

Final Project Review Report

(to be reviewed and finalized by the Project Board during
the Final Review meeting)

Project title: Capacity Development for Radioactive Waste Management and early warning system in Ferghana valley"

Award ID: 00061443
Project ID: 00077823

Implementing partner: Ministry of Health of RUz

Period covered in this report: April 15, 2011-April 30, 2012

Date of last Annual Report: December 2011

Date of the last Project Board meeting: May 11, 2012

Project Performance

1. Please state the expected Output of the Project, set indicators and corresponding CP Outcome (as per the project document/AWP):

Expected output: Institutional capacity of Center for preparation of radiologists under Tashkent Institute of Postgraduate Medical Education improved and capacity of Ferghana Valley radiologists to better understand risks and act in the case of emergency enhanced

Indicator: Capacity of the Min of Emergency Situations and other stakeholder agencies in disaster risk management enhanced

Baseline: Capacity and coordination mechanism to be strengthened

Target: Strengthened capacity and better coordination among stakeholders

a) Were the indicators and output achieved? Yes No Partially

b) if no or partially, please explain why?

2. Progress Reporting

a) Please summarize the main achievements during the project cycle:

Activity 1. Institutional and curricular development of the training centre for experts in radiation safety of the Tashkent Institute of Postgraduate Medical Education (TIPME)

Assessment of the curriculum of the TIPME was conducted by the International Consultant, with assistance of the Dresden Technical University professors, which have indicated that the study programme is prepared professionally, but also suggested to modify some topics, as well as include more up to date themes to the study programme. Final assessment report is finalized and accepted by the TIPME.

Activity 2. Enhancement of cost-effective training capacities of the TIPME

- a) Video conference equipment for conducting distance learning is procured, tested and . In addition, the project has procured a mini-server to host the TIPME's website, to maintain Local Area Network, an e-

mail correspondence server, as well as host for Distance learning education system. This system gave many benefits to specialists located in the regions of Uzbekistan.

- b) Training courses on radiation safety and security conducted with the help of distance learning equipment in Andijan (January 2012) and Ferghana (March 2012), involved specialists from Andijan, Namangan, Ferghana regions of Uzbekistan. 47 specialists (including 21 women) of the Ministry of Health, Ministry of Emergency Situations and the State Customs Committee participated in these trainings.
- c) The project has developed the web-site (www.radiation.uz) on radiation safety and security, which is used as educational resource storage for radiologists in Uzbekistan, as well as other countries.

Activity 3. Capacity enhancement and development of network of radiologists of the Ferghana Valley (Tajikistan, Kyrgyzstan and Uzbekistan) through demonstration of best practice in radioactive waste management

- a) Training course for the radiologists of Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan and Uzbekistan on “Radiation safety and security in bordering regions of Central Asia” during October 31 – 2 November, 2011. 30 radiologists (including 8 women) of the Regulatory Departments of the abovementioned countries attended the course. The training module included theoretical and practical sessions on the basics of radiation safety and security, use of modern technical means and equipment, discussed current conditions in cooperation between countries to prevent irradiation. The training sessions have been conducted with the participation of international consultant on radiation safety and security Mr. Lutz Schneider. Training contributed to human resource development for efficient prevention from irradiation and assisted in raising awareness among radiologists on the contemporary tools of measuring and monitoring the irradiation level.
- b) Study tour to Germany was organized during 11-17 December 2011 to Germany. Total 9 specialists from Kyrgyz Republic (3), Republic of Tajikistan (3) and Republic of Uzbekistan (3) including 1 woman participated in the Study tour. During the tour, they were acquainted with best practices of radiation monitoring, model equipping of the laboratories, as well as met with Government officials and discussed several issues regarding further development of the system of Radiation safety and security in Central Asia. Initiated by the joint project of Ministry of Health of the Republic of Uzbekistan and Government of Germany “Capacity development in Radioactive waste management and early warning systems in Ferghana Valley”, the study tour was directed to get acquainted with German experience on radioactive waste management and monitoring radioactive sites, rivers and radiation tailings in several regions of Federative Republic of Germany. During the one-week study tour, participants have met with officials of Federal Office for Radiation Protection of Germany, where they have discussed legal bases of monitoring, licensing procedures and remediation processes conducted in Germany during several years. Also, participants had chance to visit radiation monitoring site at the river Elba, which is bordering with Czech Republic. At this monitoring site they were able to watch the trans-bordering cooperation between two neighboring countries in practice, which in turn can be a good example of such cooperation for participants from Central Asian countries.
- c) Training course for the radiologists of bordering countries of Ferghana valley: Kyrgyzstan and Uzbekistan on “Contemporary approaches in radiation safety and security in bordering regions of Ferghana Valley” was held in the premises of the Andijan regional state sanitary and epidemiology center during April 4 – 6, 2012. About 28 radiologists including 11 women of the Regulatory Departments of the abovementioned countries attended the course. The training module included theoretical and practical sessions on the basics of radiation safety and security, use of modern technical means and equipment, particularly video conference equipment which was established in cooperation with Tashkent institute of postgraduate medical education, discussed current conditions in cooperation between countries to prevent irradiation.
- d) The project has also developed an analytical report on prospects of transboundary early warning system on radiation safety in the Ferghana Valley. The report was developed and submitted to the Ministry of Health for further consideration.

3. Issues

- a) *Please specify the issues and challenges that were raised during the reporting period to the attention of the Project Board. Describe the steps taken to solve those (Management response in ATLAS).*

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4. Project risks

a) Please report on any changes with regard to the raised risks within the project cycle (e.g. risk occurred; no change and etc.). Specify the responses taken for each of those.

1. Difference of opinions among many partners might affect the performance of the project
Response: Re-confirming prior agreements/commitments made by national governments in high level forums on radioactive waste management held in Geneva and Bishkek. Pre-emptive efforts to align national interests with project activities. Risk was avoided
2. Possible changes in key personnel at the Ministry of Health may delay completion of project activities
Response: All activities of the project were in line with existing legislations and responsibilities of ministry. Risk did not occur.
3. Change of participants in consecutive seminars on radiation safety
Response: Project closely cooperated with responsible state organizations of three countries in assisting identification of radiologists with commitment / use selection process in identifying participants. Risk was mitigated

5. Lessons learned and follow-up steps (if applicable)

a) Please provide the lessons learned and further steps after the project's closure.

Major challenges and gaps:

- In Uzbekistan the Tashkent Institute of Postgraduate Medical Education (TIPME) of the Ministry of Health has been officially designated as an academic institution to educate, train and re-train personnel who deal with radioactive waste and radioactive materials. Since its creation, more than 200 specialists from Uzbekistan, Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan have been trained and retrained at the Centre. As the training and education need to be established on the basis of legal documents with unique rules, norms, procedures, thresholds maximum permissible values etc. it would be necessary to harmonize legislation in the Central Asian countries.
- There is a need for development of capacity building and training programs tailored to the needs of the Central Asian countries in radiation protection. International organizations who have technical expertise in the sphere of radiation safety (IAEA, Euratom, NATO) could take a lead in development and implementation of such training programs.
- There is capacity gap between specialists of regulatory authorities of central government and personnel in the field on district levels. Hence, multi-year training and retraining programs for Central Asian region as a whole could be developed based on comprehensive capacity assessment that take into account identified capacity gaps in each country and within countries among central and local level specialists.
- Curriculum of trainings should focus more on practical response to radiological emergencies and environmental monitoring with an aim of establishing closer cooperation/networking mechanisms of Central Asian states. UNDP has certain expertise and experience in implementing disaster risk management and environmental programs in all CA countries.

Main interventions and recommendations:

- Avoid possible duplication of trainings with others conducted by IAEA and focus more on peripheries in conducting trainings.
- Development of a roadmap concerning education, training, legal document development for risk evaluation and disaster management (estimation of timelines, milestones and financial budgets).
- Enhance regional cooperation in radiation protection through establishment of networking among specialists and responsible government agencies.
- Meticulous planning of trainings and choice of target audience. It is important to engage governments closely in dialogue on capacity development matters
- Improve training materials and curriculum in order to make them needs tailored. Theoretical knowledge should be provided together with practical hands-on approach to learning. Governments of the region can play more proactive role in needs identification and assessment of trainings through existing regional networks.
- Support training facilities like TIPME so that they become the point of reference for education and training in radiation protection. Document and disseminate best practices in capacity development. Develop rules for training, attestation and certification of specialists.
- Set up a database on monitoring data and evaluation of the capacity development process, develop examination questions, ensure regular feedback mechanism to improve training.


6. Transfer of Assets or other related matter


a) Please state on any past or future transfer of assets made within the project cycle (Attach list of equipment, cooperation frameworks with beneficiaries, etc.)

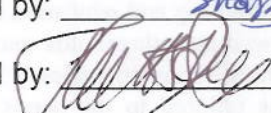
All equipment procured during project implementation has been transferred to Tashkent Institute of Postgraduate Medical Education (the list is attached)

7. Financial management


Total approved budget: USD 129,500
Total expenditure (broken down by donor) USD 125,365.15
UNDP – 42,823.44, Government of Germany – 82,541.71
Delivery rate: 97%

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Endorsed by the Project Board:

 Implementing Partner (National Project Coordinator)

 UNDP (RR/DRR)

Checklist to be completed by the Programme focal point:

Before completing this checklist, programme focal point has to visit the Executive Snapshot/Programme & Project Management > Overview of Awards > Select Award ID > Click on "View the Progress Report for this Award."

- Yes No Annual targets reporting is finalized in ATLAS
 Yes No Risk/issue/monitoring logs are updated in ATLAS by Project Manager and management response is updated by Programme Officer / programme focal point
 Yes No Transfer of Assets is made
 Yes No signed CDR for each implementation year is available.
 Yes No Project files are handed over by the PM and all other pending issues are settled by the PM prior to the operational closure.

If for some boxes, "No" was checked, please provide justification:

Signed by:

 Programme focal point