LIST OF SIGNATURES

Country: Uzbekistan

UNDAF outcomes/indicators:

By 2009, national laws are harmonized with selected United Nations legal instruments, and the implementation and monitoring of the latter are improved.

Expected outcomes/indicators:

(in compliance with the objectives of the MYFF service line)

Obligations under international environmental conventions and agreements fulfilled through improved effectiveness of environment management and development of clean energy sources.

MYFF Service Line 3.4. – «Sustainable Land Management to Combat Desertification and Degradation».

Expected Output(s)/Indicator(s): 4.1 (CP outputs)

Improved institutional capacity of the national/local authorities in environment management.

Implementation partner (executing agency):

Ministry of Agriculture and Water Resources of the Republic of Uzbekistan

Other partners:

Legislative Chamber of the Supreme Assembly of the Republic of Uzbekistan, State Committee for nature protection of the Republic of Uzbekistan

Country program period:

2005-2009

Program component:

MYFF SL 3.4. -

Sustainable Land Management to combat

desertification and degradation.

Project Name: <u>Support for Sustainable</u> development of livestock breeding in

Uzbekistan

Project IN in the Atlas: 00054878

Project Duration:

15 February 2007 - 31

December 2011

Managing Organization:

NEX

Budget

et

US \$ 500,000

General Management Support Fee: 0.00

Overall budget:

US \$ 500,000

Allocated resources:

UNDP

US \$ 500,000

Government of the Republic of Uzbekistan (in kind)

US \$ 33,600

Agreed with (UNDP):

__Fikret Akcura

0 7 FF 2007

Resident Representative



UNDP Project Document

Government of the Republic of Uzbekistan

United Nations Development Program

Support for Sustainable Development of Livestock Sector in Uzbekistan

Proposal Number: 00046196 Project Number: 00054878

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Section I – Elaboration of the narrative

Part I. Situation Analysis

Uzbekistan has undergone tremendous economic and social shock following the dissolution of the former Soviet Union. Economies have shrunk, incomes have fallen and food security is compromised. Prior to independence, the economy of Uzbekistan was interdependent within the centrally managed Soviet economy. Agriculture contributed 36% of GDP and employed between 20 to 40% of the national labor forces. Each Republic was specialized according to its agro-climatic resources, with production distributed through the Soviet trade system. Following dissolution of the USSR and collapse of existing trade arrangements, exporters lost their export markets and importers lost their food supply. The newly independent Republic was left with the task of developing its own independent economy.

This transition from the Soviet centrally planned economy to independent market oriented economy has had severe consequences. With the collapse of the Soviet supply network and withdrawal of subsidies from Moscow, the agricultural sector of the Central Asian region contracted significantly; agricultural output fell by almost 40% between 1991 and 1999. Although there are signs of recovery, agricultural and food production indices still remain below the pre-independence levels. Per capita calorie supply in the region is now less than the average for the developing world.

Livestock sector plays an important role in Uzbekistan's agricultural economy. Livestock contributes significantly to the livelihood of economically vulnerable population in rural areas, and it played a critical role in the period of transition, when other sources of income reduced considerably.

Livestock production sector of Uzbekistan went through a few structural reforms that took place in the conditions of:

- disruption of the Soviet markets, which absorbed traditional products of the sector such as wool and pelts;
- fragmentation of large production units into small and unproductive flocks/herds;
- collapse of sector's production support services;
- weak animal health control;
- lack of technology transfer services and discontinuation of sector related research.

Furthermore, emerging small-scale farmers faced serious problems with fodder supply, particularly in the critical period of winter feeding that coincides with animal pregnancy period. Fodder supplies were disrupted due to inadequate allocation of land for rangelands and forage production. This made farmers bear heavy costs to keep their animals alive.

To address some of these issues, the Government developed the national strategy for livestock breeding named as "The Program for Stimulation of Livestock Production Increase, especially that of cattle, in private households, small and large scale farms during the period of 2006-2010". To achieve the set objective, the Government identified a series of measures to establish incentives (financial and others) for the livestock production. These included:

- To increase allocation of micro credits to private households, small and large scale farmers for purchase of cattle;

- To simplify procedures for issue of loans by commercial banks to private households, small and large scale farmers for livestock breeding;
- To provide rural families with low income and many children with free cattle and easy access to fodder;
- To widen access of private households, small and large scale farmers to concentrated fodder by provision of warehousing and sales facilities at district centers;
- To exempt livestock producers from paying customs duties for import of pedigree materials and respective equipment up to 2010.

Despite the undertaken measures to improve the situation, the sector has not changed dramatically. Production levels remain low and stagnated, purchasing power of population declines and people's diet deteriorates. Ineffective management of natural resources (rangelands) and extremely limited access to key inputs (e.g. fodders, improved pedigree sperm materials, etc) are seen as the major obstacles for improvement of the situation. Fragmentation of large herds into small herds and the inability of farmers to practice seasonal grazing have led to overgrazing of areas near settlements and undergrazing of remote rangelands. This disparity increases reliance on cultivated fodder, which is limited and available at high prices. The lack of fodder, together with the need to generate income for subsistence purposes, compel small stock holders to slaughter animals and sell meat, which resulted in great decrease in livestock numbers. While livestock level seems to have stabilized recently, land degradation processes (overgrazing) and remote rangelands undergrazing still prevail. Coupled with severe fodder under supply in critical winter period, this seriously affects livestock breeding effectiveness.

Lack of information on the nature of these problems, processes and trends, and mechanisms to bridge the gaps has disconnected policymakers from the on-farm environment. This has hindered the identification and application of appropriate policies that could improve productivity, market effectiveness and rational use of the resources. Under these circumstances, the newly formed farming systems evolve with risk and uncertainty and need reorientation and/or diversification for building effective production chain.

Given the importance of the sector for the overall economy of the country and complexity of the issues to be resolved, comprehensive assessment of the livestock sector is needed followed by improvements in the existing laws and policies for livestock production under market conditions.

Part II. Strategy.

The project plans to achieve the following outcomes:

- 1. To create a better regulatory and institutional framework through provision of necessary changes into existing laws and policies that will enable livestock sector to function efficiently under market conditions.
- 2. To enhance capacity of farmers through demonstration of best management practices in livestock breeding for various categories of farmers (private, dekhan and households).
- 3. To increase efficiency of livestock production though establishment of service structures (artificial insemination and veterinary service) at the local level.

Project outputs and activities

Output 1: Situation Analysis

An important determinant of successful implementation of improvements in livestock production sector under the transition into open economy is the careful analysis of the existing situation. The project will help the Government more clearly assess what role livestock production can play in meeting broader policy objectives, what the likely scale of program benefits (including financial) could be under different scenarios, and how these benefits can be realized to better contribute to country's sustainable development objectives.

Activity 1.1 Strategic Assessment

Assessment of the current situation in the sector and capturing key relationships along the entire marketing chain, from farm-gate to retail outlet. The assessment will include but not limited to the following:

At the policy level

- Characterize existing government and private institutions (both managerial and service) involved in livestock sector and identify structural and technical (advisory, service, extension) gaps and limitations;
- Characterize (inventory and analysis) existing laws and policies and revealing shortfalls to sustain profitable livestock development;
- Characterize existing financial (tax benefits, credit, etc) and economic (subsidies, etc) support to livestock production by both government and private sector and identify gaps in the system;
- Assess existing barriers and root causes that prevent Uzbekistan from having a sustainable and profitable livestock sector that can meet domestic and export requirements.

At the production level

- Characterization of production systems (and their potential) and identification of market problems and opportunities based on regions' geo-climatic and socio-economic characteristics;
- Characterization of the current and projected supply and demand for livestock (sheep and cattle) and its products (meat, milk, leather and other) segregated by regions;
- Assessment of the status of rangelands and severity of fodder shortages;
- Assessments of animal production problems and the potential to exploit options for production diversification considering obvious market opportunities.

Upon completion of the assessment organize a round table discussion to present, discuss and agree upon the findings among the key ministries and other governmental structures.

Output 2: Improvements in Institutional and Legal Framework

An important determinant of Uzbekistan's success in effectively implementing sustainable livestock strategy will be the extent to which it can establish clear and effective institutional frameworks, supported by appropriate legal instruments and competent government human resources.

Activity 2.1 Revise existing institutional and legal framework and recommend necessary changes and procedures for effective development of the livestock sector and monitoring of progress

In order to revise existing institutional framework, the following tasks will be undertaken:

- Prepare set of recommendations on necessary legislative changes needed for sustainable and profitable livestock development;
- Prepare set of recommendations on structural changes necessary at the central and local levels to support profitable livestock sector;
- Prepare set of recommendations on establishment of technical (particularly veterinary and artificial insemination) and advisory services necessary for farmers to sustain effective farm management.
- Prepare set of recommendations on provision of effective financial and economic support measures that are necessary to create and sustain a profitable livestock sector;
- Identify location of both public and private investments within both the production and marketing chain that will benefit the sector.

Submit to respective governmental authority a package of institutional and regulatory documents which are required for official endorsement.

Output 3: Enhancement of capacity of farmers and demonstration of effective methods of livestock production and services

In order to demonstrate effective methods of livestock production to farmers, the project will establish pilots for testing of integrated production technologies involving breeding, nutrition and health management. As such, project will enhance capacity of farmers and managers though demonstration of to improved management options and exposing to best management practices in other countries.

Activity 3.1 Learning by seeing

- In order to demonstrate effective methods of management of private livestock breeding farms, the project will set up pilot(s). In particular, best management practices for each category of farms will be developed and demonstrated at the pilot farm.
- The project will create appropriate training program and study tour to selected country. Training programs for householders, dekhans and private farmers will be directed to transfer of knowledge on advanced methods of planning, selection, production and realization of livestock products.

Activity 3.2 Mobile Service Structures

• The project will establish mobile artificial insemination and veterinary service structures at the pilot level in order to enhance the effectiveness of livestock farms though provision of quality services in a timely manner. The project will coordinate its efforts with other on-going UNDP projects (Area Based Development and Enhancement of Living Standards) with similar objectives. The coordination of efforts will be mainly in relation to legal and financial structure of these services and their long term sustainability.

Part III. Management arrangements

Roles and Responsibilities of the Parties, including financial and administrative aspects:

The project will be implemented in compliance with the UNDP procedures applied for national execution (NEX) under the administrative support of the UNDP Business Center in Uzbekistan. This will help avoid duplication of work, especially in the process of approval of financial issues.

Executing Agency (Ministry of Agriculture and Water Resources of the Republic of Uzbekistan) will assign the National Project Coordinator (NPC), which will carry out overall coordination and management of the project activity on behalf of the Government.

A Steering Committee will be set up, which will include representatives of key stakeholders with the objective of holding strategic consultations to adopt relevant decisions directed towards ensuring timely and efficient activity of the project, who are going to be regularly informed about the project implementation process.

Project Manager will monitor the implementation of project goals and objectives and will have the right to implement the project goals and objectives in compliance with the annual work plan approved by the National Project Coordinator (NPC) and by the UNDP Resident Representative.

A Consultative Group representing the key stakeholders will be established to provide strategic guidance for proper decisions aimed at ensuring smooth and timely project implementation and to keep the respective stakeholder organizations informed. The actual management of the project activities will be conducted by the UNDP Environment & Energy Unit. The Annual Workplan approved and endorsed by the NPC and the UNDP Resident Representative serve as a basis for implementation and financing of the project activities. The UNDP Environment & Energy Unit will be supported by a team of national (experts from research institutes, the relevant ministries, NGOs etc.) and, if necessary, international consultants; they will be recruited according to UNDP procedures. The Head of UNDP E & E Unit will supervise the project implementation. The Unit will manage the project based on the annual and quarterly work plans and will report on the project implementation progress and results to the Executing Agency and UNDP RR. Terms of References for project key staff members are provided in Annex #2.

The UNDP and the Government of the Republic of Uzbekistan in the person of the Ministry of Agriculture and Water Resources have agreed that the UNDP Office will provide the following support for the purpose of implementation of this project:

- (a) Recruitment and solution of administrative issues related to the technical staff of the project;
- (b) Procurement of commodities, labor and services;
- (c) Financial monitoring and reporting;
- (d) Processing of direct payments;
- (e) Supervision of project implementation, monitoring and assistance in project assessment.

Costs incurred by the UNDP Office in providing such assistance services will be reimbursed from the project budget based on the universal price list.

Information about Executing Agency/Partnership and Stakeholder Organizations:

Ministry of Agriculture and Water Resources of the Republic of Uzbekistan being a Government representative and executing agency conducts a unified agrarian policy in the country and is responsible for coordination of activities directed towards reforming this sector, elaboration of effective investment policy, setting up services for breeding livestock, veterinary and other types of services.

Part IV. Monitoring and Evaluation

The project monitoring and evaluation will be conducted in accordance with established UNDP procedures and will be provided by the project and UNDP Office staff. The Implementing Agency of the host country should, for the purpose of observing the provisions of the said Standard Basic Assistance Agreement, refer to the government partnership agency, as described in that Agreement.

The project activity shall be monitored and assessed on a regular basis. The Project Manager shall send monthly progress reports on the project implementation for the consideration of the Head of UNDP Environment and Energy Unit and the National Project Coordinator in conformity with the established indicators and the agreed work schedule and within the framework of approved budget. Annual Project Report are to be prepared by Project Manager and submitted to Head of E&E Unit.

The project staff, its key partners and stakeholders will meet as necessary for discussion of the current project activities and for introduction of required corrections.

A terminal tripartite review (TTR) meeting will be organized one month prior to the completion of the project. A final report will also be prepared by the Project Manager, comprising a rating and textual assessment of progress in achieving the project objectives and a presentation of issues risen by stakeholders regarding implementation for consideration. It shall be prepared in draft sufficiently in advance to allow review by all parties prior to this terminal review.

Part V. Legal Context

This Project Document shall be the instrument referred to as the project documents in Article 1 of the Standard Basic Assistance Agreement (SBAA) between the Government of Uzbekistan and the United Nations Development Program (UNDP) signed by the parties on June 10, 1993.

The UNDP Resident Representative is authorized to effect in writing the following types of revision to this Project Document, provided that he/she has assured that the other signatories to the Project Document have no objection to the proposed changes:

- a) Revision of, or addition to, any of the annexes to the Project Document;
- b) Revisions which do not involve significant changes in the immediate objectives, outputs or activities of the project, but are caused by the rearrangement of the inputs already agreed to or by cost increases due to inflation;
- c) Mandatory annual revisions which re-phase the delivery of agreed project inputs or increased expert or other costs due to inflation or take into account agency expenditure flexibility; and inclusion of additional annexes and attachments only as set out here in this Project Document.

SECTION II – Overall project results and resources

Planned end results specified in the Matrix of Outcomes and Resources in the Country Assistance Program:

Obligations under international environmental conventions and agreements fulfilled through improved effectiveness of environment management and development of clean energy sources.

Outcome Indicators as stated in the Country Program Results and Resources Framework, including the baseline and targets:

Indicators: Improved capacity in environmental management through the reorganization of environmental governance structures. National Program for livestock development adopted and its implementation started.

Baseline indicator: The Program for livestock development for 2006-2009 adopted, but has not been sufficiently implemented because of lack of mechanism for its implementation.

Objective: Uzbekistan meets obligations under the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), UN Convention on Biodiversity (UNCBD) and the UN Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD), Millennium Development Goals

Applicable MYFF Service Line: 3.4. - Sustainable Land Management to Combat Desertification and Degradation.

Partnership Strategy: Rendering assistance in the elaboration of an acceptable model of a sustainable livestock production in the Republic of Uzbekistan. Support in the working out a long-term National Program for the development of the sector.

Project Name and Number (Identification number awarded by the ATLAS System): Support for Sustainable Development of Livestock Breeding in Uzbekistan

Planned Outcomes	Target indicators (by years)	Indicative types of activities	Responsible Parties	Ресурсы
A better regulatory and institutional framework is created through provision of necessary changes into existing laws and policies that will enable livestock sector to function efficiently under market conditions.	2007 Mobilization of project staff completed. Sub-contracting Company selected and situation analysis work started.	Activity 1. Situation Analysis and Improvements in Institutional and Regulatory Framework. Activity 2. Pilot demonstration sites and pilot activities.	UNDP, Ministry of Agriculture and Water Resources, Local Authorities	UNDP US \$ 500,000 Government – US \$ 33,600 in kind
Capacity of farmers is enhanced through demonstration of best management practices in livestock breeding for various categories of farmers (private, dekhan and households).	Demonstration sites (DS) and participants selected. The activity of DS started. 2008 Based on the results of the situation analysis, a Working Group established and necessary recommendations are elaborated			
The efficiency of livestock	Required equipment for pilot activity procured and			

production is increased though establishment of service structures (artificial insemination and veterinary service) at the local level. Training modules elaborated and the training program started 2009 Institutional and Regulatory recommendations are adopted by the government Innovative sustainable livestock practices tested on pilot sites, business development options demonstrated 2010 Service structures (artificial insemination and veterinary service) are established and services are delivered to farmers 2011 Overall monitoring of realization of recommendations, results			
(artificial insemination and veterinary service) at the local level. Training modules elaborated and the training program started 2009 Institutional and Regulatory recommendations are adopted by the government Innovative sustainable livestock practices tested on pilot sites, business development options demonstrated 2010 Service structures (artificial insemination and veterinary service) are established and services are delivered to farmers 2011 Overall monitoring of realization of		delivered	
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veterinary service) are established and services are delivered to farmers 2011 Overall monitoring of realization of			
are delivered to farmers 2011 Overall monitoring of realization of		veterinary service) are	
2011 Overall monitoring of realization of			
Overall monitoring of realization of		are delivered to farmers	
Overall monitoring of realization of		2011	
recommendations results			
achieved in previous		recommendations, results	
years, and impact realized			

SECTION III. Total Budget and Workplan

D EXPENSE OUTDUTO & indicators including a survey towards		Planned Activities	5					IMPLEMENTIN G AGENCY	PLANNED BUDGET			
EXPECTED OUTPUTS & indicators including annual targets	No.		2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	O AGENOT	Fund	Donor	Budget Description*	Amou (USI
Output: Improved national capacity in sustainable livestock breeding, through demonstration of practical skills. A comprehensive			Х	Х	Х				04000	00012	71200 International Consultant	40,0
analysis of the sector to support GOV in defining options for developing an effective and sustainable set of policies on livestock									04000	00012	71300 Local Consultants	10,0
infrastructure development.									04000	00012	72100 Contractual Serv - Companies	76,2
Target: Thorough analysis of the state of affairs in livestock breeding in various provinces. Recommendations formulated on									04000	00012	74200 Audio Visual and Printing Production Cost	10,0
introduction of changes and amendments into the current legislation, ensuring the establishment and operation of a mechanism for		Macro socio- economic Research							04000	00012	74500 Miscellaneous	3,5
sustainable development of livestock breeding in the country.	1	and Improvement of institutional and legal basis for the elaboration of an acceptable livestock										
Baseline: The Program for livestock development for 2006-2009 adopted, but has not been sufficiently implemented because of lack of mechanism for its implementation. The significant growth of livestock in private hands at the limited land allocated for fodder crops led to strengthening of land degradation processes due to overgrazing. The area under wild and cultivated crops keeps		strategy.										
shrinking because of high salinity level and soil degradation, thus inflicting harm to the fodder base of livestock breeding.												
anneting man to the folder case of it restook steeding.								000641	Sub	-total		139,
Indicator: Best management practices are developed and demonstrated to farmers at pilot farms. Farmers, dekhkans and				Х	Х]	04000	00012	71200 International Consultant	16,0
household owners are trained on how to implement best management practices. Mobile service structures (artificial inemination and									04000	00012	71300 Local Consultants	16,3
veterinary services) are created at pilot levels these services are delivered to farmers on timely manner. Efficiency of livestock									04000	00012	71400 Contractual Serv - Individuals	113,
farming and subsequently, income of farmers at pilot farms is increased.									04000	00012	71600 Travel	40,0
mereased.									04000	00012	72100 Contractual Serv - Companies	16,0
	2	Pilot demonstration sites and pilot							04000	00012	72200 Equipment &Furniture	78,6
	_	activities.							04000	00012	72300 Materials and Goods	31,9
									04000	00012	72400 Communic&Aud	21,4
									04000	00012	72500 Supplies	12,8
									04000	00012	74200 Audio Visual and Printing Production Cost	10,0
									04000	00012	74500 Miscellaneous	3,5
								[[Sub	-total		360,

LIST OF SIGNATURES

Country: <u>Uzbekistan</u>

Agreed with (UNDP):	Fikret Akcura Resident Representative					
Agreed with (the Government):O. Ollaberganov Deputy Minister of Agriculture and Water Resources of the Republic of Uzbekistan						
Country program period: 2005-2009 Program component: MYFF SL 3.4 Sustainable Land Management to combat desertification and degradation. Project Name: Support for Sustainable development of livestock breeding in Uzbekistan Project IN in the Atlas: 00054878 Project Duration: 15 February 2007 – 3 December 2011 Managing Organization: NEX	Budget US \$ 500,000 General Management Support Fee: 0.00 Overall budget: US \$ 500,000 Allocated resources: • UNDP US \$ 500,000 • Government of the Republic of Uzbekistan (in kind) US \$ 33,600					
Other partners:	Legislative Chamber of the Supreme Assembly of the Republic of Uzbekistan, State Committee for nature protection of the Republic of Uzbekistan					
Expected Output(s)/Indicator(s): 4.1 (CP outputs) Implementation partner (executing agency):	Improved institutional capacity of the national/local authorities in environment management. Ministry of Agriculture and Water Resources of the Republic of Uzbekistan					
Expected outcomes/indicators: (in compliance with the objectives of the MYFF service line)	Obligations under international environmental conventions and agreements fulfilled through improved effectiveness of environment management and development of clean energy sources. MYFF Service Line 3.4. – «Sustainable Land Management to Combat Desertification and Degradation».					
UNDAF outcomes/indicators:	By 2009, national laws are harmonized with selected United Nations legal instruments, and the implementation and monitoring of the latter are improved.					
UNDAF outcomes/indicators:	By 2009, national laws are harmonized w					

Annex 1. DETALED DESCRIPTION OF <u>SELECTED</u> PROJECT ACTIVITIES.

Outcome 1. Situation Analysis

Activity 1.1. Strategic Assessment

The Objective of the Assessment is to identify keys to successful structuring of the livestock sector. This will be achieved by identification of initial conditions of the sector in the light of socio-economic development of the country and consideration of the specifics of the provinces in terms of climatic, social and other peculiarities. Overall coverage will be given to the demand and supply of livestock outputs segregated by regions, status of the services infrastructure including the market for the sales of livestock output, development trends and risks for the sector. Much of the reform process involves restructuring government institutions so that they better serve the needs of private producers. Thus, the assessment will cover identification and analysis of the need for the institutional infrastructure needed to support the development of markets.

The study shall focus on the following target groups:

- Producers, classified by location, specifics (stable or pasture feeding) and the legal status (household, dehkan, private or cooperative farm)
- Representatives of government agencies (MAWR, provincial and district authorities for management of agriculture);
- Representatives of service companies ("NaslHizmat" association and its sub-divisions in the provinces, veterinary establishments and insemination stations);
- Zones classified by the specifics of territories (stable, pasture or mixed feeding) in the production of livestock output.

Sub-types of activities:

- Assessment should include, but not limited to:
 - Specification and systemization of questionnaires and other instruments according to groups of livestock breeders and other stakeholders;
 - Identification of the key targets groups in compliance with the assessment objectives;
 - Assessment of the livestock production typologies with the specifics of regions in terms of geographic, climatic, social and other singularities in order to determine categories of livestock (cattle, sheep, goat, etc.) and type of fodder base.
 - Assessment of the demand and supply of both inputs and outputs in livestock production (fodder, milk, meat,wool, and others) aggregated by categories and regions.
 - Analyses of the current status of socio-economic development, level of statistical reporting, legal and normative foundations of livestock breeding (desk study).
 - Assessment of the existing support and service structure in livestock sector by both government and market and analysis of existing gaps.
 - Assessment of quality, timeliness and suitability of the current system of services.
 - Analysis and identification of location of investment within the marketing channel and its magnitude of benefit to the sector. Identify capital investment at different stages of the production chain.
 - Assessment of the needs of producers to determine overall flow, volume and range of required services;

• Assessment of fodder production and pressure on the pastures and rangelands.

Outcome 2. Improvements in Institutional and Legal Framework

Under the Activity 2.1, the project will create *Working Group (WG)* that will work on the analysis of the assessment results conducted by the project, with subsequent elaboration of improvements in the livestock sector. The WG shall consist of experts in the area of livestock management, rural economics, finance, law, environment and other relevant areas. Specifically, the work will consist of but not limited to the following directions:

- 1. Detailed analysis of assessment results;
- 2. Drafting recommendation regarding improvement of institutional and legal framework;
- 3. Submitting documents for the review of Steering committee;
- 4. Incorporating changes and amendments advised by SC into proposed documents.

Outcome 3. Enhancement of capacity of farmers and demonstration of effective methods of livestock production and services

Activity 3.1. Learning by Seeing

The objective of this activity shall be the demonstration of advanced methods in livestock breeding, including management, fodder production, vaccination, veterinary services and disease control.

Piloting will focus on the technical and managerial aspects of livestock farming, including detailed cost accounting. Pilot will produce extensive reports that can serve as the basis for expansion of the lessons learned to the general livestock sector improvements in Uzbekistan. Since all categories of livestock producers¹ such individual household, private and dekhans farms will be involved in pilot activity, the project will apply appropriate approaches to each of them in accordance with their specific character. Based on achieved experience, the manuals and guidelines will be prepared that will include simple and effective methods and practices of livestock breeding that could be easily adopted and replicated by other producers.

Sub-types of activities:

_

Individual household – household backyard plot owner. As a result of privatization, majority of livestock (cows and sheep) belong to this category.

Dekhan farm - farm plots of 0.10-0.35 ha given by the state to urban and rural household to augment household bachyard plots. The average plot size is 0.17 ha. In the past shirkat (cooperative) farmers could also qualify to have such plots of land.

Private farm – Private farms leased by a private individual or family consisting of farm land size in depence on livestock farm size. Many of them become a farm owner after privirizing livestock farms belonged periosly to large agrocultural units (collective, state and shirkat farms)

- Selection of demonstration sites together with all partners and agreeing the choice with the National Project coordinator;
- Mobilization of the participants of the pilot activities (shirkat farms, pilot farms, dehkans, owners of households, etc.). Creating awareness about the goals and objectives of the project;
- Conducting field days, seminars, round tables and other events that will promote experience and knowledge exchange;
- Elaboration of a training program for raising awareness and knowledge of producers and other stakeholders in the area of effective methods of keeping livestock, fodder production, disease prevention, enhancement the productivity of livestock and other required subjects. Possibility of establishment of an extension service will be investigated. These activities shall be coordinated with the potential of UNDP projects implemented within the framework of the *Area Based Development*.
- Conducting traveling workshops of farmers and policy-makers to countries that have a similar livestock production condition and long history of successful reform in the sector. It is planned to involve International Development Center of Israel (MASHAV) to support training and study tour activities;

Activity 3.2. Mobile Service Structures

In order to support livestock farmers, the project will create and support pilot mobile veterinarian and artificial insemination stations at the local level. The established mobile units will be provided with necessary equipment and training on management and service provision aspects.

Sub-types of activities:

- Establishment of mobile units for artificial insemination and veterinary service for each pilot in collaboration with partner projects. Establishment of farmer organization with legal status to operate and provide necessary services within the established pilot area.
- Procurement of equipment for the needs of pilot sites.
- Elaboration and establishment of the mechanism for inter-relations of the pilot activities' participants with the service companies and output consumers;
- Elaboration of a training program for personnel of service systems in the area of rendering relevant types of services, disease prevention, enhancement the productivity of livestock and other required subjects.

Annex 2. TERMS OF REFERENCE FOR KEY PERSONNEL.

Job Title: National Project Coordinator (NPC)

Duty Station: Tashkent, Uzbekistan

Duration: 5 years

National Project coordinator (NPC) shall execute the responsibilities of the national coordinator under the national executing agency for this UNDP sponsored technical cooperation project. NPC has to be a high-ranking official of the executing agency; his/her position should not be paid from the project budget. His/her major function shall include provision of strategic guidelines on project implementation, ensuring contribution from the Government side and achievement of the set goals and objectives by the project.

Job Description:

- Ensure the project activities' compliance with the national priorities;
- Ensure the all Government inputs committed to the project are available to the project;
- Delegate to Project manager relevant responsibilities for managing the project;
- Approve annual work plans and reports;
- Represent the project at the meetings of the project agreement parties;
- Provide assistance in coordinating the project activities, which involve other Government agencies;
- Act as a co-chairman of the Steering Committee.

Selection Criteria:

- Acting as a National coordinator be a high-ranking official representing the Government Executing agency;
- University degree (Diploma) in the relevant sphere and minimum 5 years experience in management positions within the structures of rural economy;
- Experience in project management and administration;
- Leadership skills and ability to motivate staff.

Job Title: Project Manager (PM) **Duty Station**: Tashkent, Uzbekistan

Duration: 1 year with possible extension (with initial 3 months of probation

period)

Key tasks and responsibilities:

Under the supervision of the Head of the UNDP Energy and Environment Unit and the Program Advisor the Project manager shall bear responsibility for the following:

- Elaborate mechanisms for project coordination and implementation for ensuring the achievement of project goals and objectives with the framework of project documents, approved project budget and in compliance with the UNDP rules and procedures;
- Facilitate the selection and recruitment of technical and administrative personnel;
- Ensure timely and effective performance of activities on the fulfillment of project tasks, as well as monitoring and assessment procedures;
- Coordinate the project components' daily work activities, ensuring continued communication and transfer of information between the project participants, including coordination of work of international and national experts;
- Ensure contacts, pooling experience and search for inter-relations with ABD, ELS and other projects with similar direction of activity both in this country and beyond its borders;
- Preparation and correction of the project annual, mid-term and long-term work plans with consideration of the SES results;
- Timely presentation of financial accounts to UNDP in compliance with the current rules;
- Introduce amendments into the current plan in consultation with the Head of Unit and Program Advisor if necessary;
- Liaise with NPC and other organizations in the course of implementation of the project work plan;
- Financial and administrative management of project activities in cooperation with the UNDP Business Center;
- Contribute to the elaboration of the UNDP strategic documents; execution support of projects within the specialization framework;
- Render support to resource mobilization efforts;
- Perform English, Russian and Uzbek translation of routine documents and correspondence;
- Other responsibilities, which may be required by the Head of Unit or Program advisor.

Required Qualifications and Experience:

- University degree in the following spheres: economics of agriculture, financial management, project administration;
- At least 5 years professional experience and proven ability to administer projects in the sphere of development dealing with various dimensions;
- Result-oriented management, team building and leadership skills;

- Determination, independence, analytical skills, ability to work under stress;
- Excellent communication skills, knowledge of resource mobilization technique and crosscultural communication skills;
- Ability to use information technologies as a tool and source of information;
- Fluency in written and spoken English and Russian. Knowledge of the Uzbek language is an advantage.

Job Title: Administrative Assistant

Duty Station: Tashkent, Uzbekistan

Duration: 3 months (initially), with possible extension

Under the direct supervision of the Project Manager, Administrative Assistant will undertake a variety of administrative and financial tasks and fulfil the following tasks and responsibilities:

Key tasks and responsibilities:

- Prepare all financial, logistical and administrative documents related to the project implementation in accordance with the UNDP rules and procedures for nationally executed projects (RDPs and RPAs together with relevant supporting documentation) and ensure their timely submission to UNDP CO for further processing;
- Maintain programme's expenditure & commitments shadow budget through regular reconciliation with UNDP CO's financial records and advise the Project Manager on project budget and funds availability;
- Prepare proposals for budget revisions and progress reports on quarterly project's work plans;
- Draft project reports in English and Russian;
- Perform Cash Custodian's duties being primarily responsible for project' cash disbursements and payrolls;
- Arrange tendering, shipment and receipt of the project supplies;
- Maintain and update the inventory of the project's non-expendable equipment;
- Perform tasks related to logistics and administrative issues of organizing seminars and workshops, including rent of conference hall, arranging coffee breaks, procurement of stationary, travel of participants etc;
- Compile the required documents for RAP review and short term recruitments and ensure timely submission;
- Ensure leave monitoring of the project staff, check the accuracy and proper completion of Monthly Leave Reports;
- Follow up on vacancy announcements for different positions and register them with UNDP Personnel Unit;
- Perform day-to-day translation of project related documents from English to Russian and vice versa:
- Brief international experts/consultants on general administrative matters relating to visas, provide advice and ensure administrative support as required and provide oral translations for them during missions, meetings, etc.
- Draft correspondence and reports in accordance with the standard procedures;

 Perform other duties related to administrative and financial issues of the project as may be required.

Required qualifications and experience:

- University Degree in Business Administration, International Economics, Finance and Business;
- Minimum 3 years practical experience in administration and finance (experience with UNDP projects is an asset);
- Strong communication and writing skills in both English and Russian, client-orientation, ability to work in a team;
- Initiative, analytical judgement, ability to work under pressure, ethics and honesty;
- Ability to use information and communication technology as a tool and resource;
- Fluency in English, Uzbek and Russian.

Job title: Local Pilot Coordinator (three posts).

Job location: Pilot sites, Uzbekistan

Duration: 3 months (initially), with possible extension

Local Pilot Coordinator shall carry out his/her activity under the direct supervision of the Project Manager (PM).

Duties and sphere of responsibilities:

- Coordination of overall activities on the demonstration site;
- Mobilization and involvement of all stakeholders and resources to discharge the goals and objectives on the setting up and successful operation of the pilot activities;
- Ensuring conditions for the implementation of the pilot program at his/her site, timely preparation of work plans and delivery of reports;
- Elaboration of the feasibility study for the planned service structure with consideration of setting up a competitive medium in the sphere of services;
- Organization and management the activities of established veterinarian and artificial insemination services in compliance with its objectives, including the procurement of necessary equipment;
- Rendering assistance to PM in the preparation of operation work plans related to pilot site;
- Rendering assistance to PM, if necessary, in the preparation of basic administrative and financial documents required for the implementation of the pilot program, including budget;
- Detailed planning of the pilot site concrete activity, support and monitoring the execution of the set tasks;
- Informing PM on a weekly basis about the performed tasks and undertaken activities, as well as on financial issues of pilot activity implementation at his/her section;
- Preparation of monthly reports on the implementation of pilot activities and their delivery to PM;

• Preparation and delivery of other reports upon emergence of the need in such documents.

The project retains the right, in case of necessity, to introduce changes into the Terms of Reference for the National expert at the initial stage of project implementation.

Required qualifications and experience:

Candidates qualifying for this position should have the following qualification or work experience:

- Academic degree or a qualification of a certified specialist in the sphere of livestock breeding management;
- Work experience in livestock breeding and/or agricultural sectors. Work experience in agricultural development projects will be an advantage;
- Experience of managing demonstration/ pilot projects with international organizations. Knowledge of UN procedures and practical work experience shall be considered as a significant advantage;
- Leadership and communication skills;
- Extensive experience of cooperation with administrative structures and power authorities (local governments, ministries and departments, government agencies, etc.);
- Understanding the need of achieving the team goal and objectives and readiness to perform work on the basis of inter-disciplinary approach. This requires the communication and leadership skills:
- Extensive work experience with administrative partners in Uzbekistan;
- Ability and willingness to work in close cooperation with the local stakeholders. Ability and awareness about methods of involving local stakeholders into activities;
- Possibility of continued presence at the pilot territory;
- Fluency in Uzbek and Russian, (knowledge of English, Tajik and Kazakh is an advantage).

In addition, the project plans to hire following experts as the need will arise:

International Experts:

- 1. Macro Economist in Livestock (Output 1)
- 2. Legal and Institutional Aspects (Output 2)

National Consultants for Working Group:

- 1. Economist (macro level policy)
- 2. Financial Expert (taxation and micro credits)
- 3. Livestock Expert (breeding)
- 4. Livestock Expert (veterinary medicine)
- 5. Legal Expert (legislations)
- 6. Institutional Expert
- 7. Research and Education Expert