Sea regions (Republic of Karakalpakstan, Khorezm and Bukhara regions). Their development and implementation are under way in early 2011. In this framework, regional governments and representatives trained on planning. National Plan of Action developed and included strategies. Two trainings for representatives in Bukhara and Republic of Karakalpakstan oblasts conducted on the topic of CRC Monitoring. 1.1.3 Maternal health care providers received training in modern emergency obstetric care as part of training in perinatal care (EPC) training. More than 60 medical school graduates received essential knowledge on maternal mortality and reproductive health audit techniques. 210 anaesthesiologists received training on emergency obstetric care in 9 provinces. Essential equipment supplied for 4 maternal health facilities in the areas affected by the Aral Sea disaster. 1.1.4 (1) 100 health care providers were trained in modern family planning. (2) Modern CLMIS is fully operational in 9 provinces. UNFPA remains a major donor of contraceptives worth of 1.7 million USD. More than 120 relevant representatives representing the Ministry of Economy, Ministry of Labour, National Institute for Social Research trained in population issues and modern demographic techniques. (2) One study on gender equality conducted with UNFPA support by National Institute for Social Research and its results widely disseminated. Day RBM training facilitated by UNICEF international experts conducted covering representatives of key ministries/institutions and staff with special focus on family planning, monitoring and evaluation for the wellbeing of children. Trainings delivered to regional government representatives in Samarkand, Khorezm, Republic of Karakalpakstan, Kashkardarya and Fergana regions, on monitoring and evaluation within the RBM framework.



**UN plan to support the implementation of the Millennium Declaration, including scaling up IADG/MDG initiatives \***

1.2.1 1. Health professionals trained and practicing the newborn, child survival and health management technology; Innovative MCH curriculum in under and post graduate medical education is introduced and practiced; Nutrition investment strategy (NIS) implemented; KAP study is conducted on key practices related to MCH, nutrition and HIV. 2. Quality standards and curricula for preschool teachers are developed & field- tested; Management capacities of Education Authorities at all levels strengthened for effective planning, implementation and monitoring of education policies and resources leveraging. 3. Child Welfare Strategy and National Plan of Action for Children adopted. 1.2.2 The MDG Report approved by the Government and UN and launched. 1.2.3 Multi-country meeting on achieving MDGs 3, 4 and 5 (WHO). 1.2.4 Introducing and advancing the teaching potential of educational establishments for teaching Human Development concept. Producing NHDRs to provide in-depth analysis of issues of a particular relevance for Uzbekistan development priorities; Producing Policy Briefs and other publications for development aimed at providing

1.2.1 1) Number of health professionals trained and practicing; MCH curriculum introduced; KAP study report available. 2) pre-school curriculum tested; number of targeted legislative and normative documents adopted by MoPE that are in line with the latest achievements of the world's science and economy. Percent of adopted normative frameworks operationalized into MoPE quality assurance and improvement system. 3) Child Welfare Strategy and NPA in place. 1.2.2 MDGR approved, edited, translated, published and launched with participation from the representatives from the Government, UN, donors and national partners. 1.2.3 Meeting report. 1.2.4 1st edition of HD textbook in Uzbek and Russian languages produced and # of copies disseminated; # of training for Trainers conducted (at least 30% women trained), # of people certified; # of graduate students and general public trained and certified through online and offline trainings (at least 30% women); HD course piloted in TashPMI and ASSC under MoU with UNDP; # of downloads from HD website at [www.humandevlopment.uz](http://www.humandevlopment.uz), # of unique visitors; NHDR 2009/2010 on regional disparities finalized and launched nationally; the Country Report on social inclusion produced; At least 2 Policy Briefs produced and round tables conducted.

1.2.1 14,405 health professionals trained and 60% of them skills on integrated packages newborn and child survival health management technologies medical institutions certified friendly. Capacity of salt manufacturers built. 1.2.2 MDGR sent to the Government for consideration and finalization. Although 2010 was a moment of attention to the MDGs in Uzbekistan with various activities taking place, the Government has not finalized and endorsed the MDGR. 1.2.2. (b) Draft Action Plan for 2011-2015 on achieving MDGs developed by the Government was translated into English and circulated among the UN member states. 1.2.3 Multi-country meeting on achieving MDGs 3, 4 and 5 in Albania. Uzbekistan representatives participated and Uzbekistan contributed to the final recommendations to countries. 1st edition of HD textbook in Russian, disseminated electronically and available at [www.humandevlopment.uz](http://www.humandevlopment.uz) conducted for 42 medical institutions (43% women), 40 participants certified; 1 workshop on sustainable development for representatives of Higher Education Institutions conducted in partnership with UNESCO; 32 graduate students, 60 members of general public (63% women), 50 of them participated in launching of Global HDR for over 500 representatives of academia; HD course in English piloted; pages on [www.humandevlopment.uz](http://www.humandevlopment.uz) viewed 73,931 times by 4,739 unique visitors from 94 countries (Uzbekistan), average time spent on the site is 6 minutes per visit.; NHDR 2009/2010 on social inclusion drafted in Russian and translated into English; economic and social aspects of social inclusion in Uzbekistan produced; 2 Policy Briefs released - on textile and economic development, round tables conducted with participants from the donor community in

UN support to capacity development strategies

adequate and relevant policy services to decision-makers of Uzbekistan develop national capacities for policy analysis and enhance the public dialogue about reforms leading to improvement of welfare and sustainability of human development.

1.3.1 UNESCO: Creative industries development for the diversity of cultural expressions - Strengthening the sustainability of crafts industry in Uzbekistan. 1.3.2 UNESCO: Education policy makers are better equipped for effective, qualitative and inclusive policy planning, monitoring and evaluation. 1.3.3 UNESCO: Freedom of Expression broadly respected and awareness on FOE raised at the national media. 1.3.4 UNESCO: Management, inventory and documentary systems improved and modernized through capacity building activities. 1.3.5 UNESCO: ESD, HIV prevention, human development, and gender concepts ICT are included on curricula for the preparation of teachers for schools. 1.3.6 UNESCO: Promoting sustainable management and conservation of freshwater by supporting knowledge transfer and capacity building in study of water resources and water management

1.3.1 UNESCO: A number of endangered crafts, their location and artisans identified and inventoried; A number of craft workshops repaired and functioned; A number of training workshops on traditional handicrafts conducted and skills used in practice; percent of traditional craft products promoted; percent of networking between craftspeople/ crafts associations and foreign partners increased and cooperation established. 1.3.2 UNESCO: EMIS is reviewed and piloted in at least 5 selected regions; Number of trained educational departments using EMIS for policy making, monitoring and evaluation of student/school performances; Increase in number of children with special needs integrated into the regular schools. 1.3.3 UNESCO: Percentage of participation of all type of media outlets, especially newly established from remote regions, presented at WPF and Media Week; Number of journalists participated in the nationwide contest of different type of media. 1.3.4 UNESCO: a number of training workshops in museum management, inventory and documentary system conducted and skills used in practice. 1.3.5 UNESCO: Number of schools and TTIs incorporated ESD, HIV prevention, human development, gender concepts into the curricula; Number of schools and TTIs integrating ICT in education. 1.3.6 UNESCO: Number of capacity-building activities to promote sustainable management and conservation of freshwater on the key systems components: natural resources, production systems, economy and society undertaken; and professional skills improved. Percentage of more efficiently used Natural resources increased, water-saving technologies and water used for sustainable development increased. New innovative technologies for improved irrigation water management and soil

1.3.1 1. Regional Festival "Kamalagi" (Valley Rainbo 2010 (Margilan, Uzbekistan); Training on traditional dresses within the festival "Kamalagi" (Valley Rainbo young designers in part women in May, 2010 (M Uzbekistan);3. Implement UNESCO/KOR FIR extra-project "Creative industr development for the diverse cultural expressions - Strengthening the sustainability of crafts industry in Uzbekistan, in particular for renovation of premises traditional musical instrument making atelier in Karaka signed on December 2011 personnel trained in RBM competency-based requi teachers developed, national of monitoring specialists International Relations d conducted.1.3.2ICT integ Education program cond regions targeting over 1 participants. Over 40 par teachers, responsible ed personnel of the children needs in Samarkand reg prepared to promote acc quality of education for c special needs. 30 medica specialists of the informa consulting services in ea intervention and recover for quality services for c special needs. Ministry o Education personnel trai competency-based requi teachers are developed, training of monitoring specialists.1.3.3 Capacity initiatives implemented, to reinforce editorial inde well as ethical and profes standards.Capacity build of various Uzbek media journalism and developn diverse media content o change issue. Joint prog

in Uzbekistan: salinity control. Aquifer systems and ecosystems strengthened through sustainable use of land and water resources and water-saving technologies.

activity with UNFPA/ UN national counterparts and sustainable development through Uzbek media to audience. In 2010-2011 Tashkent Office is aiming these activities in cooperation with media institutions based in Khorezm regions and Central of Uzbekistan in the capital. The goal of the ongoing activity is digitalizing existing old scientific/cultural/educational informational materials and "envelope" them in a form of electronic archive/library. Training on "Museolog" for local museum specialists in principal museums of Uzbekistan in August 2010 (Nukus, Karakalpakstan, Uzbekistan). National Seminar held for educational stakeholders on integration of Healthy life ESD into the education curricula. 1.3.6 1. Current UNESCO/ZERF project is implementing phase III, completed by April 30th. regional training of trainers on education for sustainable development was conducted in cooperation with the Fund for Gene Pool Protection. The seminar was conducted on January 2010 at Urgench State University in Khorezm region. 3. Support KRASS (Khorezm Rural Agricultural Support Service in purchase of drill seeder in order to improve extension and advocacy for conservation agriculture. supported research and building activities for the improvement of water management for agriculture purposes in Khorezem, in cooperation with Urgench State University, disseminating new knowledge in order to develop eco-friendly technologies: and to introduce innovative crops (such as alfalfa) on degraded lands of Aral Sea and Karakalpakstan. 5 The book published in UNESCO's "SCIENCE," journal Vol. 8 January-March 2010, "Can dye help save the Aral Sea" UNESCO/ ZEF project in Khorezm has organized a symposium "Development Agenda for Land and Water Management in Uzbekistan" for the inter-agency financial institutions on January in Tashkent. 7. UNESCO office has supported Coordination of Science and Technology Development

**UN assistance to national authorities for the preparation of the national report on the implementation of the Brussels Programme of Action of LDCs<sup>4</sup> \***

Other

the CCSTD of Uzbekistan organizing Fair on Innovations in Sciences and Technology annually.<sup>8</sup> An essay prepared in English for UNESCO Science Report. It monitoring the evolution of science in Central Asia over the past 20 years. 9. On May 21, the ZEF/UNESCO project in Uzbekistan was invited by the permanent committee on Agrarian and Rural Issues from Uzbekistan's Oliy Majlis and the national association, the Ministry of Agriculture and Water Resources to present and discuss selected innovations stemming from project research.<sup>10</sup> Such celebration in Urgench was Environment Day June 5 in cooperation with the local and ZEF project on the part of Urgench State University Science Day. November 2013 Press – Conference dedicated to Presentation of the UNESCO Science Report and Chapter on Central Asia prepared by scientist from Uzbekistan. (Research and development in Uzbekistan and Central Asian Countries) Science Report, at the final Chapter on Central Asia to the Report. It was prepared by scientist from Uzbekistan National Conference on Sustainable Development in cooperation with Ministry of Education, Teachers Training Institute named after A. N. National Commission of UNESCO<sup>13</sup>. Creation of Chair on Education for Sustainable Development (ESD) at the State University.

Expected output: People with disabilities have more opportunities to work and live in accessible and inclusive environment. Performance indicators: 1. Percentage of people with disability and aware of their rights. 2. Number of people with disabilities and PWD organizations engaged for joint work on improvement and promoting the ratification of CRPWD. 3. Number of PWD organizations more opportunities for employment in Tashkent and Samarkand Cities 4. Number of

enterprises for employment with disabilities created.

1. According to Impact Assessment Report Percentage of people with social understanding of disability rights doubled in comparison with baseline analysis data 2. In 2010, 69 of trained persons with disabilities, 22 of them are women. State Action Plan on well-being of people with disabilities was developed in participatory manner and is now under consideration of government. 3. Tashkent and Samarkand Accessibility Action Plans for PWD were completed. 4. Guides will provide quality information for PWD on accessibility of 2 cities. 4 enterprises were created.

#### **B) Aid Coordination/ Management / Paris Declaration**

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

1.4.1 UzbekInfo 1.0 launched and training modules incorporated in the ASSC curriculum; sustainability plan agreed. MICS conducted. 1.4.2 Strengthened capacity of the Government to improve the coordination of the process of elaboration and implementation of technical assistance projects and more effective use of humanitarian aid. 1.4.3 Strengthened govt capacity to collect, analyze and report data in line with the Millennium Development Goals.

1.4.1 UzbekInfo launched. Sustainability plan in place. MICS draft report in place. 1.4.2 Percent of donor development assistance (technical assistance and grants) effectively coordinated by Aid coordination unit of the Ministry of Finance. 1.4.3 Uz- Dev Info in place to support WIS monitoring; number of training and trainees capable to use Dev Info.

1.4.1 CD-version of MDG “UzbekInfo 1.0” covering 2000-2008 was launched. Version of UzbekInfo database located at the State Committee for Statistics. An agreement with Government on conducting MICS was reached. A steering committee at national level and technical working group endorsed questionnaire survey plan. Sampling, data collection works completed. Some progress in building on sampling and questionnaire designing for national partners (Government and ISR). The field work was carried out in the first half of 2011. 1.4.2 The Government resolution approving all technical assistance pipeline technical assistance. At present all TA projects are coordinated through the aid coordination department of the Ministry of Finance. Data management web-platform of technical assistance projects ([www.devoid.uz](http://www.devoid.uz)) developed. 1.4.3 Fully functional UzbekInfo database covering MDGs (including 91 on MDGs) developed with the tools of M&E (including mapping function) has been handed over to the Government. Trainings have been conducted using the administrative user interface of UzbekInfo. 126 participants from all regions participated at these trainings. Knowledge to use DevInfo was gained. In addition, manual on how to use

<p>UN support to aid coordination/management</p> <p>Other</p>	<p>MOPE Donor coordination effectively manages basic education projects.</p>	<p>Number of joint projects; increased amount of financing for most needed areas.</p>	<p>DevInfo was published and disseminated in Russian languages.</p> <p>RBM training for International Relations personnel in M... in better donor coordination</p>
<p><b>C) UNDAF/Common Programming</b></p>			
<p><b>Efforts to align UN programme cycle with national development cycle *</b></p>			
<p>Preparation of CCA/UNDAF Progress towards UNDAF outcomes (inputs provided by theme group chairs)</p>			<p>Expected outputs: Rolling signed instead of Annual to adapt UNICEF program national agenda and pro cycle. Performance indicators signed 2-year Rolling Wo allow more flexibility in p according to National Pa and needs</p>
<p><b>Implementation of UNDAF M&amp;E Framework *</b></p>	<p>IMEP (Integrated Monitoring and Evaluation Plan) implemented; MICS 2010 conducted.</p>	<p>IMEP implemented. MICS draft report available.</p>	<p>See Uzbekistan UNDAF A Review Report</p> <p>An agreement with Government conducting MICS4 reach steering committee at N established and technical started (sampling and questionnaire designing works have been completed). Capacity building sampling and questionnaire have been conducted for partners (Goscomstat and field work will be carried middle of 2011.</p>
<p>UNDAF Annual Review/ UNDAF Evaluation</p>	<p>Uzbekistan UNCT Retreat held to review implementation of UNDAF 2010-2015. Results of the review (Annual Review) shared with all related stakeholders.</p>	<p>UNCT Retreat held. The International Consultant hired, consultations with UN agencies and national partners held, Annual Review report prepared by the Consultant and shared.</p>	<p>Uzbekistan UNCT retreat almost 80% new UNCT recruited. Very experienced and re DOCO international facilities recruited. The retreat' agenda very comprehensive and areas, such as common critical success factors for and follow-up actions of Retreat report was also p the retreat facilitator and by UNCT. Upon decision UNDAF Annual Review w UNDAF Theme Groups are consolidated in one document RC office, endorsed by U</p>
<p>Joint planning initiatives with UN peacekeeping, peacebuilding, political and humanitarian actors (e.g. UNDAF plus, Integrated Strategic Framework).</p> <p>Other</p>			
<p><b>D) Joint Programmes</b></p>			
<p><b>Preparation/ implementation of new Joint Programmes *</b></p>			
	<p>1.5.1 A joint project on Silk Road Radio soap opera between UNFPA and UNESCO continued. 1.5.2 UN joint approach to rural development in poorest area of the country. 1.5.3 UN joint approach to</p>	<p>1.5.1 Number of Soap Opera episodes developed and aired. 1.5.2 JP agreed. 1.5.3 ABD UN joint projects in Aral Sea regions formulated.</p>	<p>1.5.1 64 Radio soap opera covering reproductive health prevention and gender issues developed and aired. 1.5 and UNDP worked on ad DevInfo database (Uzbek monitoring and evaluation progress towards achievement MoU between UNDP and the government partners</p>

	rural development in poorest area of the country.		Economy and State Stat Committee) was signed. database was developed functional. As there is gr from the Government on MDGs it is proposed to d plan on statistical capaci building.1.5.3 A concept support to local commun Karakalpakstan has been with participation of 5 UN and submitted to the UN for Human Security. Fun subject to the approval o proposal by the UNTFHS
M&E of Joint Programmes	1.6.1 A joint project involving UNFPA and WHO on maternal mortality and morbidity audit is developed. 1.6.2 Increased knowledge and skills of providers on pregnancy and childbirth complications' management according protocols and further dissemination of the knowledge and skills among professionals (WHO, UNFPA).	1.6.1 Number of relevant health care facilities where maternal mortality and morbidity audit is introduced. 1.6.2 Number of trained HCP.	1.6.1 Maternal mortality and morbidity audit were introduced in maternal health care facilities. Health care professionals in provinces increased their knowledge and skills on WHO protocols for pregnancy management.
Other	A joint project with UNDP on improving women's social support in Karakalpakstan.	Number of women who received counseling in RH and gender issues.	The project was not established due to the lack of the government's commitment.

### E) HACT

#### Status of HACT implementation/compliance7 in the country \*

Strengthening national systems/capacities through HACT  
Other

### F) Gender Equality

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

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

National mechanisms to implement the CEDAW are strengthened

1.7.1 Improved employment opportunities for rural women from vulnerable groups. Improved rehabilitation support services and general awareness raising on domestic violence issues.

. Number of relevant professionals trained in GBV prevention issues.

1.7.1 Number of social enterprises created and women employed in pilot regions. # of legislative reviews and gender expertise of legislation on equal employment opportunities. Number of media products on gender equality developed. Number of new social support services for women available. UNDP Uzbekistan gender strategy launched and # of project incorporating gender equality fully

More than 80 relevant professionals were trained in GBV prevention issues. Draft law on Gender Equality was developed, widely discussed with relevant stakeholders through a series of round-tables in all provinces. The draft was approved by an international expert group for support.

1.7.1 1) UNDP Country Gender Strategy was launched in 2011. Gender Team is created. 2) 10 pilot gender approaches were identified from each region during that pilot gender approach project cycle. 2) The project document on domestic violence was designed in close consultation with relevant stakeholders. The implementation will complete by 2011. 3) 4 Social Enterprises

<p>Other</p>	<p>Young women's leadership skills improved. UNDP CO Gender mainstreaming strategy is launched. 1.7.2 Strengthened local govt. capacity to incorporate gender into community devt planning ; number of local initiative community groups/ community devt and resource centres leaders who are women</p>	<p>into situation analysis, outputs, activities, indicators and M&amp;E. 1.7.2 Number of training and trainees capable to understand importance of &amp; streamline gender in community devt. plans.</p>	<p>regions- Djizak, Fergana Karakalpakstan were established MOUs with key partners developed and signed. A women from vulnerable employed. One of the so enterprises also provides services for its employees Equal Employment Opportunity project document was drafted being currently consulted relevant partners. Due to sensitivities involved with to gender and especially violence and keeping in mind based on experience from projects in this area UNDP to expand its partners beyond two institutions, the project design took longer than initially planned. On their government partners took considerably long time to content and confirm their responsibilities under the Hence, project implementation not commence in 2010 as planned.</p>
<p><b>G) HIV/AIDS</b> <b>Establishment of Joint UN Team on AIDS and implementation of joint programme of support on AIDS *</b></p>	<p>1.8.1 Joint UN Team on AIDS operational. Joint UN Programme of Support and Annual Workplan under implementation. 1.8.2 M&amp;E system in PMTCT and Paediatric HIV is strengthen; VCT during ANC and appropriate response for PMTCT of HIV are strengthen through capacity building and supply chain management.</p>	<p>1.8.1 Key Annual Workplan results achieved. 1.8.2 M&amp;E system revised. Number of trained professionals (health and supply).</p>	<p>1.8.1 The first Joint UN Team workplan for 2010 to support National Strategic Programme developed and implemented M&amp;E system for PMTCT and HIV established. More than health professionals trained Asian AIDS Control (CAAC) has introduced new methods approaches for the M&amp;E programmes; in 2010 50 specialists were trained on methods.</p>
<p><b>UN support to the national response to AIDS through strengthening the Three Ones *</b></p>	<p>1.9.1 Advocacy carried out and technical support provided in the implementation of appropriate HIV responses. National Coordinating Authority receives necessary assistance. Advocacy carried out and technical support provided in operationalising the national strategic information / M&amp;E system. Technical support provided in</p>	<p>1.9.1 Scale down of HIV services minimised. The UN engaged in the activities of the Multisectoral Expert Council on HIV. TB and Malaria (CCM). Strengthening of strategic information / M&amp;E systems is on the national response agenda. Technical assistance provided for GFATM RCC Wave 8 application development. Civil society participation is on the national HIV response agenda. 1.9.2 Agency-based UN Cares activities cover all staff. Ten Minimum UN Cares Standards implemented to the extent possible.</p>	<p>1.9.1 Recently approved Wave 8 project proposal continue and scaling up HIV prevention, treatment support services. UN agencies continued their membership MEC(CCM) and advocate timely and regular meetings field monitoring missions the strengthening of multi partnership in HIV response regional level of CCM meetings partners conducted to so of Uzbekistan. All remaining will be visited In 2011. A national experts trained in producing the estimates indicator data related to prevention, treatment, c</p>



preparation of resource mobilisation applications. Advocacy carried out and technical support provided to continue civil society participation in HIV service delivery.

1.9.2 Strengthened national capacity to provide HIV prevention among young people through peer-to-peer approach.

support services are collected, processed and analysed in line with the national M&E guidelines. The dissemination of the data and information is yet limited. UNAIDS and partners continue to provide advocacy for open access to data, disaggregated HIV and information. Support for better coordination of activities in the area of HIV/AIDS, including the development of coordination mechanisms and the role of national partners to improve access of target groups to services, treatment, care and support services strengthened; in 2010, 100,000 people (which is 90% of the planned) received prevention services, treatment care and support services. Within the CAA, the recommendations of the mid-term evaluation of the strategic programme on HIV/AIDS have been introduced into practice with support from secretariats (CCM) and the PARC Department of the RAC; strategy on systems needs assessment of national partners to implement strategic programmes on HIV has been introduced, tested and ready for future use; evaluation tools developed and introduced. The 2010 Report was produced by stakeholders, submitted and is in public domain / available to stakeholders inside and outside the country. Uzbekistan's approach to GFATM RCC Wave 8 and 9 was a success call, which were developed in consultation with all key stakeholders and were successful. Total amount of projects is \$61 million. Representative of the peer-to-peer approach with HIV has become more visible in the CCM as follow up to advocacy activities in the UNAIDS family. National HIV Forum has been operational and continues to serve as a platform for communication, coordination and alignment of action with national priorities. However, role of civil society remains limited in the response due to sensitivity of the environment related to HIV prevention among risk populations.

1.9.2 More than 150 young people were trained as peer-educators and young journalists received training on HIV prevention issues. National network of youth peer-educators (PEER) was further expanded to more than 1400 school teachers and trained on teaching the school course on HIV prevention and adolescent reproductive health issues.

HIV/AIDS in the Workplace	UN Cares Peer Education and Support Network operational.	Agency-based UN Cares activities cover all staff. Ten Minimum UN Cares Standards implemented to the extent possible.	The UN Cares Peer Education Support Network is functional. Agency-based learning standards implemented, condoms available to staff, services outside surveyed and information availability and quality determined. Information materials disseminated, HIV is integrated into the security briefing for staff. There is need to enhance the UN Cares PE network with adequate agency-based
Other	<p>1.10.1 HIV preventive teaching and learning materials are updated and culturally appropriate and gender-sensitive new materials are developed, printed and disseminated by September 2010.</p> <p>1.10.2 Advocacy carried out and technical support provided to develop and implement human rights based and gender responsive interventions. Advocacy carried out and technical support provided to continue efforts to reduce stigma and discrimination.</p> <p>1.10.3 National quality standards for the provision of a full spectrum of the effective evidence-based HIV related interventions for drug users and inmates in custodial settings are developed and adopted.</p>	<p>1.10.1 UNESCO/EDUCAIDS: Number of scrutinized, developed approved for printing, printed and disseminated materials; Number of Capacity building activities/trainings/workshop/seminars for policy makers, TTIs, local communities and parents for HIV preventive education. 1.10.2 Strengthening of the national legal framework to provide for universal access to HIV services is on the agenda of the national HIV response. National AIDS Campaign addresses the stigma and discrimination issues. 1.10.3 1) Country specific recommendations for update of national. legislation and normative frameworks on drug control, HIV and criminal justice including relevant national programmes. 2) Legislators and policy makers are able to develop human-rights based and evidence-based national programmes related to HIV drugs and criminal justice.</p>	<p>1.10.1 National Seminar educational stakeholders integration of Healthy Life ESD into the education of Digital multimedia resource preventive material for secondary and tertiary level of education adapted in Uzbek language. Continuous advocacy is carried among various stakeholders provide universal access to services among at the most population. In particular, assessment of Opioid Substitution Therapy (OST) within GF Wave 8 proposal was prepared toward to revision of proposal for OST programme in Uzbekistan. National consultation on National Universal Access was carried out with broad stakeholder participation in 2010. UNGASS 2010 Report produced, validated by stakeholders submitted on time and is in use by stakeholders inside and outside the country. 1.10.3 Parliament has developed new draft Law on HIV and provided comments to the ensure its alignment with human rights principles and that would provide for the access to evidence-based HIV preventive interventions for drug users and prisons and The draft law is still under review shall be issued in 2011. buprenorphine and naltrexone (opioid antagonist used for overdose prevention relapse prevention) were included in the list of essential pharmaceuticals of the Ministry of Health (these drugs did not have essential status in the country); the law was influenced by a recommendation of the legislation report.</p>
<b>H) Human Rights</b>			
Application of Human Right Based Approach	Pool of staff trained using HR in their medical work.	Development of training programme.	Training program on human rights was developed and staff were trained, and further training for health professionals in society and communities. Implementation of training in provinces will continue in

Strengthening the capacity of UNCTs to support national human rights protection systems	<p>1.11.1 1) More effective inter-sectoral coordination mechanism is available with increased capacity for monitoring and reporting on the implementation of CRC observations for child rights and realization of the National Action Plan on Child Wellbeing.</p> <p>2) Improved gate keeping mechanisms are available at local level (khokimiyats) for children under difficult life conditions with extended social services through pilot FCSS; Mapping of juvenile justice system is available to identify existing services and their capacities under various Institutions/ Ministries, including closed Institutions, transit centres.</p> <p>1.11.2 At least 700 local authorities trained at human rights courses and at least 6000 people in 6 regions are trained on human rights and legal awareness issues; implementation of pro bono Legal Service Law adopted; # of people received legal aid through legal clinics.</p>	<p>1.11.1 1 Intersectoral coordination body's TOR agreed. Number of districts with improved gate keeping mechanisms available. Mapping report available. 1.11.2 Number of representatives civil society, local government, judiciary, law enforcement agencies, other bodies trained in HR principles and values.</p>	<p>1.11.1 In parallel with NF preparation process, UN supported Government i reinforcement of Child R Monitoring system, which effective collaboration of and vertical levels' bodie responsible for children System is coordinated by National Intersectoral Gr Well-being, composed of level representatives from governmental and nong organizations and chaire Cabinet of Ministers. 1.1 judges, law enforcement representatives of nation institutions have been tr international HR standar 3,000 people have gone and legal awareness trai regions; After review at of Ministers and Ministry the draft law On Legal A the National Human Righ be re-worked; More than have received free legal 5 legal clinics in 2010.</p>
Other	<b>I) Common Services and Premises</b>		
Status of initiatives to increase collaboration and cost-effectiveness of UN business operations in support of programme delivery (common services and premises)	<p>1. Common ID cards issued by UNDSS for all UN Staff in Uzbekistan. 2. Other agencies being able to "piggy Back" UNDP's Long Term Agreement for procurement. 3. Feasibility assessed for outsourcing the security guards service</p>		<p>1.1. ID Cards were issued provided LTA on event m to agencies and UNODC piggy back on that. 3. O outsource security guard assessed in detail but be security reasons was not implemented</p>
Other	<b>J) Other</b>		
Other	Capitalizing on funding made	Capitalizing on funding made available to Uzbekistan under GEF-5 cycle	One Project Identification (PIF) on Promoting Ener

	<p>available to Uzbekistan under GEF-5 cycle through UNDP programming in the area of Environment and Energy, under the new UNDP CPAP (2010-2015) Strengthened capacity of the Gov to identify, review and submit proposals to GEF, including through project development support of UNDP, as the GEF implementing Agency.</p>	<p>through UNDP programming in the area of Environment and Energy, under the new UNDP CPAP (2010-2015)Number of projects developed and submitted for GEF consideration</p>	<p>in Irrigation (climate change area) was developed, su technically cleared by GEF Secretariat.One PIF on Landscape Management (degradation focal area) i and will be submitted to</p>
<p><b>Result Area 2: Coordination of Emergency Preparedness and Relief</b></p>			
<p><b>A) Preparedness</b></p>			
<p>Coordination of emergency preparedness efforts of UNCT members and relevant humanitarian actors</p>	<p>Disaster risk reduction and preparedness plan implemented to reduce risks among children and women.</p>	<p>Plan adopted and implemented.</p>	<p>Letter of Agreement betw MoES and UNICEF endor 2010 following developm Plan and establishment o Committee represented ministries/committees. P regions/districts/schools identified. Regional work started capacity buidling three levels namely, trai administration represena school and kindergarten and teachers; school chi communities.Several IEC developed and dissemina pilot schools/kindergartens/co to raise their awareness for potential natural and induced emergencies.</p>
<p>Other</p>			
<p><b>B) Relief</b></p>			
<p>Establishment of Humanitarian Country Team Development of a response plan Coordination of humanitarian operations</p>	<p>Inter-agency contingency proposal approved by the Government and the Joint Contingency Task Force Group on Disaster Risk Management in Uzbekistan established and operational with support from OCHA Regional Office in Almaty.</p>	<p>Approval on the Inter-agency Contingency Proposal received from the Minsitry of Emergency Situations; the TOR of the Joint Group agreed between the group members, first meetings held, UN agencies mandates and capacities to assist in case of an emergency introduced to the members from the Government.</p>	<p>Inter-agency contingency outlining the creation of coordination mechanism humanitarian issues was the Inter-agency Contingency Force, submitted to the emergencies, comments and final version agreed during meetign with Min Foreign Affairs during OC to Uzbekistan in April it v out that functions of the humanitarian coordinatio with the Minsitry of Eme with the Cabinet of Minis proposal was also share Cabient of Ministers with received that additional mechanism does not need created. At the same tim Government is ready to</p>

Advocacy  
Resource mobilization  
Other

issue of interaction with meeting with the Resident Coordinator is planned for the first quarter of 2011.

To improve the capacity to respond to humanitarian emergencies, drawing from lessons learned from the refugee crisis on the Uzbek border, workshop organized for Inter-agency contingency task force members, other contingency staff from UN agencies, non-resident UN agencies, ICRC, National Committee for UNHCR, Cross with support from Regional office in Almaty UNHCR.

### Result Area 3: UN Advocacy and Resource Mobilization

#### A) Joint UNCT Advocacy and Communications

Development/implementation of the UNCT communications/advocacy strategy & plan	<p>3.1 Joint UN Communications Work Plan 2010 developed and approved by UN RC. 3.2 Selected UN observances ( International Women's Day, World Environment Day, International Youth Day, UN Day, World AIDS Day, International Day of Persons with Disabilities, International Volunteers' Day, Human Rights Day, AIDS Day, Int'l Year of Biodiversity etc) are marked jointly by UNCT. 3.3 Series of activities and events on MDG advocacy and promotion implemented, e.g. media briefings, radio and TV quizzes and reports, web quizzes, journalism contest, presentations on MDGs for various target groups. 3.4 Series of presentations on UN, individual UN agencies, the website are held to raise awareness of various target groups. 3.5 UN e-newsletter produced quarterly. 3.6 The network of partner-</p>	<p>3.1 Number of participating agencies; endorsement of the document by UNCT. 3.2 Number and scope of promotional activities and special events held; number of participants; quantity and quality of media reports produced after the events and/or devoted to particular UN topics. 3.3 Number and scope of events, presentations, trainings and others, number of winners in quizzes, media coverage, number of web visitors. 3.4 Number of events, level of attendance, feedback from participants. 3.5 Number of editions, number of referrals on relevant UN websites. 3.6 Number of library-partners, number of publications distributed, feedback from librarians. 3.7 Number of hits and page views.</p>	<p>3.1 UN Joint communication workplan developed by UN Communications Group and approved by UNCT. 3.2 Selected UN observances that are recognized in Uzbekistan were jointly organized by UN agencies and national agencies. Events brought together children, academia, Government officials, UNCT, people with disabilities. The observances were held from concerts and events for the general public to visits to maternity hospital and more vulnerable areas of the city. TB. All events raised awareness among the participants about the situation and gave a chance to discuss the situation. Special tour was organized for journalists with participation of UNCT on the occasion of UN Day. Communications and Social Mobilization center supported four rounds of National Immunization Days against measles supported in 2010. UNCT worked closely with WHO on developing key messages, communication materials and M&amp;E tools for the activities. Together with partner ministries and in cooperation with UNDP widely celebrated Environment Day (5 June) and International Biodiversity Day (May). The events commemorated the World Environment Day through interactive contests and activities for children, an exhibition, a publication of newsletters, bulletins, organized jointly with SGP with input from other UN agencies. Events to mark International Day of Biodiversity were organized by UNDP in Almaty including opening of a ecological secondary school, media</p>
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libraries expanded for dissemination of UN publications, including presentations of selected publications to beneficiaries. 3.7 Two websites - uzbekistan.unic.org and un.uz - merged and an Uzbek language version of un.uz created.

journalists to national press areas (Surkhan, Baday-T... publication of a Karakalpa... of Biodiversity. 3.3 Presentations/briefings w... various audiences on the... including quizzes and dis... teh achievement of natio... Uzbekistan. Journalists'... the best article about MD... supported and helped to... awareness in local newsp... TV. More than 200 repre... regional government rais... knowldege on current... implementation status of... Uzbekistan and UN assist... Government in this ende... Presentations on UN age... for UN staff as a means... the awareness of new pr... areas. Presentations on... students and school stud... virtual tour of the global... websites made. Model U... among students of Tashk... universities. Regional trip... meetings with young peo... organized in Beruniy, Ur... Nukus. 3.5 Total of 3 UN... printed quarterly in smal... distribution among UN a... and key international pa... electronic version is avai... on local UN and other UN... websites. 3.6 UN librarie... resource centers regular... updated UN publications... videos and films. Transla... dubbing of UN document... Review 2009" done by U... dessiminated among stu... resource centers. 3.7 Th... are not merged due to te... issues. Local un.uz webs... regularly updated and U... language of the website

Other

**B) Joint UNCT Resource Mobilization Strategy**

Development/implementation of RM strategy  
Other

The RC office has design... produced a set of promo... materials for distribution... Government representiv... awards for various UN re... contests and other outre

**Result Area 4: Security Management**

**A) Security**

Duty station specific security risk assessment (SRA) for all locations in the country where UN staff are present	Conduct Mandatory bi-annual Fire Drill Exercises.	Submitted annually.	Fire drills conducted at U
Implementation of mitigating measures as identified in SRA	Implementation of MOSS.	Level of MOSS Compliance.	MOSS Assessment comp... report sent to DO and H... Agencies.
Up to date security plan	Ensure all security plans are updated	Outcome of drills and timeliness of updated information.	UN agencies security pla... updated.

Security Management Team	and implementable. Conduct monthly SMT meetings.	Monthly SMT Minutes.	SMT meetings were organized on a monthly basis, SMT minutes were prepared and endorsed by SMT members.
Implementation of security training for staff	Staff to attend bi-annual Security Awareness training.	Number of staff trained.	Security awareness training was conducted for staff, guards, drivers and other personnel. Regular focal points held.
Other			

**Result Area 5: Non-Resident UN Agencies**

**A) Special measures to integrate non-resident UN agencies in UNCT processes**

Supporting the Involvement of non-resident UN agencies in the national strategic planning processes/ UN programming	Continued support to non-resident agencies in their representational, programmatic, financial and administrative needs for country and regional operations.	Number of missions supported, non-resident agencies' participation in the work of UNDAF Theme Groups and UNDAF Annual review.	The RC office provided coordination and strategic support to the missions of Non-Resident UN Agencies. The RC/UNCT support to UN agencies was particularly crucial during the crisis in June, when OCHA, UNHCR and UNHCR were actively involved with the in-country humanitarian assistance operations. The UNCT have also provided coordination support to the RDT members including the Directors of WHO and UN Women, Director of the Strategic Planning Bureau of UNESCO and the Deputy Regional Director. Support was provided by the RC office during the visit of the Secretary General of the UNWTO and the missions of UNIFEM, ILO and UN Women. Non-resident agencies were actively involved in the UNDAF Annual Review exercise. The UNCT also supported the elaboration of a concept note on efficiency cooperation in the context of the side event to the Ministerial Conference on Environment and Development supported by UNDP.
Other			

**Result Area 6: Coordination Capacity of the UNCT**

**A) Strengthening UNCT Coordination Capacity**

RCO Staffing	Contracts for 1 UN Coordination Officer and 1 Assistant to the UN Coordination Officer renewed.	Outputs planned in the RC workplan successfully achieved, performance assessment/RCA completed, contracts renewed.	New Coordination Officer's position upgraded NOB level was achieved. Assistant to the UN Coordination Officer' position was also upgraded to GS 6 level and title changed to "Coordination Associate". The workplan was followed and performance assessment completed.
Materials/Equipment	RC Office is well equipped for performing daily work.	Number of equipment purchased	Two computers for the RC office staff, 1 UPS, mobile phone for the UN Coordination Officer were purchased.
Training of UN staff	Participation of the RC office staff (UN Coordination Officer and Assistant to the UN Coordination officer) in the Regional Coordination Officers Workshop; participation of Assistant to the UN Coordination Officer		UN Coordination Associate participated in the Induction Workshop for Coordination Officers in New York, several online training courses on common country programming orientation courses were attended by the RC office staff.

Other	in the Induction Workshop for New Coordination Officers in NY.
<b>TOTAL</b>	

## Joint Programmes

Joint Programmes		
Title	Theme	Linkages to MDGs and UNDAF outcomes
Increasing population awareness on reproductive and sexual health, HIV-prevention, AIDS-related stigma and discrimination and other human rights issues, especially in relation to most-at-risk populations, including gender, STI issues through storytelling	Communications	The project contributes to MDGs 3;4;5;7. Respective UNDAF Outcome: Enhanced access to and utilization of relevant, quality essential services (education, health, nutrition, STI/HIV/drug use prevention, protection of children and early childhood development)
Supporting national efforts on introduction of Beyond the Numbers and Near-miss care review methodology into the practices of maternal care facilities	Health	The project contributes to MDG5. Respective UNDAF Outcome: Enhanced access to and utilization of relevant, quality essential social services (education, health, nutrition, STI/HIV/drug use prevention, protection of children and early childhood development)
Safety net system analysis and advocacy for reforming the system	Poverty reduction	Poverty reduction and Economic Well-being
Empowering communities through local volunteerism to address poverty and tuberculosis in Karakalpakstan	Governance and democracy	MDG 6, UNDAF outcome 4

## Coordination Procedures and Practices

Coordination practices and procedures	
CP	
The polio outbreak in Tajikistan in April 2010 - after Central Asia was declared polio free in 2002 - was extraordinary and became	<p><i>Transaction costs:</i></p> <p><i>Achievements:</i></p> <p><i>Lessons learned:</i> - The polio outbreak response experience brought to light a need to develop a cross-country campaign also underlined the need to strengthen routine immunization in Uzbekistan</p>



one of the largest polio outbreaks worldwide in the past years. Just within two months, Tajikistan reported 239 cases of polio, which accounted for 80 % of all confirmed cases in the world.

Though no polio cases were reported from Uzbekistan, the risk of importation of poliovirus remained high, given a long border with Tajikistan. Cross-border movements of the migrants and mobile populations in the region also increased the risk of importing the virus to Uzbekistan.

An emergency polio response was required, and the Government requested WHO and UNICEF to urgently assist with nationwide supplementary immunization activities (SIAs) to prevent the importation of polio virus from the neighbouring

country and keep children safe from polio. In this regard, a tripartite letter of agreement was signed with the Ministry of Health, WHO and UNICEF on 29 April 2010. According to the global polio partnership, WHO provided technical assistance in terms of surveillance, epidemiological data analysis, training of vaccinators and monitoring the quality of the immunization campaign. UNICEF procured WHO prequalified polio vaccines, ensured cold chain availability, and assisted with communication and social mobilization activities. The Ministry of Health issued directives and made health sector infrastructure and networks available for campaign implementation.

UNODC ROCA within its Legal Advisory Programme launched the

*Transaction costs:*

*Achievements:*

*Lessons learned:*

initiative on promoting law enforcement and judicial cooperation among source, transit and destination countries in response to human trafficking in Central Asia in 2008. For Uzbekistan, which is seeing increasing numbers of outgoing labor migrants, including women, since 2005, this initiative has a particular importance with many cases of abuse and harassment of labor migrants taking place lately. This first of all has led to the adoption of the Law on Human Trafficking, which was undertaken with an extensive support from the UN family in Uzbekistan. Now, it is essential to enhance the enforcement mechanisms of this Law, including in partnership with the authorities of destination countries.

## 2011 Workplan

### 2011 Workplan

**KEY RESULTS AREA**

**Expected Outputs**

**Perf. Indicators**

**Coordination for Results (WORKPLAN 2011)**

<p>UNCT Contribution to the National Development Plan/Poverty Reduction Strategy/MD and MDGs plan</p>	<p>UN support to formulation/implementation of relevant national strategies or plans e.g. JAS/NDP/PRSP</p>	<p>1.1.1.1. Safety net system reviewed and policy recommendations implementation plan agreed with the Government (UNICEF); 1.1.1.2. Ongoing support towards the achievement of EFA goals (UNESCO); 1.1.1.3. (UNDP) Improved capacities of the Parliament members through strengthening of legislative role, including ensuring informed legislative decision-making that relies on strong policy analysis and research capacity; b) oversight role; c) representation role through facilitating systematic dialogue between the Parliament and CSO, media and electorate; d) improvement of efficiency of work of Secretariats; 1.1.1.4. (UNDP) Capacity of the central and local authorities enhanced to develop and implement economic and social security policies aimed at welfare improvement of vulnerable groups (with UNICEF, WHO and UNV)</p>	<p>1.1.1.1. (1) An analytical report with sound analysis and policy recommendations launched in a conference; (2) # of policy recommendations adopted and implemented by the Government; 1.1.1.2. Number of technical capacity building activities for education policy makers for promoting achievement of EFA goals; 1.1.1.3. (UNDP) (1) # of changes in regulations of Chambers and other legal acts governing lawmaking process; (2) # of MPs who get induction course and basic law drafting skills; (3) availability of analysis and research support for informed decision-making; (4) # of legislative initiatives by MPs of the lower chamber (adopted as a law); (5) # of UNDP funded reports resulting in change in government's development policies; 1.1.1.4. (UNDP) (1) # of trainings and trainees in community development planning; (2) # of interventions that benefit vulnerable groups directly; (3)# of community development plans financed &amp; supported by local authorities; (4)%of increased access to water &amp; basic services; (5)information materials (including survey results) quality/awareness and incentive systems for TB prevention &amp; cure (with UN and WHO); (6) # of people receiving micro-credits (disaggregated), business training &amp; improved agricultural practices; (7) # of jobs created for men and women</p> <p>1.1.2.1. (1) Number of micro level primary health care providers who received</p>
	<p><b>UN plan to support the implementation of the Millennium Declaration,</b></p>	<p>1.1.2.1. Strengthened capacity of the Ministry of Health to provide high</p>	

**including scaling up MDG initiatives \***

UN support to capacity development strategies

quality reproductive health services (UNFPA); 1.2.2. Improved quality of emergency and essential obstetric and perinatal care (UNFPA); 1.1.2.3. Health professionals' quality of care improved through implementation of newborn and child survival packages. Further assistance to the implementation of National Nutrition Improvement Strategy and operationalization of micro-nutrient by laws provided (UNICEF); 1.1.2.4. (UNDP) People with disabilities have more opportunities to work and live in accessible and inclusive environment; 1.1.2.5. Second MDG report for Uzbekistan finalized, translated and published;

1.1.3.1. Increased capacity of the health-care system to ensure contraceptive commodity security and provide high-quality family planning services (UNFPA); 1.1.3.2. Improve the quality of preschool and basic education, improve Ministry of Public Education systems of monitoring and evaluation (UNICEF); 1.1.3.3. Capacity building activities for ensuring ICT integrated inclusive quality education (UNESCO); 1.1.3.4. (UNDP) Strengthened capacity of the government, civil society organizations and the private sector in two pilot regions for joint formulation and implementation of regional development strategy; and transferring the lessons learned to the national level for further feedback and consideration into national policy formulation on decentralization; 1.1.3.5. (UNDP) Enhanced capacity of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Uzbekistan to develop and effectively implement foreign policy of Uzbekistan

training on reproductive health; 2)Number of primary health care physicians who received training on reproductive health; 1.1.2.2. Number of health providers trained in modern emergency obstetric care; 1.1.2.3. (1) # of health professionals trained (2) # of health institutions certified as baby-friendly; (3) % of population consuming iodized salt; (4) % of children suffering from stunting; (5) % of children 6-59 month covered by Vitamin A; (6) % of mother of newborns (up to 6 month) on exclusive breast feeding; 1.1.2.4. (UNDP) (1) New publication on changing attitudes towards persons with disabilities in Uzbekistan is published and distributed; (2) # of new social enterprises that are equipped and started working; 1.1.2.5. Publication of the second MDG report 1.1.3.1. (1) Number of health providers trained in modern family planning and contraceptive logistics management information system (CLMIS); (2) Number of provinces where modern CLMIS is fully functional; (3) Computerized CHANNEL CLMIS is functional in Ferghana province; (4)Percentage (number) of primary health-care facilities with stock levels that ensure the availability of contraceptives at the day of monitoring visit; (5) Percentage (number) of primary health-care facilities correctly using CLMIS reporting/requesting forms at the day of monitoring visit; 1.1.3.2. # of normative frameworks being operationalized; 1.1.3.3. Number of national trainers prepared, and number of teachers practicing ICT based lessons in classrooms; 1.1.3.4. (UNDP) (1) Number of main partners and their contribution to the reform process; (2) Number of existing laws and regulations reviewed and

<p>Aid Coordination / Management / Paris Declaration</p>	<p><b>UN assistance to national authorities for the preparation of the national report on the implementation of the Brussels Programme of Action of LDCs <sup>4</sup> *</b>          Formulation/implementation of a transition plan or strategy <sup>5</sup>          Other          Planned efforts to making use of national systems in the areas such as programme/project reporting, PRS/sectoral monitoring and evaluation systems, annual PRS/sectoral performance reviews, national procurement systems, etc</p>	<p>1.2.2.1. (UNDP) Aid coordination mechanisms in place are used as effective platform to implement the Welfare Improvement Strategy for 2011-2014 (WIS-II); 1.2.2.2. (UNDP) Development aid database updated to cover all technical assistance projects implemented up to year 2010 and corresponding web platform is improved. Web based interactive aid coordination platform developed;</p>	<p>amended, and new ones proposed; (3) Number of citizen/media requests for information fulfilled; quality and content of information provided; (4) Inclusion of systematic capacity building and equality provisions in the new draft law on Civil Service; (5) Number, genuine capacity and impact of NGOs and private businesses participating in the dialog with local governments; (6) Number of projects in utilities, environmental protection, road construction and management and other areas, based on the public-private partnership model; 1.1.3.5. (UNDP) (1) Efficiency of up-to-date IT equipment and software; (2) Number of diplomats and technical staff of MFA trained in key areas;</p>
<p>UNDAF/Common Programming</p>	<p>Other  <b>Efforts to align UN programme cycle with national development cycle *</b></p>	<p>1.3.1.1. Technical support provided in reviewing and updating legislation, policies, strategic documents related to health care prevention and</p>	<p>1.2.2.1. (UNDP) Once draft of WIS-II is ready a series of meetings, including high level meeting between the heads of donor agencies and the Government conducted 1.2.2.2. (UNDP) Database updated to include completed and ongoing projects, the website is regularly updated;</p> <p>1.3.1.1. Ministry of Health directive documents (order guidelines, protocols) revised/ developed and under implementation;</p>

<p>Preparation of Country Analysis/UNDAF/UNDAF Action Plan</p>	<p>treatment (Mother and Child Health) to meet international standards (WHO);</p>	
<p><b>Implementation of UNDAF M&amp;E framework *</b></p>	<p>1.3.4.1. Work plans of the UNDAF Theme groups are developed in the beginning of the year, and progress towards outputs is reviewed on quarterly basis; 1.3.4.2. UNDAF M&amp;E database developed and established within the RC office;</p>	<p>1.3.4.1. (1) UNDAF implementation is monitored by Theme groups; (2) UNDAF annual report prepared and presented to the UNCT; 1.3.4.2. % of UNDAF M&amp;E matrix indicators covered;</p>
<p>UNDAF Annual Review/ UNDAF Evaluation/SOF</p>	<p>1.3.5.1. UNDAF annual review is conducted through a participatory process with inputs from the UNDAF Theme groups; 1.3.5.2. Development of the UNDAF annual review guidelines and dissemination among the UN staff;</p>	<p>1.3.5.1. (1) UNDAF Annual Review guidelines are adapted to harmonize the UNDAF review process with agency annual reviews; (2) UNDAF annual review report is approved by the UNCT; 1.3.5.2. Guidelines ready and disseminated among the UNDAF Theme groups;</p>
<p>Other</p>	<p>1.3.7.1. At least three representatives of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and line ministries visit one of the One UN Reform - Delivering as One countries and are better aware of the One UN reform process. {Following the participation of the President of Uzbekistan at the MDG Summit in New York, the MFA has approached with an initiative to explore and implement One UN reform Delivering as One in Uzbekistan. In this regard, the Government has requested assistance in facilitating study of one of the pilot countries that have been implementing One UN reform, e.g. Vietnam, to assess the challenges and lessons learned of such UN reform process}</p>	<p>Number of Government representatives participated in the study visit to one of the DaO pilot countries and better aware of the One UN reform and Delivering as One</p>
<p>Progress towards UNDAF outcomes (inputs provided by theme group chairs)</p>	<p>1.3.3.1. Analysis and policy recommendations on Economic well-being issues. Evidence-based advocacy for advancing macroeconomic development through organizing roundtable discussions and conferences. Joint collaboration within the UN for contributing to economic well-being of vulnerable people with more emphasis on rural areas (Theme group on economic well-being);</p>	<p>1.3.3.1. (1) # of conducted analysis and policy recommendations; (2) # of policy recommendations that were adopted and implemented by the Government; (3) # of roundtable discussions/conferences for evidence-based advocacy for advancing macroeconomic development; (4) # of joint collaboration projects with the UN and programmes for contributing to economic</p>

<p>Joint Programmes<sup>6</sup></p> <p>Joint planning initiatives with UN peacekeeping, peacebuilding, political and humanitarian actors (e.g. UNDAF plus, Integrated Strategic Framework) .</p> <p><b>Preparation/ implementation of new Joint Programmes *</b></p>	<p>1.3.3.2. Preservation of the manuscripts collection of the Al-Beruni Institute of Oriental Studies, Academy of Sciences, Tashkent, Uzbekistan" (UNESCO);</p> <p>1.3.3.3. Continuation of implementation of UNESCO/KOR FIT extra-budgetary project "Creative industries development for the diversity of cultural expressions - Strengthening the sustainability of crafts industry in Uzbekistan (UNESCO);</p> <p>1.3.3.4. Support to research and capacity building activities for the improvement of water management for agriculture purposes in the area of Khorezem, in cooperation with Urgench State University. Disseminate new knowledge in order to develop eco-friendly technologies on degraded lands of Aral See Basin and Karakalpakstan (UNESCO);</p> <p>1.3.3.5. Capacity of national media institutions to preserve the documents of cultural-scientific value and grant access to wide audience is strengthened (UNESCO);</p> <p>1.3.3.6. UNDAF Theme Groups contribute to the UNDAF Annual Review Process and UNDAF annual review produced through an inclusive process</p> <p>1.4.1.1. A joint project on Silk Road Radio soap opera between UNFPA and UNESCO continued (UNFPA);</p> <p>1.4.1.2. Increased knowledge and skills of providers on pregnancy and childbirth complications'</p>	<p>well-being of vulnerable people; 1.3.3.2. (1) number of capacity building activities conducted in conservation and preservation of manuscripts; (2) % of work on renovation and restoration completed;</p> <p>1.3.3.3. (1) number of capacity building activities conducted in traditional handicrafts; (2) number of traditional workshops renovated; (3) number of books published; 1.3.3.4. (1) Number of capacity-building activities to promote sustainable management and conservation of freshwater on the key systems components: natural recourses, production systems, economy and society undertaken; and professional skills improved; (2) % increase in more efficient use of Natural resources, water-saving technologies and water use for sustainable development; 1.3.3.5. (1) Nationwide trainings for introduction of UNESCO's open-free software for inventory of national heritage; (2) # of regional media institutions received the technical expertise and staff trainings to preserve documentary heritage of own archives; (3) # of regional museums began inventory using the UNESCO's open-free software; (4) Negotiations with the Ministry of Culture and sport of the RUz to launch the national inventory of the documentary heritage;</p> <p>1.3.3.6. Inputs of Theme Groups to UNDAF annual review process</p> <p>1.4.1.1. Number of the radio soap opera episodes developed and aired;</p> <p>1.4.1.2. Number of trained and monitored HCP; 1.4.1.3. Number of trainings conducted for medical personnel; 1.4.1.4. (1) Full</p>
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HACT	<p>M&amp;E of Joint Programmes Other</p> <p><b>Status of HACT implementation/compliance<sup>7</sup> in the country *</b></p> <p>Strengthening national systems/capacities through HACT Other</p>	<p>management protocols and further dissemination of knowledge and skills among professionals (WHO, UNFPA); 1.4.1.3. Improved knowledge and skills of medical personnel on child nutrition (WHO, UNICEF); 1.4.1.4. UN Joint programme on improving the livelihoods in areas affected by the Aral Sea disaster is launched and effective management arrangements and coordination mechanism ensured(UNDP, WHO, UNFPA, UNESCO, UNV);</p>	<p>proposal is submitted to the UNTFHS for approval following consultations with the Government; (2) MoU signed among the 5 participating agencies, providing institutional framework for JP implementation;</p>
Gender Equality	<p>UN support to incorporation of gender equality in national planning processes (such as National Development Strategies; PRSPs; SWAPs; Joint Assistance Strategies, etc.)</p>	<p>1.6.1.1. National mechanisms to implement the CEDAW are strengthened (UNFPA); 1.6.1.2. (UNDP) 1) Improved employment opportunities for rural women from vulnerable groups; 2) Improved rehabilitation support services and general awareness raising on domestic violence issues; 3) Continued implementation of the UNDP CO Gender mainstreaming strategy;</p>	<p>1.6.1.1. (1) Draft law on gender equality submitted to the parliament; (2) Draft law on GBV prevention developed and discussed; (3) Number of relevant professionals received training on GBV prevention 1.6.2.1. (UNDP) (1) # of social enterprises created and women employed in pilot regions; (2) # of new social support services for women available; (3) # of projects in UNDP Uzbekistan incorporating gender equality fully into situation analysis, outputs, activities indicators and M&amp;E;</p>
HIV/AIDS	<p>Capacity development for Gender theme groups to support UNCT to respond to national priorities for gender equality. Other</p> <p><b>Establishment of Joint UN Team on AIDS and implementation of joint programme of support on AIDS *</b></p> <p><b>UN support to the national response to AIDS through strengthening the Three Ones *</b></p>	<p>1.7.1.1. Joint UN Team on AIDS is operational, and the joint UN Programme of Support and Annual Work plan under implementation; 1.7.2.1. Strengthened national capacity to provide HIV prevention among young people through peer-to-peer approach (UNFPA); 1.7.2.2. (1) Harmonized human-rights-based &amp; evidence-based strategies &amp; interventions incorporated in national programmes on drug control, prevention &amp;</p>	<p>1.7.1.1. (1) Key Annual Workplan results achieved; (2) Joint UN Team on AIDS provides support in GFTAM project implementation; 1.7.2.1. (1) Number of young people trained as peer educators on adolescent sexual and reproductive health issues and HIV prevention; (2) Partnerships between national Y-Peer network and international partners expanded; (3) Percentage of schools which</p>

treatment of HIV & Tuberculosis, & relevant sections of programmes on criminal justice reform to ensure more effective & coherent national response to HIV epidemics as it relates to injecting drug use & prison settings;

(2) Strengthened professional education system on health care, social protection, law enforcement and prison systems for improved provision of integrated, evidence-based and comprehensive HIV services for people who use drugs and prisoners;

(3) Improved management of HIV-related services to ensure continuity of care and provision of integrated and easily accessible, evidence-based, large-scale and comprehensive services for MARPs in community and prisons nationally or in selected territories of the project countries (UNODC);

1.7.2.3. Scaled up coverage and improved quality of PMTCT and Paediatric AIDS; PMTCT, Paediatric AIDS and YFHS is integrated into the pre and post diploma training curricula of medical institutes (UNICEF);

1.7.2.4. Republican AIDS Centre, MHSSE, MoPE are supported to effectively respond to HIV and AIDS epidemics (UNESCO);

1.7.2.5. Advocacy among CCM members on international standards in HIV/AIDS prevention, treatment, care and support. Strengthened CCM Secretariat through increasing its efficiency and operationalization in liaising between CCM members.

New National Strategy on HIV/AIDS for 2012-2016 developed. UNDP supported in implementation of GFATM RCC wave 8 project;

1.7.2.6. (1) National HIV action adjusted to better respond to the drivers of the HIV epidemic in the country;

(2) Quality, up to date strategic information available to inform policy- and programme-related decision-making on HIV/AIDS issues;

have trained teachers to conduct classes on health education (including HIV/AIDS prevention, RH issues and others);

(4) Percentage of young people aged 10-24 with comprehensive knowledge on preventing HIV (data collected through survey among Young people);

1.7.2.2. (1) Number and type of national programmes with integrated strategies and indicators (as per UNAIDS, WHO and UNODC relevant documents);

(2) Improved policy and legal environment that protects the human rights and facilitates accessibility of evidence informed comprehensive HIV prevention, treatment, care and support services for IDUs and in prison settings;

(3) Number of countries/selected territories where the certification/attestation procedure for health care and social protection service providers, law enforcement and prison personnel includes the appraisal of competencies necessary for HIV prevention, treatment and care for drug users and prisoners as per updated occupational standards;

(4) Number of schools of medicine and nursing schools, training institution for social workers and law enforcement personnel where the updated teaching curricula on evidence-informed and human-rights based HIV prevention, treatment and care for drug users and prisoners are in use;

(5) % of IDU-targeted and prison-based service sites adhering to national service standards and international guidelines;

1.7.2.3. (1) # of health professionals trained;

(2) revised curriculum of medical institutes;

1.7.2.4. (1) MHSSE and MoPE are provided with technical expertise on HIV preventiv education;

(2) Educational materials for teachers' training on HIV prevention developed and is on process of approval by national

(3) Advocacy carried out and technical support provided in operationalising the national strategic information / M&E system; (\$) Advocacy carried out and technical support provided to continue civil society participation in HIV service delivery;

stakeholders; (3) Coverage by HIV preventive education in post secondary and tertiary education; (4) # of officials of educational institutions trained on ESD and HIV prevention; 1.7.2.5. (1) % of CCM members are aware of international standards on HIV/AIDS prevention, treatment care and support including Harm Reduction and OST; (2) By September 2011 the National Strategy on HIV/AIDS for 2012-2011 finalized and submitted to the Government for approval' (3) By July 2011 the UNDP is fully operational in implementation of GFATM RCC wave 8 project; 1.7.2.6. (1) National HIV Strategy for 2007-2011 is evaluated, lessons learned identified and a New National HIV Strategy (2012-2015) is developed and adopted; (2) Drivers of the HIV epidemic in the country analysed, stakeholder consensus reached, report available and to be used for decision making process; (3) Technical support provided to develop new M&E plan and plan adopted as part of the National HIV Strategy; (4) Staff of AIDS Centres are skilled to implement National M&E plan; (5) National partnership forum supported to serve as a platform to improve HIV response among all national and international stakeholders;

1.7.3.1. UN Cares Peer Education and Support Network operational; Each UN staff and the family members are aware about HIV/AIDS prevention, treatment, support and care; PEP kits are available at each UN agency and the expire date of medicine are monitored, and replaced if required

1.7.3.1. (1) UN Cares Programme Focal points are appointed among the staff of UN agencies and are members of the UN Cares Uzbekistan work group; (2) # of information sessions on HIV and AIDS organized for the staff of UNESCO and other UN agencies; (3) UN Cares services (IEC materials; personal protection means) is available for the UN Staff and families; (4) # of UN staff covered by Agency-based UN Cares activities; (5) # of Minimum UN Care Standards implemented;

**HIV/AIDS in the Workplace**

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Other

Human Rights	Application of Human Right Based Approach	1.8.1.1. Increased knowledge of medical personnel and community leaders on human rights and health (WHO); 1.8.2.1. (UNDP) Enhanced capacities of the national human rights institutions and relevant bodies to implement most of the recommendations of the UN Treaty Bodies in the field of promotion and protection of human rights;	1.8.1.1. Number of medical personnel trained on human rights and health; 1.8.2.1. (UNDP) (1) Number of training materials on human rights developed; (2) Web portal on law clinics is fully operational; (3) Number of lawyers, students, CSO and NGO members better able to apply knowledge on human rights issues;
	Strengthening the capacity of UNCTs to support national human rights protection systems		
Common Services and Premises	Other Status of initiatives to increase collaboration and cost-effectiveness of UN business operations in support of programme delivery (common services and premises)	1.9.1.1. Common approach of all UN Entities for increase in cash withdrawal charges imposed by the National bank of Uzbekistan; 1.9.1.2. UN agencies are able to "Piggy Back" UNDP's LTAs for Airline Tickets and Event Management etc; 1.9.1.3. UN Agencies are able to use UNDP created roster for obtaining services of local consultants and general service help; 1.9.1.4. Waiver of Payment in Cash is routinely reviewed and assessed;	1.9.1.1. OMT/UNCT discusses pros/cons to come up with a joint consensus on how to cope up with increase in cash withdrawal charges imposed by NBU; 1.9.1.2. UNDP conducts competition, issues LTA and provides to other agencies for "Piggy Backing"; 1.9.1.3. UNDP maintain Roster to be used by other agencies; 1.9.1.4. OMT assesses the situation to continue applying for waiver on cash payment;
Other (specify)	Other (specify) Other (specify)		
<b>Coordination of Emergency Preparedness and Relief (WORKPLAN 2011)</b>			
Preparedness	Coordination of emergency preparedness efforts of UNCT members and relevant humanitarian actors	2.1.1.1. International DRR Advisor recruited by UNDP to support UNCT in coordination of Emergency Preparedness & Response and DRR programming in Uzbekistan; 2.1.1.2. Earthquake simulation for the UN staff conducted with support from OCHA;	2.1.1.1. Inter-Agency contingency planning and coordination improved; 2.1.1.2. Earthquake simulation report;
Relief	Coordination of humanitarian operations Establishment of Humanitarian Country Team Development of a response plan Other (specify) Advocacy Resource mobilization		
<b>UN Advocacy and Resource Mobilization (WORKPLAN 2011)</b>			
Joint UNCT Advocacy and Communications	Development/implementation of the UNCT communications/advocacy strategy & plan	3.1.1.1. Celebration of the International Children's Broadcasting Day on 7 March 2011; Celebration of the CRC 22nd anniversary on 20 November 2011(UNICEF); 3.1.1.2. Communication and Social Mobilization activities for the National Immunization Days against Measles and Rubella in 2011 (UNICEF); 3.1.1.3. Communication and Social	3.1.1. Coverage of awareness raising activities on Children's broadcasting day and CRC; 3.1.1.2. Number of outreach events conducted; 3.1.1.3. Coverage of outreach events conducted; 3.1.1.4. (1) Plan approved by RC, its key results achieved; (2) Number and scope of events organized, number of UN agencies involved, a number

	<p>Other (specify) Development/implementation of RM strategy Other (specify)</p>	<p>Mobilization support to rounds 1-2 of National Immunization Days against Polio in 2011 (UNICEF); 3.1.1.4. (1) UNO/UNIC's Communications Work Plan 2011 is developed, approved by RC and implemented; (2) Selected UN observances (International Women's Day, World Environment Day, International Youth Day, UN Day, Int'l Year of Youth, etc) are marked by organizing various advocacy and outreach events by UN agencies, funds and programmes; (3) Series of activities aimed at increasing UN profile in Uzbekistan implemented; (4) Events on gender equality and UN Women implemented to raise awareness on a new UN entity; (5) UN newsletter, print and e-versions, produced quarterly; (6) Network of recipients, including libraries, universities, government institutions and others, for dissemination of UN publications, strengthened; (7) Internet site of UN Uzbekistan www.un.uz maintained and use of social media strengthened to increase UN Uzbekistan's visibility; 3.1.1.5. Survey on perceptions of the UNDAF, and the UN's overall activities and impact in Uzbekistan conducted; 3.1.1.6. Joint advocacy visits of the UNCT, UNCT retreat and the retreat of the UN Communications group organized, and regular briefings on UN activities organized; 3.1.1.7. UN Communication strategy and UN induction package developed;</p>	<p>of participants and feedback from participants, quality and quantity of media reports on the events; (3) Number and scope of presentations organized, number of UN agencies involved, number of participants and feedback from participants, quality and quantity of media reports on the events; (4) Number and scope of presentations and other events, number of participants, feedback from participants, media reports (5) Number of editions, quality of reports, feedback from UN colleagues and others; (6) Number of libraries and other recipients, feedback on the scope of publications provided by UNIC; (7) Number of Internet visits, number of 'friends' and 'fans' on social websites, number of referrals to the website; 3.1.1.5. Report on the results of the survey and follow-up actions; 3.1.1.6. (1) Number of joint UN advocacy events; (2) Retreat outcome report and follow-up actions; (3) the list of participants in briefings on UN activities; 3.1.1.7. Draft UN communication strategy and Induction package;</p>
<b>Security Management (WORKPLAN 2011)</b>			
<p>Joint UNCT Resource Mobilization Strategy</p>	<p>Security</p>	<p>Duty station specific security risk assessment (SRA) for all locations in the country where UN staff are present</p> <p>Implementation of mitigating measures as identified in SRA</p>	<p>4.1.1.1. New Security level system is introduced as of January, 2011 and updated on monthly basis, as well as SRA, MOSS and MORSS are reviewed and updated;</p> <p>4.1.2.1. The list of Agency security focal points is</p> <p>4.1.1.1. (1) Implementation of the new Security Level System (SLS); (2) SRA and CSP operational; (3) Monthly SLS updates;</p> <p>4.1.2.1. (1) Integrated UN ID Card / Pass system</p>

Other		updated in line with the new introduced; (2) SLS and regular meetings of Establishment of mandatory Agency Security focal points Agency Security Focal Point meeting for better agency security coordination;	
Up to date security plan		4.1.3.1. Security plan is updated along with the mass casualty plan and PEP Kit protocol;	4.1.3.1. Updated security plan, PEP kit protocol and Mass casualty plan;
Security Management Team		4.1.4.1. SMT meetings are conducted on regular basis to coordinate the security related issues;	4.1.4.1. Number of SMT meetings conducted;
Implementation of security training for staff		4.1.5.1. Regular security trainings are organized for the UN staff and a training on security issues is conducted for the SMT;	4.1.5.1. (1) Number of UN staff participated in trainings; (2) Number of SMT members participated in trainings on security issues;
<b>Non-Resident UN Agencies (WORKPLAN 2011)</b>			
Special measures to integrate non-resident UN agencies in UNCT processes	Supporting the Involvement of non-resident UN agencies in the national strategic planning processes/ UN programming	5.1.1.1. Develop and agree on an action plan on more active involvement of Non-resident agencies to UNDAF implementation;	5.1.1.1. (1) Action plan developed and agreed by UNCT; (2) Inputs of NRAs to UNDAF monitoring and annual review process;
	Other (specify)		
<b>Coordination Capacity of the UNCT (WORKPLAN 2011)</b>			
Strengthening UNCT Coordination Capacity	RCO Staffing	Contracts for the UN Coordination officer and associate renewed, and UNV M&E officer is hired with funding from the Government of Japan	(1)Salary for UN Coordination Analyst (NOB) and UN Coordination Associate (GS-6) for the period January-December; (2) Performance reports of the UNV M&E Officer
	Materials/Equipment	Communications services for the RC office, UN Recognition and Award programme, and maintenance the www.statistics.uz website	(1) UN Recognition and Award programme facilitated and (2) the number of visits to the www.statistics.uz website
	Training of UN staff	(1) Participation of the RC office staff in the Induction training for Coordination officers and Regional Coordination Workshop; (2) At least three induction trainings conducted for the UN staff	(1) Back to office reports and follow-up actions; (2) Number of UN staff undergone induction trainings
	Other (specify)		
<b>TOTAL</b>			