



UNITED NATIONS
UZBEKISTAN



Uzbekistan

United Nations
Country Results Report
2018

Uzbekistan United Nations
Development Assistance Framework (UNDAF) 2016-2020

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FOREWORD

The United Nations is a proud partner in the ongoing transformation of Uzbekistan.

In 2018, the UN delivered over \$20 million worth of support to national priorities aligned to the Sustainable Development Goals. We did this through our in-country network of 330 personnel from 11 resident UN entities, as well as by drawing on global and regional capacities throughout the development system and by leveraging partnerships with many others of you here today, including International Financial Institutions, the European Union as well as several international development partners and donors.

Our particular strength is our UN team, over 90% of whom are Uzbek nationals. These colleagues have expertise ranging from social protection to data, from non-communicable diseases to child protection, from climate change mitigation to land management, from public finance reform to cultural heritage preservation, from labour rights to rule of law, from human rights to counter-trafficking, from education to biodiversity. One third of our personnel is embedded in Government, working directly to inject global best practice, international normative standards and innovation into all aspects of Uzbekistan's reforms.

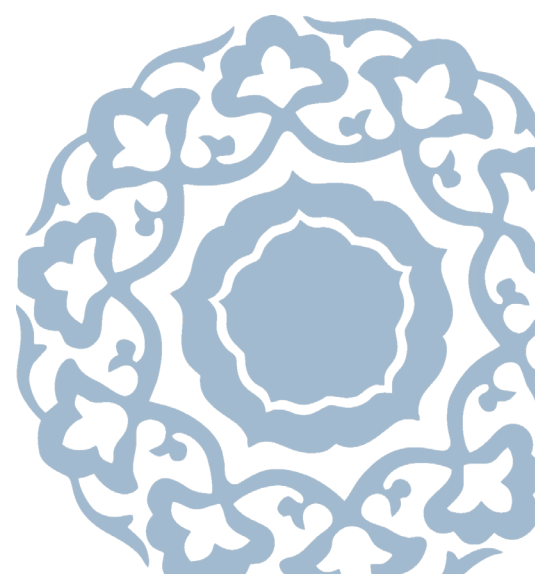
Of course, our results have only been possible because of the enabling environment we enjoy in terms of access and engagement with our national stakeholders. We are extremely grateful for the trust we enjoy. The present report highlights the fruits of our partnership and outlines the journey ahead. It also aims to showcase the Government's own progress in implementing Agenda 2030, and our UN joint results in supporting this.

This report is also a key component of our Secretary-General's commitment to a more transparent, accountable, and results-oriented UN system, working in partnership with Governments, development partners and civil society to realise the promise of Agenda 2030. That is a promise of a world of peace, prosperity and safer and more sustainable planet.



Helena Fraser

United Nations Resident Coordinator
for the Republic of Uzbekistan





EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report is prepared to review the progress of the United Nations Development Assistance Framework (UNDAF) implementation for the year 2018, which is the first year of the implementation of a rolling three-year Joint Workplan for the period of 2018-2020.

United Nations Development Assistance Framework is the main document for planning and implementing UN development activities in each country in support of the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. By the time this report is published, UNDAF has been renamed to the United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework (UNSDCF) to more accurately reflect current relations between governments and the UN development system to jointly achieve the SDGs.

The UNDAF serves as a core accountability tool for collectively-owned development results in support of achieving the national development priorities in the context of the agenda 2030. In line with accountability and transparency principles, the UN system jointly with Government conducts an annual review of the UNDAF implementation to track and assess progress towards anticipated results. The results of the review are reported to the Joint Steering Committee and made available to all stakeholders through Country Results Reports.

In 2018 — the second year of implementation of the national Action Strategy 2017-2021 – Uzbekistan continued implementing ambitious reforms aimed at developing a more open, modernized, and well-functioning market economy. Alongside this effort, significant reforms in the field of human capital, governance and public administration, justice, security and human rights were implemented. Uzbekistan also continued to strengthen its sub-regional and international relationships.

While focusing on addressing immediate development challenges, the Government also began to develop mid- and long-term national and sectoral strategies that will shape the landscape for further growth. A highlight of the year was the Government's adoption of 16 national Sustainable Development Goals and 125 targets, along with establishment of a high-level SDG Coordination mechanism and a Roadmap on SDG implementation. This demonstrated Uzbekistan's strong commitment to ensuring that the ongoing reforms are situated within a longer-term ambitious vision of Agenda 2030, and was a fruit of the United Nations continuous support to the SDG nationalization process.

Complementing this long-term framework, the Government adopted a range of important mid-term reform strategies with UN support. These include: a national Innovative Development Strategy 2019-2021 focused on human capital development; the 2019-2023 education sector plan; and the 2019-2025 Health Sector Reform Concept. The latter was the first ever long-term vision for the health sector, developed based on a thorough sector analysis. Thanks to UN engagement and advocacy efforts, the goals and the indicators formulated within these strategies are aligned with the national SDGs and targets.

Similar work is now underway, also with UN support, for additional mid-term sectoral plans. The new Concept of Tax Reform was elaborated with unprecedented levels of participation of various stakeholders from Government, private sector, international organizations, including UN, investors and the public. With UN support, for the first time the Government published and presented to the public a Citizens' Budget, with comprehensive information on public revenues and expenditures. The Government continued its efforts and progress towards World Trade Organization accession, relying on technical support from the International Finance Institutions, bilateral donors and the UN. A number of decrees were issued aimed at decreasing the import tariffs and improving customs procedures.





KEY DEVELOPMENT TRENDS

In 2018, the Government of Uzbekistan continued its reform agenda on multiple fronts. It focused on addressing immediate causes of development challenges, while paying increased attention to setting up a mid-term and long-term development agenda. Great attention was given to governance and public administration as well as rule of law and human rights. Legislation was also passed not only giving space to Civil Society but opening up to consultative processes. 2018 has also seen new investments into social development in Uzbekistan in social care, health and education as well as positive development in the protection of Human Rights. Key achievements were made in addressing issues in the area of water, land and environmental management.

The Government's focus on addressing human security needs and enhancing resilience of the population affected by Aral Sea crisis has been particularly strong, as demonstrated by the Government's commitment to newly established [Multi-Partner Human Security Trust Fund for Aral Sea region](#) launched in a High-Level side event to the 73rd session of the UN GA on 27 November 2018. The Trust Fund marked an important milestone in line with the principle of leaving no one behind. The Trust Fund is also a very important demonstration of UN entities coming together under a common UN framework.

The country's ratification of [Paris Agreement on Climate Change](#) in September 2018 was a crucial milestone for the Government of Uzbekistan to contribute to global efforts on addressing climate change issues, reducing carbon emissions but also moving towards sustainable development.

Ongoing reforms contributed to a significant jump in Uzbekistan's rating in the World Bank's Doing Business 2018 report from 87th place in 2017 to 74th place among 190 countries of the world.

The country was ranked 11th for the indicator "starting a business".

Public spending on social allowances and social assistance went up slowly from 1.3% in 2017 to 1.51% of GDP in 2018.

Salaries of public workers in healthcare and education increased by 20%.



INCLUSIVE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

The [National Innovative Development Strategy for 2019-2021](#) adopted by the Government in 2018 put forward an ambitious goal to become among 50 top innovative economies by 2030. The Strategy sets a vision until 2030, with a very broad reach, using a complex set of KPIs many of which are harmonized with the SDG indicators and their end-values for 2030 (science and technologies, gender, infrastructure, education, financing and other indicators).

Following the currency liberalization reform started in 2017, the Government launched a significant [Tax reform](#) intended to reduce tax burden in the economy and improve tax administration.

To sustain the momentum of Uzbekistan's transition to a competitive market-led economy, the Government also initiated development of the [Reform Roadmap](#) outlining the Government's economic reform priorities for 2019-2021. Government's policy in addressing issues in the area of water, land and environmental management has become more positive, and included the development of Water and Agriculture sector strategies, as well as a long-term strategy for the conservation of biological diversity.

Also, considerable focus has been given to the development of tourism based on cultural and natural assets, which in turn requires proper infrastructure and facilities put in place in the country. In this regard, the UN has been working closely with national partners to find a balance between development and preservation of cultural and natural heritage through strengthening accountability, increasing local capacities, involving community and establishing better communication among stakeholders.



SOCIAL PROTECTION

In March 2018, the President signed a decree on "Obod qishloq" programme to improve social and physical infrastructure in rural areas and provide low-income families with good dwelling and improved access to drinking water, sanitation and natural gas. In March 2018, the Ministry of Health established a specialized Fund on support of people with disabilities to finance programmes on professional education, job creation, provision of specialized equipment and prostheses, medical and social rehabilitation of people with disabilities.

In the context of ambitious socio-economic reforms, [Uzbekistan's fragmented social protection system](#) remains a source of major risks and vulnerability for the success of the reforms as well as for the well-being of its population, especially the most vulnerable children and families. In 2018 Government liberalized prices of the so-called social bread and flour. To compensate for additional expenses in buying the bread/flour, additional benefits were introduced for the current recipients of the childcare allowances and monetary support. Allowances to families with children have been increased by 20%. In 2018, numbers of beneficiaries of low-income family allowances have increased, however not nearly enough to cover all those in need. Similarly, children are often lacking access to necessary social services and support.

Several recent initiatives clearly indicate that the Government realizes the need for reform of the social protection system e.g. in 2018, the President signed a Resolution on family support system strengthening that puts forward Government's priorities for next five years, including development of the profession of social work; enhancing law on social services for vulnerable people in compliance with international standards and development of family-based alternative care for children without parental care.



HEALTH

Health sector reform has been announced as one of key priority areas for further development under the leadership of the President. In 2018, the Government of Uzbekistan adopted a landmark [National Health Concept for 2019-2025](#) signed by the President of Uzbekistan. The National Health Concept (NHC) is aimed to develop a set of policy measures covering the main core functions of the health system, governance, provision of health care, financing, education, and so forth. This strategic document is aligned with the Health 2020, the SDGs and UNDAF and builds upon the Universal Health Coverage (UHC) concept.

A health financing reform is a key part of the government programme on overall health care reform. Vaccination coverage remains high and the calendar of mandatory free vaccinations is expanding. 2018 was marked by the preparation activities for the introduction of a new HPV vaccine.



EDUCATION

With the establishment of a new Ministry of Preschool Education (MOPSE), the Government has shown its commitment to enhancing access to quality preschool education and school readiness, as enshrined in the SDG 4.2 targets. The recommendations of the early child development and education policy review have been incorporated in the government policies, decrees and other normative documents prepared by MOPSE.

Uzbekistan was significantly lagging behind on offering the higher educational opportunities for its citizens. In 2018, tertiary education coverage was as low as 9%. Throughout 2018, Uzbekistan has made utmost efforts to open new universities and increase capacities of the existing universities with the purpose to steadily increase the higher education coverage.

The Law on Education of 1997 has been reviewed and amended to include key educational development directions, such as preschool education, adult education and lifelong learning.

Quality of education remained in the central focus of the government. Since the quality of education has direct correlation to the quality of teachers, several practical steps were taken to increase motivation and the status of teachers, such increasing the teacher salaries as much as 70%. In addition, government has introduced various other incentives for teachers, including relieving extra burden and paperwork not related to the direct teaching functions.



ENVIRONMENT

The general policy and direction of the government has become more attuned to **addressing the key issues in the area of water, land and environmental management**. Water and Agriculture sector development concepts, as well as long-term strategy for the conservation of biological diversity were initiated. The Government started addressing the unsustainable use of pastures, which account for half of the country's territory.

The focus on addressing the needs of the population affected by the Aral Sea crisis has been particularly strong, demonstrated by the Government's strong commitment to the newly established Multi-Partner Human Security Trust Fund for the Aral Sea region as well as to the afforestation of the dried Aral Sea bed.

Although the country ratified the **Paris Agreement on Climate Change**, there was limited progress in 2018 on increasing the share of renewable energy in the total energy mix. In the meantime, in August 2018, the Government adopted a Resolution focused on scaling-up the utilization of renewable energy through attracting private investments, including promotion of public private partnerships.

More progress has been observed on enhancing energy efficiency in the buildings sector – sector which accounts for half of GHG emissions. A new Presidential Decree introduced energy efficient construction as mandatory in all residential buildings starting 2020.

The Government has been gradually showing commitments to the implementation of the Sendai Framework for Action. The revision of the Cabinet of Ministers Resolution (#427 of 7 October 1998) on procedures to prepare the population for protection against emergency situations is currently ongoing. A draft of law on the state of emergency and the draft Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers on approval of the Regulations on the procedure for exercising state control in the field of protection of the population and territories from natural and man-made emergencies, as well as civil protection have also been prepared.



GOVERNANCE AND PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

The Government's efforts were focused on building the basis for **public administration reform**. The Executive Offices of both the President's Administration and the Cabinet of Ministers were re-established with new structure and functions as well as new departments. The Agency of Public Services under Ministry of Justice has been a leading force in improving public service delivery, overseeing 201 public services centers countrywide.

The Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On adoption of the Concept for Improvement of Norm-making Process" created the opportunities for efficient check and balances system for new decision-making mechanisms and **enhanced role of Legislature**. This process was amalgamated with the focus on citizen engagement and voice, public consultations and use of online digital tools for decision-making.

A Decree was adopted on Measures to significantly increase the role of civil society in the process of Democratic Renewal of the country. The text of the Decree acknowledged the lack of effective mechanisms and constructive dialogue between state and civil society and the lack of systemic analysis of the NGO needs and regular discussions between the state structures and civil society. The decree foresaw creation of the Consultative Council on Civil Society Development under the President.



RULE OF LAW AND HUMAN RIGHTS

Uzbekistan went through the 4th round of monitoring of Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development exercise to monitor the progress on implementation of Istanbul Plan of Action on anti-corruption. More than 20 Regulatory acts came into force to streamline anti-corruption system and demonstrate substantial political will to tackle the problem with corruption at all levels. A new edition of the Methodology for anti-corruption scrutiny of draft legal acts was adopted on 1 June 2018. In the reporting period, work on amending criminal legislation has been resumed in line with Presidential Resolution of June 2018 on bringing the Criminal Code and Criminal Procedure Code into compliance with international standards.

The country made significant progress in advancing the human rights agenda in 2018. On 9 May, it underwent the third cycle of the [Universal Periodic Review \(UPR\)](#), where it received 212 recommendations during the review, out of which 198 were supported and 14 were noted as being unfeasible either for legal constitutional reasons or because of their inconsistency with the current normative landscape and national interests. Uzbekistan submitted 2 reports to UN Treaty bodies, namely Convention against Torture and Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination. The CAT report contained data on 5 process indicators on human rights. On 10 December 2018, the President adopted resolution on improving the work of National Human Rights Center.

The Legislative Chamber and Senate of Oliy Majlis adopted a Roadmap on freedom of religion or belief to implement the recommendations of the UN Special Rapporteur visit of 2017. On the occasion of the 70th Anniversary of the Universal Human Rights Declaration, the President endorsed a programme of action aimed at improving the effectiveness of mechanisms and procedures for implementing international standards of human rights and freedoms in legislation and practice, with support from UN and other human rights organizations.

Efforts were made by the government towards the accession to the Third Optional Protocol to the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child and preparations for the ratification of the UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities.

In November 2018, Uzbekistan hosted a high-level Asian Forum on Human Rights in Samarkand that for the first time engaged representatives of civil society organizations from Central Asian countries, state authorities, international non-governmental organizations and human rights defenders.

To ensure effective protection of the human rights and freedoms and easy access to justice, Uzbekistan adopted the Law "On Mediation", updated the regulations of Chamber of Advocates and the procedures for registration of NGOs, piloted shelters for victims of domestic violence and drafted a new law on Prevention of Domestic violence with support of UN Agencies.

Media and Information Literacy is recognized as an important issue by journalism education institutions and media owners and managers. In the era of large information flow it becomes challenging to distinguish true from false and thus, develop quality media products, which gain trust of the population. Current reforms and presidential resolutions provided enhanced space for media to speak out on issues such as violence against children, stigmatization of children with disabilities and children in institutions.

PROGRESS TOWARDS THE OUTCOMES
OF THE UNDAF 2016-2020
2018 HIGHLIGHTS












ADOPTION OF THE SDG BY UZBEKISTAN

-  16 national SDGs
-  125 targets (2018)
-  Roadmap on SDG implementation
-  High-level SDG coordination



ESTABLISHMENT OF THE MULTI-PARTNER HUMAN SECURITY TRUST FUND FOR THE ARAL SEA REGION



-  **336 community residents** participated in formulation of Community Development Plans
-  **14 social infrastructure projects** on drinking water, electrification, school construction
-  **9 inclusive business projects** and 38 new jobs
-  Established a **shelter in Nukus** for rehabilitation and adaptation of victims of domestic violence
-  **75 rural women and girls** acquired skills handicraft and business planning
-  Trained **240 makhalla specialists** on prevention of domestic violence
-  **1,060 community volunteers** trained on conducting awareness raising campaigns against respiratory, cardiovascular, gastrointestinal diseases
-  More than **USD 2 000 000** mobilized

UZBEKISTAN BECAME PRIORITY COUNTRY FOR THE UN YOUTH 2030 STRATEGY

The UN Secretary-General's Envoy on Youth, Ms. Jayathma Wickramanayake, visited Uzbekistan in June 2018. As part of her visit the Envoy participated in the opening ceremony of the International Conference on "The role of youth in preventing and countering violent extremism and radicalization that leads to terrorism". Following her visit Uzbekistan became a priority country to fast track the implementation of the UN Youth 2030 strategy.



UNCT SUPPORT IN NUMBERS



15 draft legislations and concepts



+30 analysis documents and research papers



training of 17,481 people in 164 events



60 policy and strategic documents

MAINSTREAMING, ACCELERATION AND POLICY SUPPORT (MAPS) FOR ACHIEVING THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS IN UZBEKISTAN

The GoU invited a [MAPS mission to Tashkent in April 2018](#). The task of the MAPS mission included:

- the adaptation of the SDGs to Uzbekistan's national circumstances and their alignment with Uzbekistan's national development processes;
- the identification of SDG acceleration opportunities;
- the identification of SDG financing options; and
- the establishment of a national SDG monitoring and evaluation (M&E) framework.

The MAPS team interacted with senior-level representatives of 27 national institutions in Tashkent—including with ministries, Parliament, the Supreme Court, the National Human Rights Centre, think tanks, international development partners, NGOs and youth groups—as well as with the UN country team. In addition to highlighting investment in data as a key priority, the report makes **50** recommendations in three key SDG acceleration areas:

- (1) More efficient and accountable governance systems,
- (2) Social policy for inclusive development, and
- (3) Sustainable and resilient natural resources management.



RESULTS IN THEMATIC AREA 1:

INCLUSIVE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, WITH A FOCUS ON EMPLOYMENT AND SOCIAL PROTECTION

This thematic area groups three UNDAF outcomes focusing on national priorities and development goals.

- OUTCOME 1:** By 2020, equitable and sustainable economic growth through productive employment, improvement of environment for business, entrepreneurship and innovations expanded for all
- OUTCOME 2:** By 2020, vulnerable groups benefit more from an inclusive financially sustainable and efficient social protection system
- OUTCOME 3:** By 2020, children and women in need of protection are covered by comprehensive support in line with human rights standards





OUTCOME 1

By 2020, equitable and sustainable economic growth through productive employment, improvement of environment for business, entrepreneurship and innovations expanded for all



SUCCESSFUL UN SUPPORT TO SDG LOCALIZATION AND IMPLEMENTATION

- Adoption of the [National Sustainable Development Goals up to 2030](#) by the Cabinet of Ministers'. 16 national SDGs and 125 targets were approved. It also sets monitoring and data mechanisms.
- National [web-portal on SDG monitoring](#) launched at nsdg.stat.uz
- The UN also supported the development of [regional development strategies](#) for the republic of Karakalpakstan and Bukhara region, which have integrated the SDG targets.



POSITIVE REFORMS IN PUBLIC FINANCE AND FISCAL TRANSPARENCY



The UN continued policy support and engagement with the Ministry of Finance in enhancing fiscal transparency resulted in the [publication of Uzbekistan's first Citizens' budget](#), presenting information on implementation of state budget in 2018 and draft state budget for 2019. The publication received highly positive feedback from national government, development partners and the public as it provides detailed information on state budget revenues and expenditures in a non-technical and popular language.

Policy advice and expert support was provided in the formulation of the [Concept of Tax Policy Reform](#) and the [Concept of Pension System Reform](#), whereby the focus on vulnerable groups was advocated for.

ENABLING THE BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT

- Drafting of legislation on Authorized Economic Operators aimed at the simplification of foreign trade procedures.
- Support provided in developing and introducing of a "single window" system to render public services to businesses:
 - 194 Single Window Centers in regions set up; number of public services offered on 'single window' principle increased from 16 to 34.
 - Building on their positive impact, the "Single window" centers for businesses have been transformed into Public Service Centers now providing more than 100 services (up from 33 in 2017).
- Development and launch of new online business registration service.

PROMOTION OF YOUTH AND WOMEN EMPLOYMENT

In cooperation with CCI, Ministry of Innovation, Youth Union and other partners, the UNCT

CONDUCTED THE 3RD CYCLE OF THE YOUTH STARTUP SUPPORT PROGRAMME, COVERING ALL 76 UNIVERSITIES IN THE COUNTRY AND SPECIFICALLY ENCOURAGING WOMEN'S PARTICIPATION

AS A RESULT, THE NUMBER OF APPLICATIONS INCREASED TO 510 FROM 419 IN 2017, WHILE

THE NUMBER OF FEMALE PARTICIPANTS INCREASED BY 50% AND REACHED 220 WOMEN (ALMOST 18% OF ALL PROJECT PARTICIPANTS UP FROM 13% IN 2017)

NUMBER OF WOMEN LED PROJECT APPLICATIONS REACHED 81

33% OF ALL TEAMS THAT REACHED FINAL STAGE WERE WOMEN LED AND 2 TEAMS OUT OF 5 FINALISTS HAD FEMALE MEMBERS

SUPPORT TO POLICYMAKERS AND STAKEHOLDERS IN PROMOTING EXPORTS AND ATTRACTING FOREIGN DIRECT INVESTMENT

- Adoption of the National Global G.A.P. (good agricultural practices) standards, which are prerequisite for access to foreign markets
- Support to exportations in the framework of international exhibitions (Fruit Logistica, SIAL Paris, World Food Moscow, etc.) provided
- Legal gap analysis on WTO requirements was conducted
- 90 experts on trade facilitation (70 male/20 female) trained
- Support was provided to the improvement of the investment climate in the country by drafting an Investment Code that consolidated all the legislation and bi-laws regulating investments.
- In addition, investment guides developed for Karakalpakstan and Quyichirchiq districts were aimed at filling the information gap for potential investors.

PROMOTION OF INTANGIBLE CULTURAL HERITAGE AND CREATIVE INDUSTRIES

The promotion of the diversity of cultural expression, of the intangible cultural heritage and the development of creative industries was strengthened through capacity-building and awareness-raising in the field:

- About 250 films specialists, young professionals, students, including women, were trained in different areas of the film industry
- Research was undertaken on the development of the film industry in Uzbekistan
- Cooperation agreements were established between Uzbek, Polish, Swiss and French stakeholders
- Three capacity-building and awareness-raising initiatives on intangible cultural heritage took place

IMPROVING LIVELIHOODS AND JOB OPPORTUNITIES FOR LOCAL COMMUNITIES OF RURAL AREAS



- 247 jobs (male/female) created in new agro-industrial enterprises and business enterprises in rural areas in Ferghana Valley and Aral Sea region.
- 14 social infrastructure projects implemented in the Aral Sea region (access to drinking water, electricity, renovation/ construction of schools) benefiting 8,450 people in rural areas (women - 52%)
- 9 inclusive business projects launched
- Development of a tourist website on Karakalpakstan in 6 languages: English, French, German, Russian, Uzbek and Karakalpak
- New income generation opportunities including traditional craftsmanship promoted for the local population and communities in Karakalpakstan, including women and youth
- An online population database of the Aral Sea Region developed (Republic of Karakalpakstan, Khoresm and Bukhara regions)

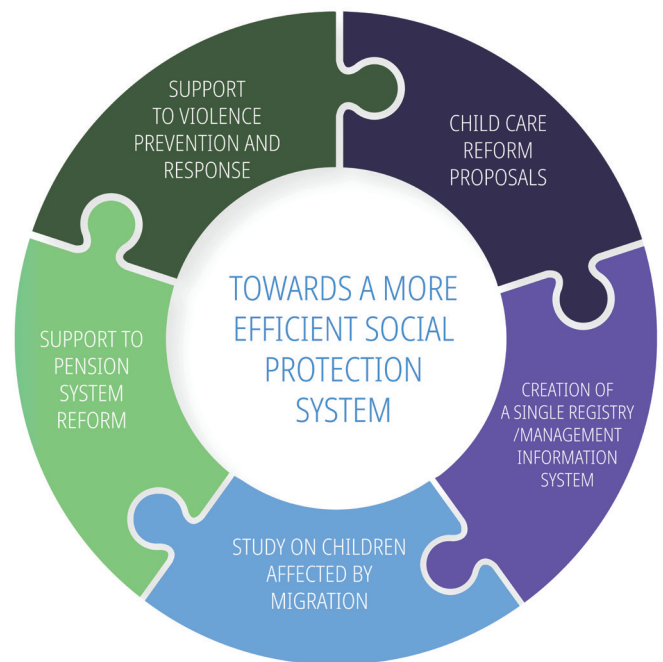


OUTCOME 2

By 2020, vulnerable groups benefit more from an inclusive financially sustainable and efficient social protection system

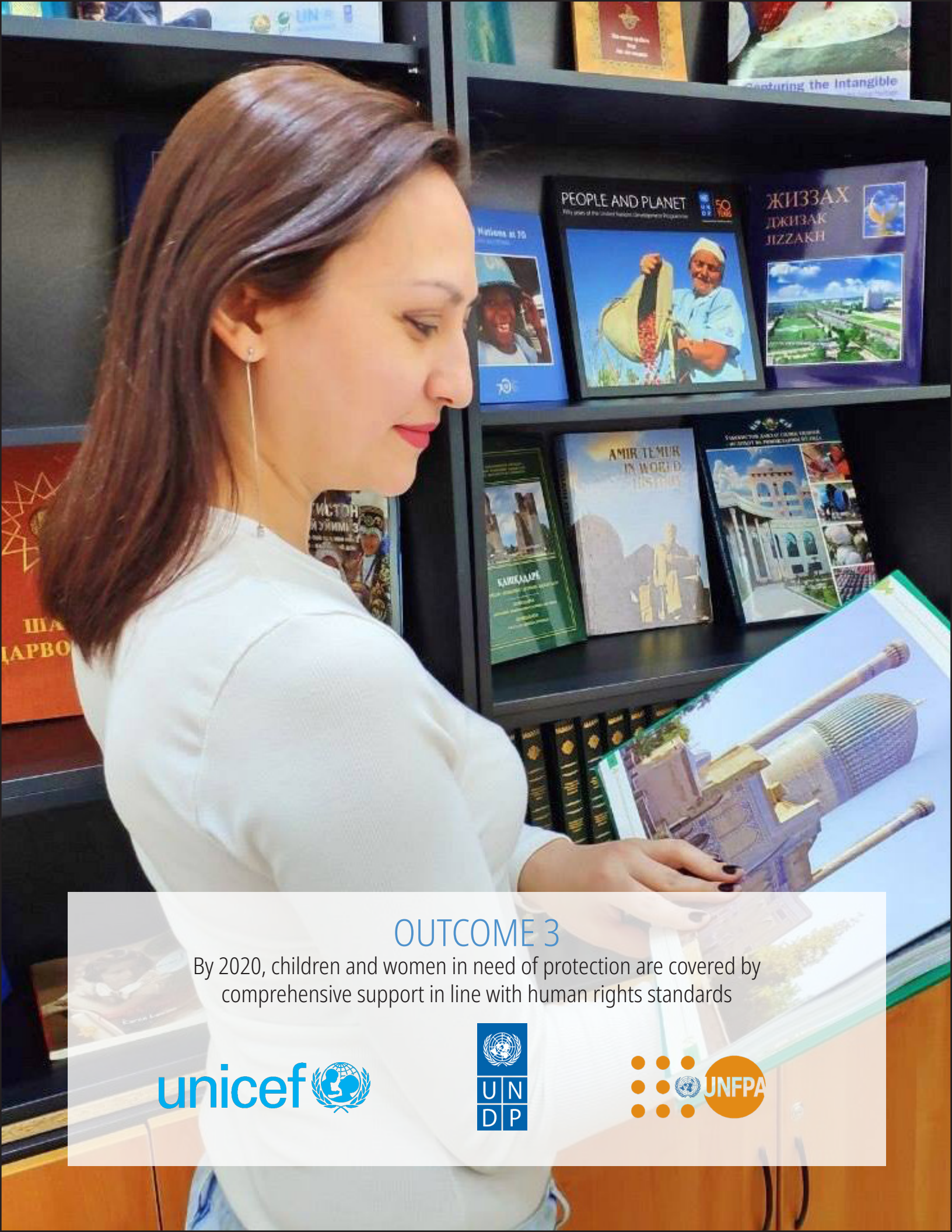


- UNCT continued advocating for institutional reform of the social protection system with concrete reform proposals to the government of Uzbekistan.
- Joint social protection system assessment was conducted, which allowed the development of recommendations many areas including allowances for children.
- Several capacity building workshops conducted to support the establishment of a single agency on social protection as well as supporting the reform on child benefits.



REFORM OF THE PENSION SYSTEM UNDERWAY





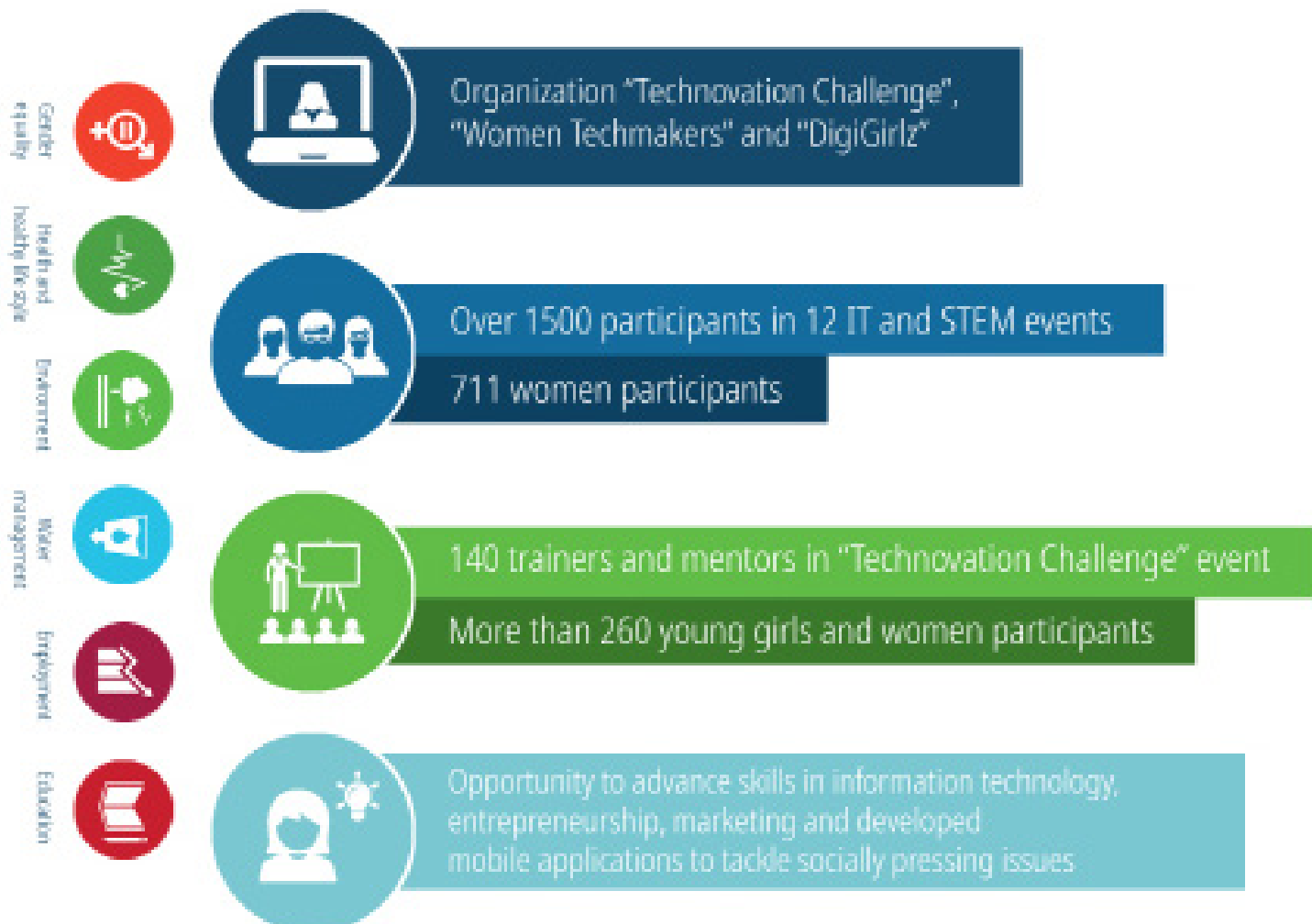
OUTCOME 3

By 2020, children and women in need of protection are covered by comprehensive support in line with human rights standards

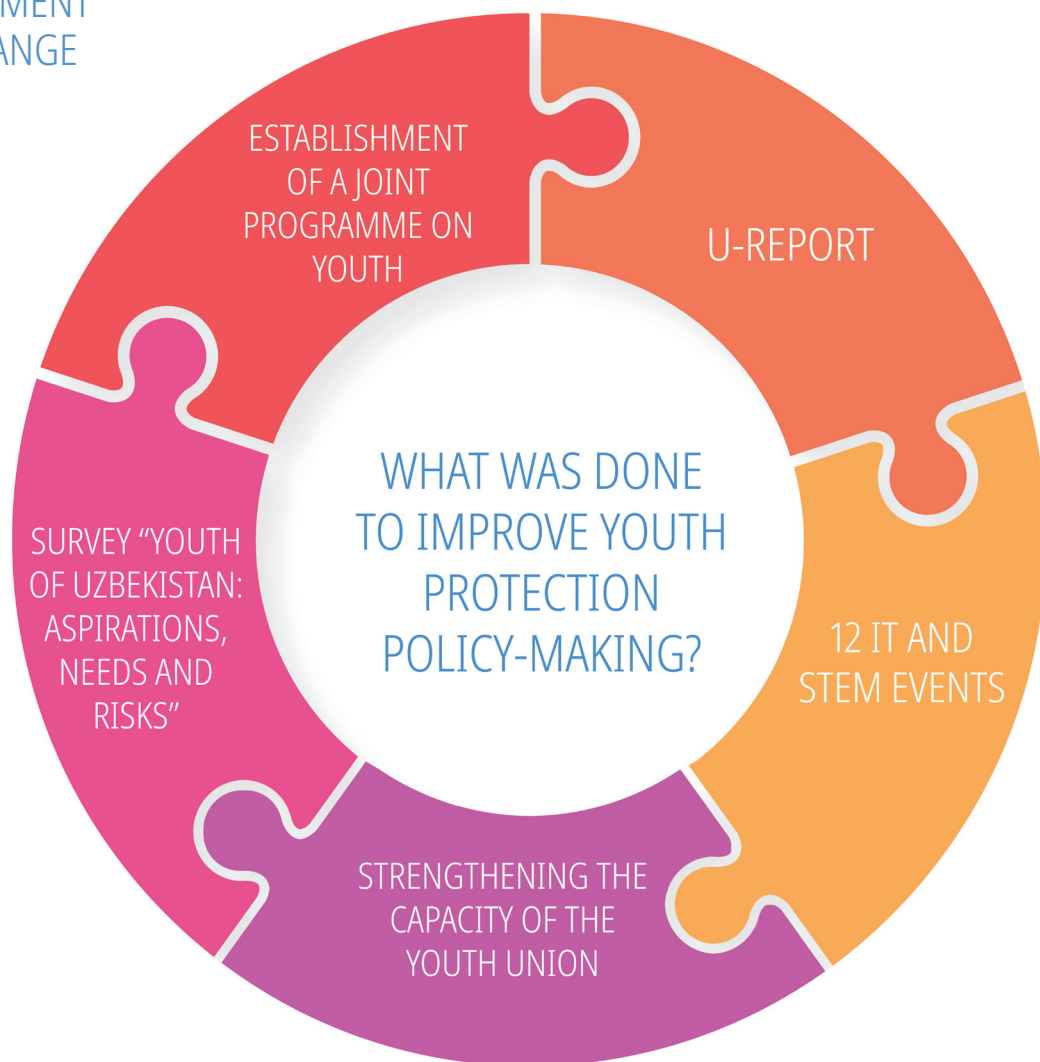


PROTECTION OF WOMEN ENHANCED

- Achieved by facilitating the development of a new law on the Prevention of Domestic Violence and by strengthening national capacity to prevent and address gender-based violence (GBV)
- DV prevention for vulnerable women and service provision training provided to 23 core personnel of the recently established Centers for rehabilitation and social adaptation of victims of violence and prevention of suicide, NGOs, and Women's Committee of Uzbekistan.
- UN Agencies have developed a set of Global Standards and Essential Services for Women and Girls Subject to Violence to be provided by the health care, social services, police and justice sectors.
- An advocacy and awareness-raising event on the introduction of a multi-sectorial response to GBV concept.



YOUTH ENGAGEMENT FOR SOCIAL CHANGE

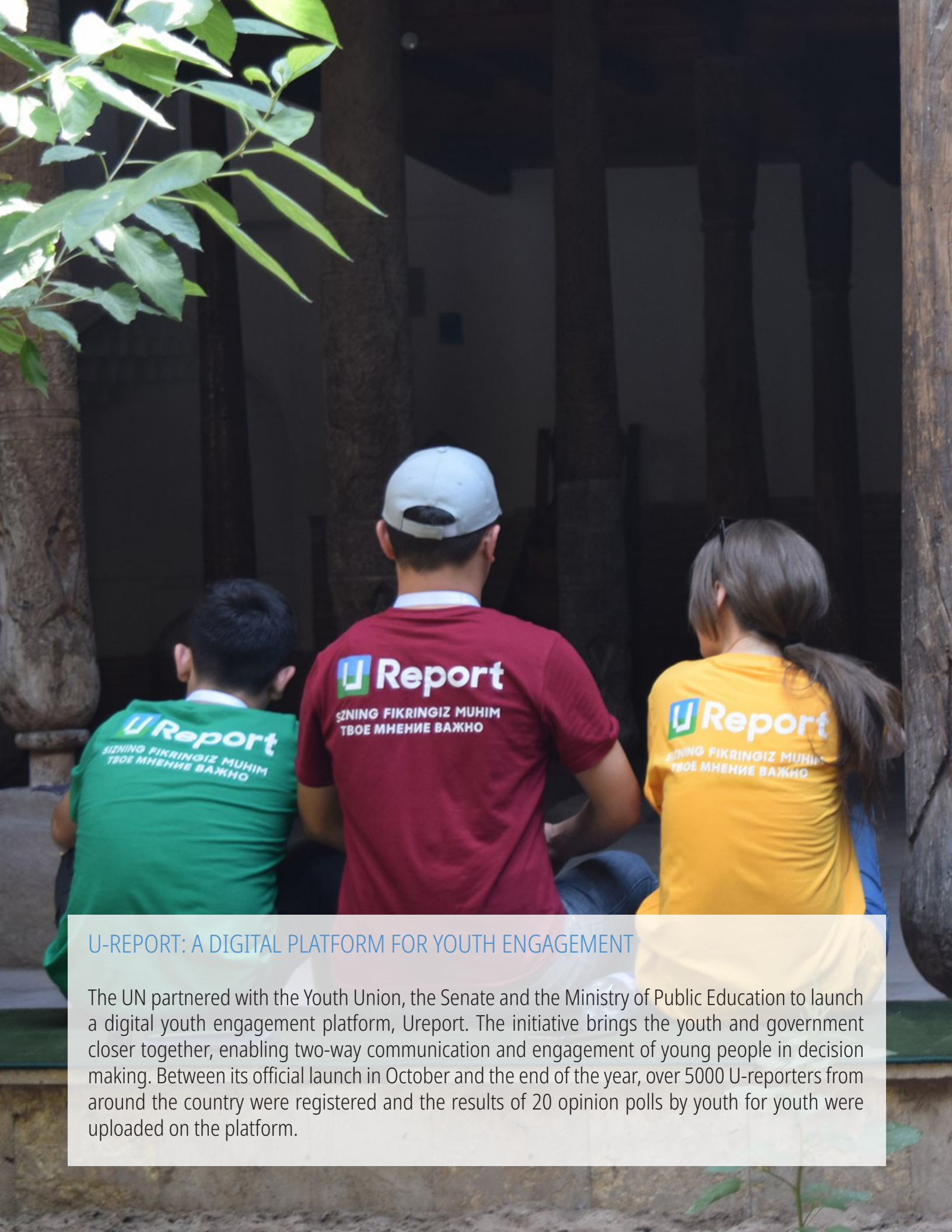


PROFESSIONALIZATION OF SOCIAL WORKERS GAINED TRACTION

Integration of social work into higher education system in line with international standards. In this area, 10 university teachers had their skills enhanced to teach social work.

Moreover, a case management approach by Child protection bodies to address the needs of families has been developed.

- The UN supported the capacity development of 27 instructors from four universities, the design of social work curricula and equipped Social Work departments in the National University.
- Study tools addressing child protection needs of migrant families and their children are finalized



U-REPORT: A DIGITAL PLATFORM FOR YOUTH ENGAGEMENT

The UN partnered with the Youth Union, the Senate and the Ministry of Public Education to launch a digital youth engagement platform, Ureport. The initiative brings the youth and government closer together, enabling two-way communication and engagement of young people in decision making. Between its official launch in October and the end of the year, over 5000 U-reporters from around the country were registered and the results of 20 opinion polls by youth for youth were uploaded on the platform.

RESULTS IN THEMATIC AREA 2:

QUALITY HEALTH AND EDUCATION, TO FULLY REALIZE HUMAN POTENTIAL

This thematic area groups two UNDAF outcomes focusing on national priorities and development goals.

OUTCOME 4: By 2020, all people benefit from quality, equitable and accessible health services throughout their life course

OUTCOME 5: By 2020, continuous quality education and lifelong learning for all are improved

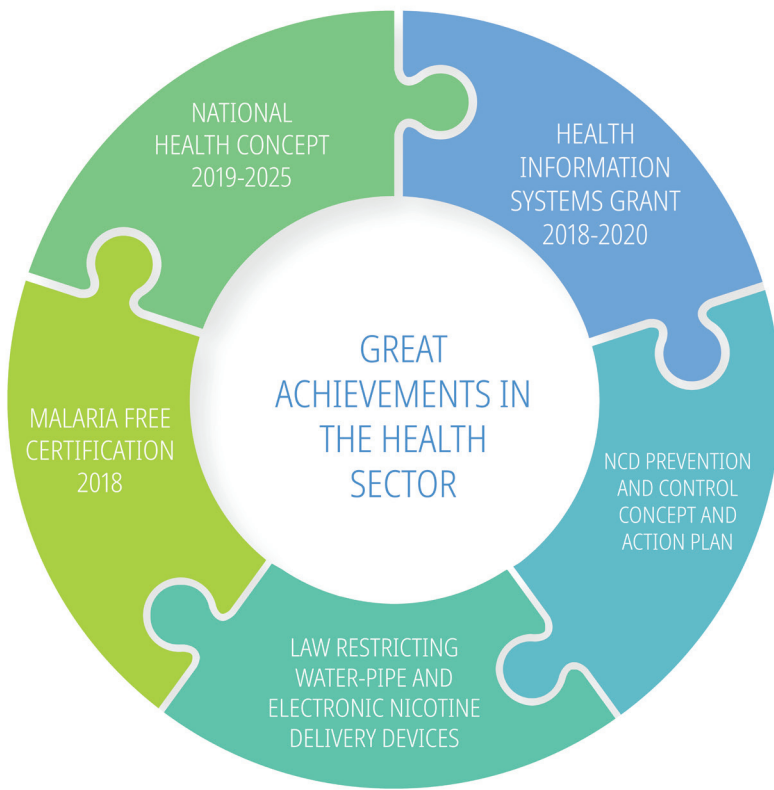




OUTCOME 4

By 2020, all people benefit from quality, equitable and accessible health services throughout their life course





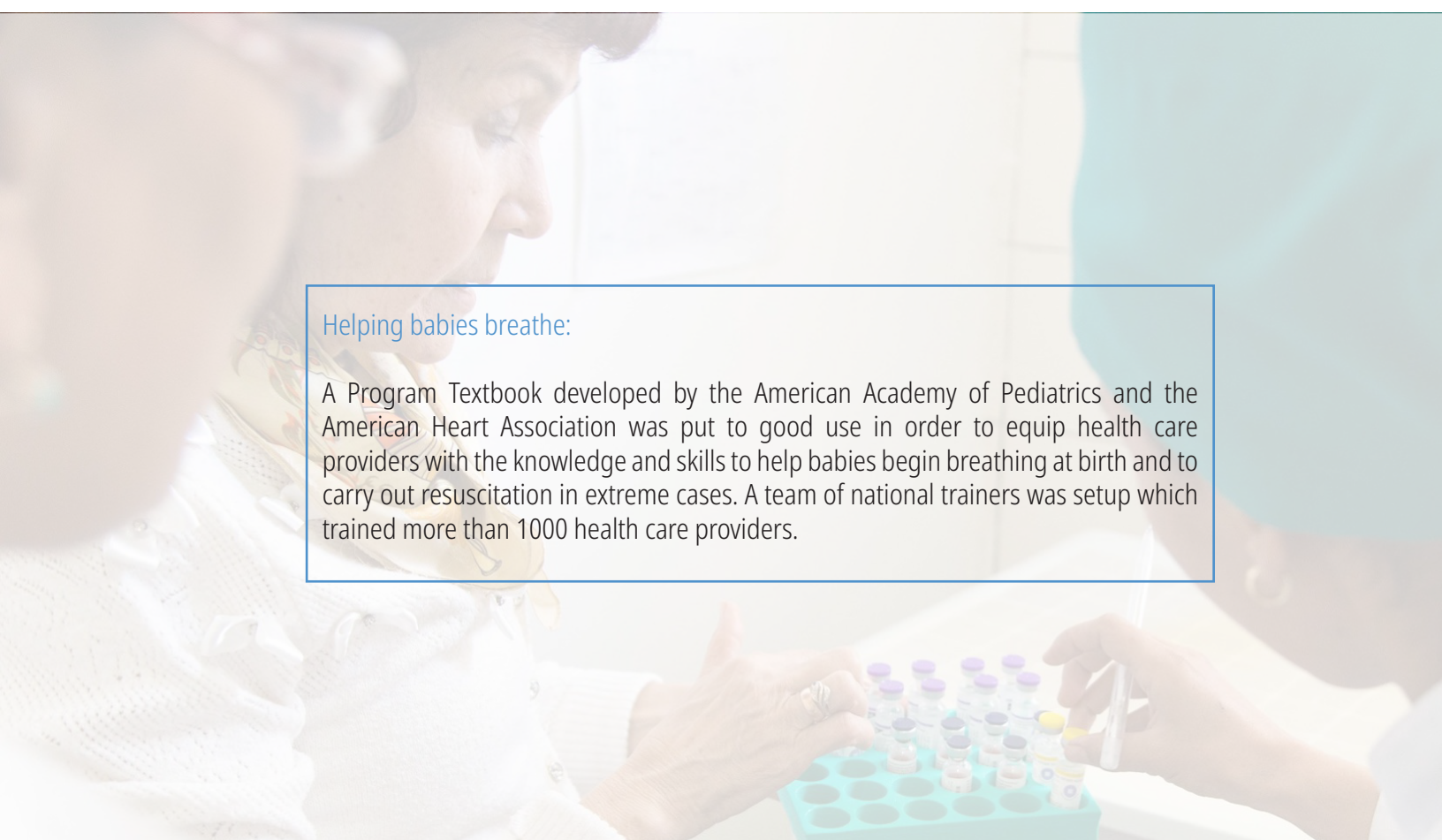
- Quality and accessible health services include the entire continuum of care throughout the life cycle (newborn, early childhood, children, adolescent/youth, women and men), from prevention to treatment and care, with specific focus on addressing communicable and non-communicable diseases.
- UN Support has been provided to National health care institutions, their managers and personnel to increase capacities

FAMILY PLANNING AND MATERNITY PLANNING

- 232 maternity hospitals applying near-miss case review methodology (up by 132%)
- 207 Health Care providers received training on updated human rights based family planning protocols
- 25 patronage nurses in targeted regions with increased knowledge on counseling and support to caregivers and children/adolescents

Helping babies breathe:

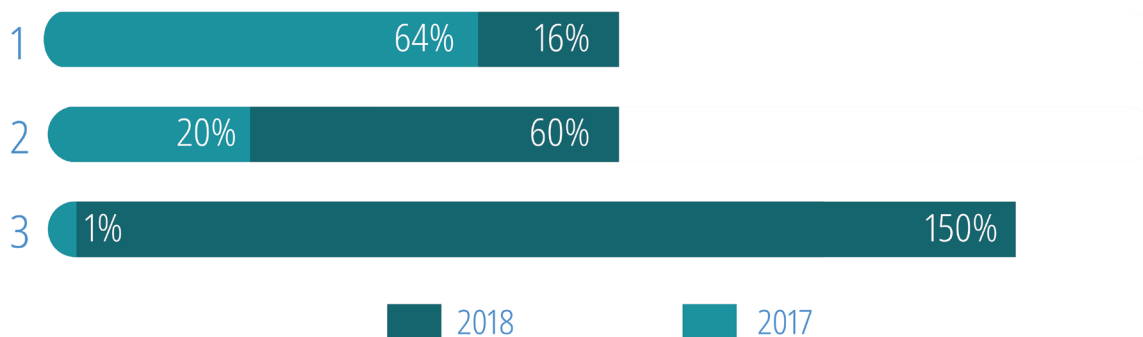
A Program Textbook developed by the American Academy of Pediatrics and the American Heart Association was put to good use in order to equip health care providers with the knowledge and skills to help babies begin breathing at birth and to carry out resuscitation in extreme cases. A team of national trainers was setup which trained more than 1000 health care providers.



IMPROVEMENT IN THE FIGHT AGAINST...

- Infectious diseases
 - Increase of **14%** in the quantity of HIV positive children/adolescents receiving counseling services and support via Day Care Centers
 - Inactivated Polio Vaccine Introduction
 - Tuberculosis incidence rate lowered by **10%**
 - **1200** immunization service providers covered by Safe Immunization training program (increase of **600%**)
 - Increase of **22%** in people living with HIV receiving antiretroviral treatment
- Drug Addiction
 - Introduction of “International Standards for the Treatment of Drug Use Disorders” and “International Standards on Drug Use Prevention”
 - **310** families covered by evidence-based cost-effective family, school and community prevention programmes
 - **148** addiction treatment professionals trained on effective evidence based and ethical drug dependence treatment services
 - **300** law enforcement Specialists and members of NGOs trained on effective human rights and evidence-based HIV prevention care

FOCUS ON MATERNAL, NEWBORN, CHILD HEALTH MANAGEMENT



- 1) of districts health managers in targeted regions with capacity to develop MNCH quality improvement plans
- 2) of health facilities in targeted regions having MNCH Quality Improvement Plans, including emergency preparedness
- 3) health care managers trained in Minimum Initial Service Package on sexual and reproductive health in emergency

MANY MORE ACHIEVEMENTS...

- National State Programme on Mental Health and Suicide Prevention and management
- Comprehensive upgrade of the cold chain infrastructure and cold chain capacity at regional and district levels and upgrade cold chain equipment
- Support to the development of a Law on Reproductive Health
- Implementation of Health Supportive Environment in schools
- Consolidation of guidelines on the use of the antiretroviral drugs for treating and preventing HIV infection”
- Notable increase in the number of Primary Health Care facilities that have introduced WHO Package of NCD interventions and brief intervention counseling services



OUTCOME 5

By 2020, continuous quality education and lifelong learning for all are improved



EDUCATION POLICIES

- Education Sectoral Plan of Uzbekistan for 2019-2023 endorsed
- Reviewed and updated Law on Education
- In-depth TVET Review conducted with actionable strategies for further improvement of the TVET System
- Review conducted on “Employment issues in Uzbekistan: current situation, problems and possible solutions”
- Thematic studies and policy reviews:
 - Inclusive Education Policy Review
 - International experiences on Public-Private Partnership models for expanding preschool education; and Mobilizing additional resources for expanding quality pre-school education
 - National Assessment Study on Learning levels of children conducted



EDUCATION PROGRAMMES AND TEACHERS



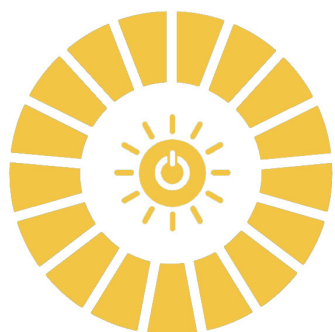
- Launched a process of curriculum review and update towards competency development, including early Learning Development Standards
- Gender mainstreaming in teacher education is in focus
- Programmes related to life-skills, healthy lifestyle, disaster preparedness and response, skills for global citizenship and sustainable development, prevention drug-use, crime, violence and bullying are promoted
- Developed ICT competency framework for teachers, teacher competency development modules and competency assessment guide to promote wider use of ICTs in classroom teaching
- Integration of intangible cultural heritage in education curricula

EDUCATION SECTORIAL PLAN OF UZBEKISTAN FOR 2019-2023 SETS UP KEY MILESTONES FOR EDUCATION SECTOR DEVELOPMENT:

- Teachers’ competencies and assessment will be continued to ensure more equitable and qualified teacher deployment
- Skills development for employability, decent jobs and active civic participation of youth, especially in rural areas
- Internationalization and recognition of qualification of professional and higher educational qualifications was promoted to join the Convention on HE
- Education Management Information System and capacities for data processing, analysis and evidence-based policy
- Setting up the National Qualification Framework of Uzbekistan including quality assurance system throughout the education system
- Enhancing teaching and learning resources, textbook development system, including education for preventing harms and violence



RESULTS IN THEMATIC AREA 3: ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION, TO ENSURE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT





OUTCOME 6

By 2020, rural population benefit from sustainable management of natural resources and resilience to disasters and climate change



LAND AND WATER MANAGEMENT

EFFICIENT USE OF WATER RESOURCES

- Water loss in pilot Water User Associations in Syrdarya and Samarkand regions reduced by **30%** (to 10,000 m³/ha/year from 12,500 m³/per/ha/year) due to improved water distribution and metering, reconstruction of two canals, renovation/construction of **9** hydro posts, use of drip irrigation by **35** households
- Water sector capacity building Programme drafted; 5 training modules developed
- 1,444 water specialists and water users (63 women), and 122 community members enhanced knowledge on water management/planning skills

SUSTAINABLE LAND AND PASTURE USE

- Integrated Land Use Management Planning piloted in Bukhara and Jizzakh (on 3,600 ha)
- **32,000** ha of pasture vegetation cover in arid zones improved
- **10** desert wells renovated and allowed the rehabilitation of **67,000** ha of pastures
- Draft Law "On pastures" developed and discussions supported (Law adopted in May 2019)
- Formulation of Uzbekistan's Agriculture development Strategy supported



BIODIVERSITY CONSERVATION

- Finalization of the National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan for 2019-2028 supported.
- Programme and Action Plan for Snow Leopard Conservation and Snow Leopard Research and Monitoring Programme drafted
- **3** nurseries (4 ha) established in western Tian-Shan and Pamir Alai mountain ecosystems for restoration of forests

SUPPORT FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF MULTILATERAL ENVIRONMENTAL AGREEMENTS

- Environmental Performance review of Uzbekistan undertaken
- National Expert Group meeting organized to enhance capacity for assessing industrial safety and develop national action plans to access the Industrial Accidents Convention
- Following a joint workshop in Tashkent, the draft Law on environmental impact assessment prepared
- Uzbekistan's signing to the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants supported

Bayimbetova Zubayda, a housewife living in the Khojamet community, said "I want to thank all those involved in this process, because I now have enough water in my house for irrigation, cooking, cleaning and other household activities. Before, living conditions in the village were quite challenging. I'm proud to make all necessary efforts, as a resident of the Khojamet community, to achieve productive results."

MITIGATION OF THE CONSEQUENCES OF THE ARAL SEA DISASTER

- Multi-Partner Human Security Trust Fund for the Aral Sea region in Uzbekistan (MPHSTF) launched (73rd session of UN GA on 27.11.2018), capitalized and is operational
- Network of 10 meteo stations in Karakalpakstan automated
- Drought Early Warning System in Karakalpakstan launched to increase the climate resilience of 5,963 people (20% women) in rural communities of 5 pilot districts through real-time weather monitoring and water availability forecast (with lead-time of 3 months and 70-100% validity)
- 10 pasture cooperatives (43,500 people) established in 4 pilot districts with female-focus community groups (15,918 women) dealing with pasture rehabilitation and management at 15,507 ha
- Technical capacity of the Karakalpakstan regional Department of Forestry strengthened through supply of tractors and forest plantation equipment

CLIMATE CHANGE MITIGATION AND DISASTER RISK REDUCTION

ENERGY EFFICIENCY OF THE BUILDINGS SECTOR

- 21 energy efficient and low-carbon housing designs adopted for construction under the national Affordable Rural Housing Programme for 2019-2021
- 3 building codes with stricter thermal performance requirements developed, adopted and are mandatory from 2 January 2019
- A Presidential Decree mandating energy efficiency and use of renewable energy in all new housing construction in Uzbekistan starting 2020. This is believed to reduce energy use in such buildings by up to 50% and lead to huge gains in GHG emission reduction.



DISASTER RISK REDUCTION

- Drafting of the Cabinet Ministers Resolution on Strategy for the implementation of the Sendai Framework on Disaster Risk Reduction for 2019-2030 in the Republic of Uzbekistan supported
- National level training on implementation of the Sendai Action Plan provided to the members of the State Emergency Response System
- Incorporation of Disaster Risk Reduction and Safe Behavior into school curriculum was promoted to the Ministries of public of education and of emergency situations



Support provided to develop management plans for 2 World Heritage sites, namely the Historic Centre of Bukhara and Itchan Kala.

RESULTS IN THEMATIC AREA 4:

EFFECTIVE GOVERNANCE, TO ENHANCE PUBLIC SERVICE DELIVERY AND THE PROTECTION OF RIGHTS

This thematic area groups two UNDAF outcomes focusing on national priorities and development goals.

OUTCOME 7: By 2020, the quality of public administration is improved for equitable access to quality public services for all.

OUTCOME 8: Legal and judicial reforms further ensure strong protection of rights, freedoms and legitimate interests of citizens.





OUTCOME 7

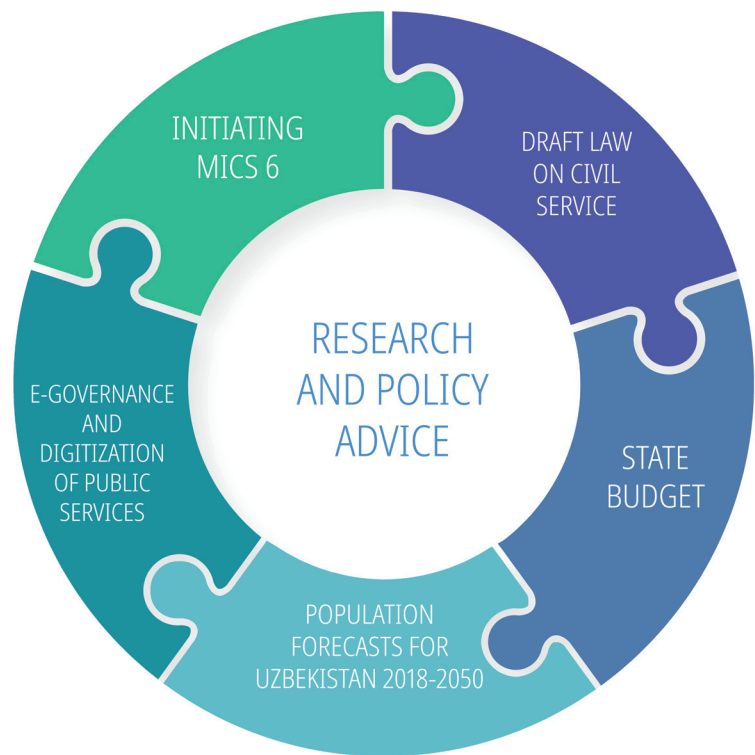
By 2020, the quality of public administration is improved for equitable access to quality public services for all



SUPPORT TO THE PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION REFORM

The UNCT has supported the Government in developing the Conception and the Roadmap for the public administration reform for the period 2017-2021.

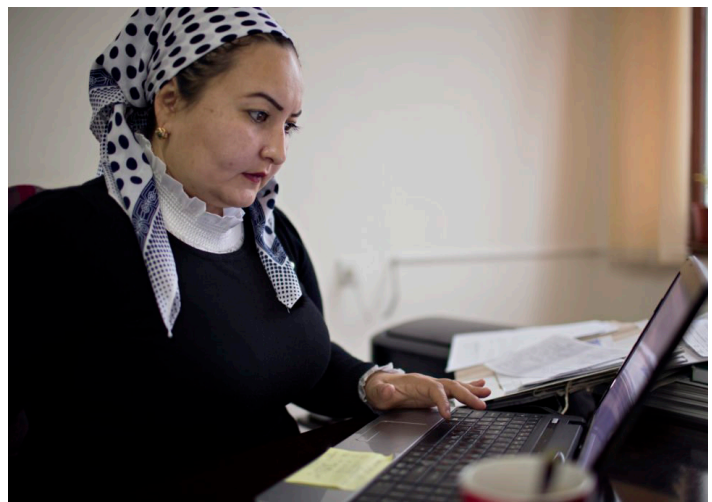
1274 women across Uzbekistan participated in 24 capacity building programmes on leadership and management as well as STEM and innovative initiatives launched and owned by Government.



TOWARDS GREATER CITIZEN ENGAGEMENT IN PUBLIC AFFAIRS

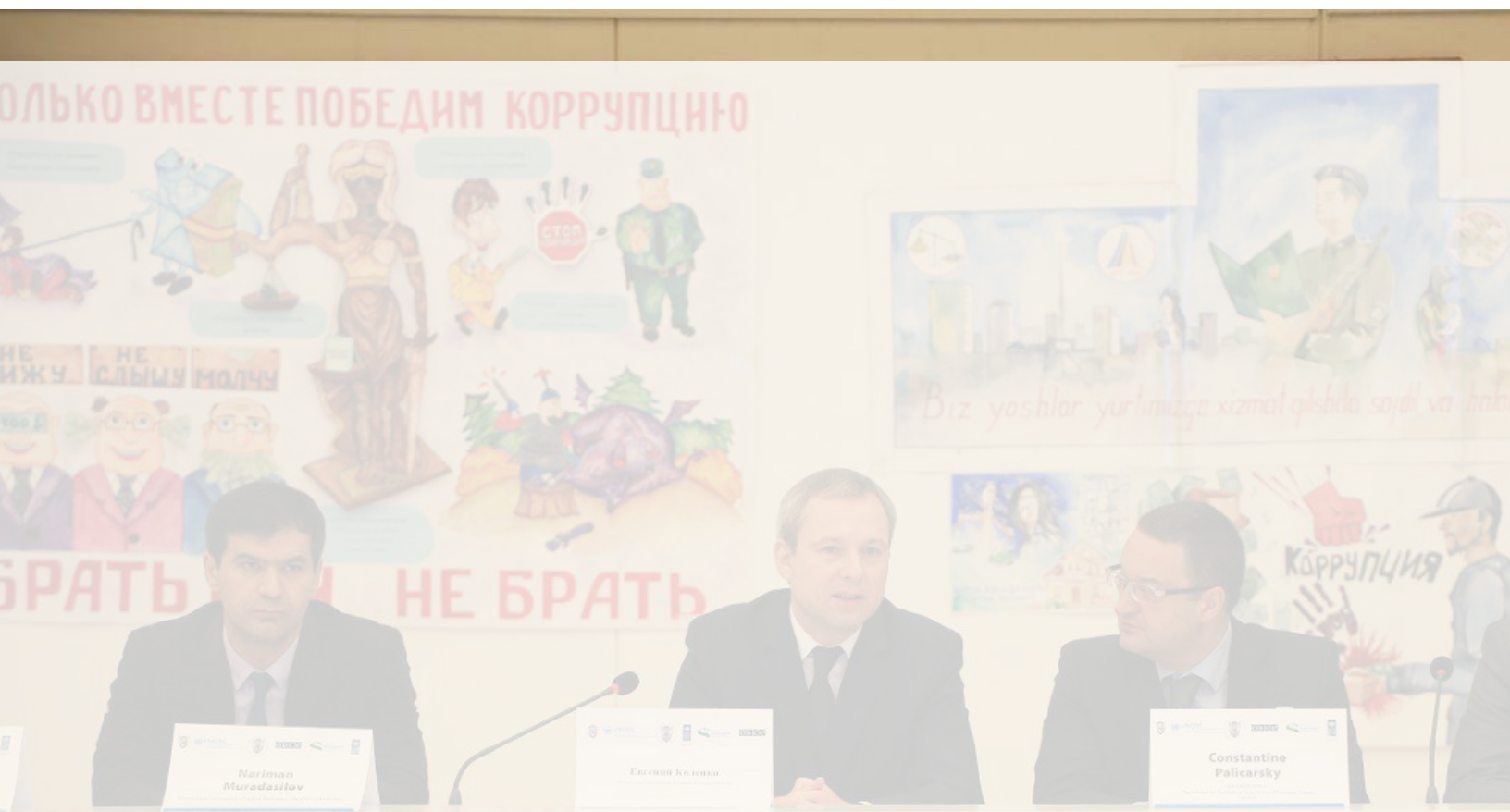
CAPACITY BUILDING OF JOURNALISTS AND MASS MEDIA

- 190 individuals (125 women and 65 men) received training and master classes on journalists' safety. 115 young people (46 men/69 women) received training and master classes on media and information literacy.
- Development of a Massive Online Open Course (MOOC) on Safety of Journalists' Professional Activities.
- Five media workshops/consultations conducted on key issues related to women, children and youth (ethical reporting of children's issues and consultations with media managers on immunization, persons with disabilities, end violence against children, youth participation).
- New generation of women bloggers supported through the organization of a contest to encourage and support the active participation of women bloggers in society. This helped to raise the unconventional topics about gender equality.

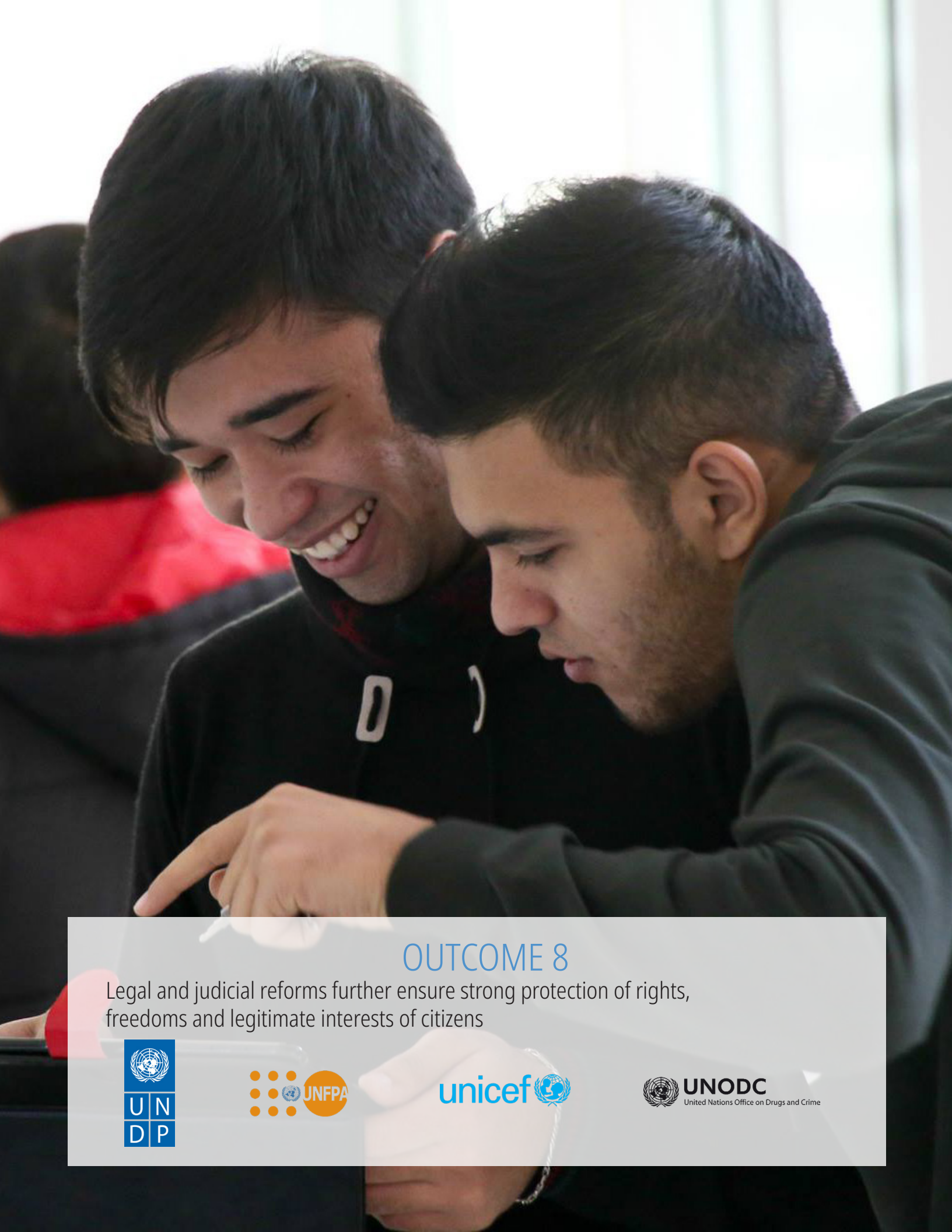


YOUTH ENGAGEMENT

- Under mentorship of 140 trainers, more than 260 participants advanced their skills in information technology, entrepreneurship, marketing and prepared prototypes of mobile applications to promote their startups.
- Innovative programmes to engage youth into development activities
 - Google DevFest 2018
 - Open Data Challenge 2018
 - SDG Innovations and Governance Lab
- 6 platforms for youth engagement in innovations and SDGs created.



A Law on Public Oversight was adopted in early 2018. It provides 8 forms of public oversight, through which citizens and NGOs can exercise public hearings, monitoring visits and hold government officials accountable.



OUTCOME 8

Legal and judicial reforms further ensure strong protection of rights, freedoms and legitimate interests of citizens



SUPPORT TO LEGISLATIVE AND NORMATIVE DRAFTING AND STRATEGIC PLANNING

More than 100 recommendations (most of them endorsed) to the Draft Law "On prevention of domestic violence"

Drafting a long-term Strategy of Juvenile Justice System Reform in Uzbekistan with 17 juvenile justice reform initiatives

Providing technical support to national counterparts in drafting justice sector legislation such as laws on 'On amendments and additions to some legislative acts of Uzbekistan within improvement of the supervisory proceedings of courts and court proceedings' and 'On courts'.

UN continued to provide technical support in development and revision of existing normative documents on drug control. As a result, in 2018 two legislative frameworks were adopted on analogues of narcotic substances.

Provision of support for the adoption of the draft law on Children and Youth Ombudsperson

Provision of support in drafting new civil and economic procedural codes

Draft law 'On mediation', which was based on foreign experience in introducing alternative dispute resolution mechanisms

NATIONAL STAKEHOLDERS HAVE STRENGTHENED CAPACITIES IN IMPLEMENTATION AND MONITORING OF UPR AND TREATY BODIES' RECOMMENDATIONS

- Joint advocacy with the national authorities in ratifying outstanding human rights treaties (the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD), the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture)
- Organizing a CEDAW National Action Plan implementation monitoring exercise with 239 people, including decision-makers, makhalla heads and specialists.

ADDRESSING CHILD RIGHTS

- Providing a specialized approach to child victims and witnesses of crimes
- Promotion of child-friendly investigation rooms/ investigators from the justice sector received training in forensic interviewing techniques.
- Provision of technical assistance for the establishment and support of the first three child friendly investigation rooms and to train 26 investigators in forensic interviewing of children.
- Capacity of 20 journalists of the National TV and radio Company of Uzbekistan has been further developed to follow international standards in ethical reporting on children.

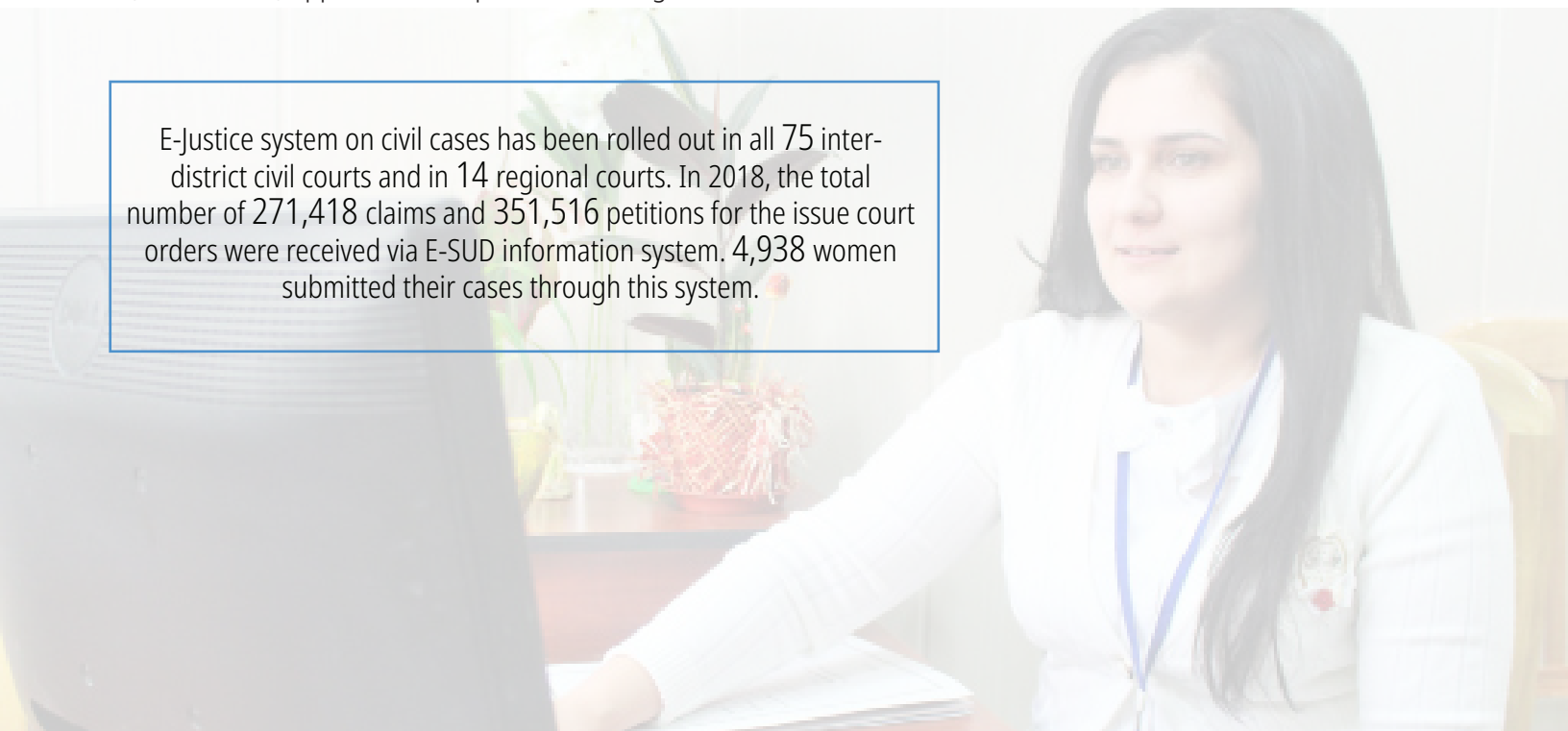
Combatting Corruption

Jointly with international partners, UNCT provided policy support to the Interagency Commission on Combatting Corruption and co-organized a series of public awareness raising events on anti-corruption, including the training of 249 law enforcement officers advanced techniques and skills to effectively counter organized crime and illicit trafficking.

ACCESS TO JUSTICE

- Capacity building trainings, on access to justice in regions. These events covered more than 2,600 participants, including 46% or 1,200 women.
- Support to the preparation of an overview of the domestic practice on free legal aid and clinical education for students of law faculty at University of World Economy and Diplomacy (UWED).
- Legal Clinic of UWED provided free legal aid to 62 people, including 59 women. In addition, technical and capacity building support was provided to the Legal Clinic under Tashkent State Law University, where over 230 (105 women) applicants were provided free legal services.

E-Justice system on civil cases has been rolled out in all 75 inter-district civil courts and in 14 regional courts. In 2018, the total number of 271,418 claims and 351,516 petitions for the issue court orders were received via E-SUD information system. 4,938 women submitted their cases through this system.



LESSONS LEARNED AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Taking into account the successes and challenges of 2018, the UN Country Team has drawn key lessons under each outcome areas as highlighted below





INCLUSIVE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

- Active reform process initiated in Uzbekistan could be more effective through better policy prioritization and coordination of efforts to ensure synergies and timely implementation of the planned activities
- Income disparity among regions is not reducing (as measured by the difference in poverty rates between the three most well-off regions and three worst regions)
- SME development and investments to the regions will require improvements in infrastructure (energy and water availability; reducing transport tariffs)
- Despite the abundance of labour force, finding skilled workforce in regions is becoming an issue (as evidenced by surveys among investors) – need to improve the quality of education
- Ensuring quality standards/certification of goods is becoming a key barrier to SME exports to European and other markets



SOCIAL PROTECTION

- Strengthen policy coherence
- Social protection expenditure review
- Strengthen cooperation on multi-agency referral protocol
- Expand Action Plan on Child Care Reform to include all types of institutions
- Recognition of social work



HEALTH

- Strengthening capacity for health care governance, strategic planning, health management, health financing, informed decision making are crucial
- Data sharing and transparency- SDG goals and indicators alignment with the global targets
- Capacity for evidence-based strategies (master plan) for hospital and health services development, clinical governance and a comprehensive health information system
- Health financing reform is a key driver for HSS and towards Universal Health Coverage
- Implementation of population-based cost-effective NCD “best buys” on salt reduction, increasing tobacco, alcohol and other unhealthy food tax, NCD management – main tools to achieve SDG 3.4



EDUCATION

- Increased engagement and the sense of ownership necessary from the government stakeholders
- Education Sector Plan (ESP) shall be central and guiding document for all stakeholders (development and national partners) as the ESP is built on and promotes implementation of the Government Action Strategy and the SDG4-Education 2030
- Scaling and application of innovative and promising experiences and recommendations that were produced over the course of UNDAF implementation require particular attention and follow up from the stakeholders/ministries



ENVIRONMENT

- Active reform process initiated in Uzbekistan could be more effective through better policy prioritization and coordination of efforts to ensure synergies and timely implementation of the planned activities
- Improving the environmental data collection (including as part of reporting on environmental SDG indicators) is crucial for evidence based decision making
- Focused efforts needed to conduct economic valuation of ecosystem services in order to understand the cost of environmental degradation, thus mainstream environmental sustainability into national and sectoral programmes
- Reduction in core resources has been limiting the UN's flexibility in responding to some urgent priority needs expressed by national partners – joint efforts need to be strengthened to tap on global environmental and climate financing opportunities



GOVERNANCE AND GOOD JUSTICE

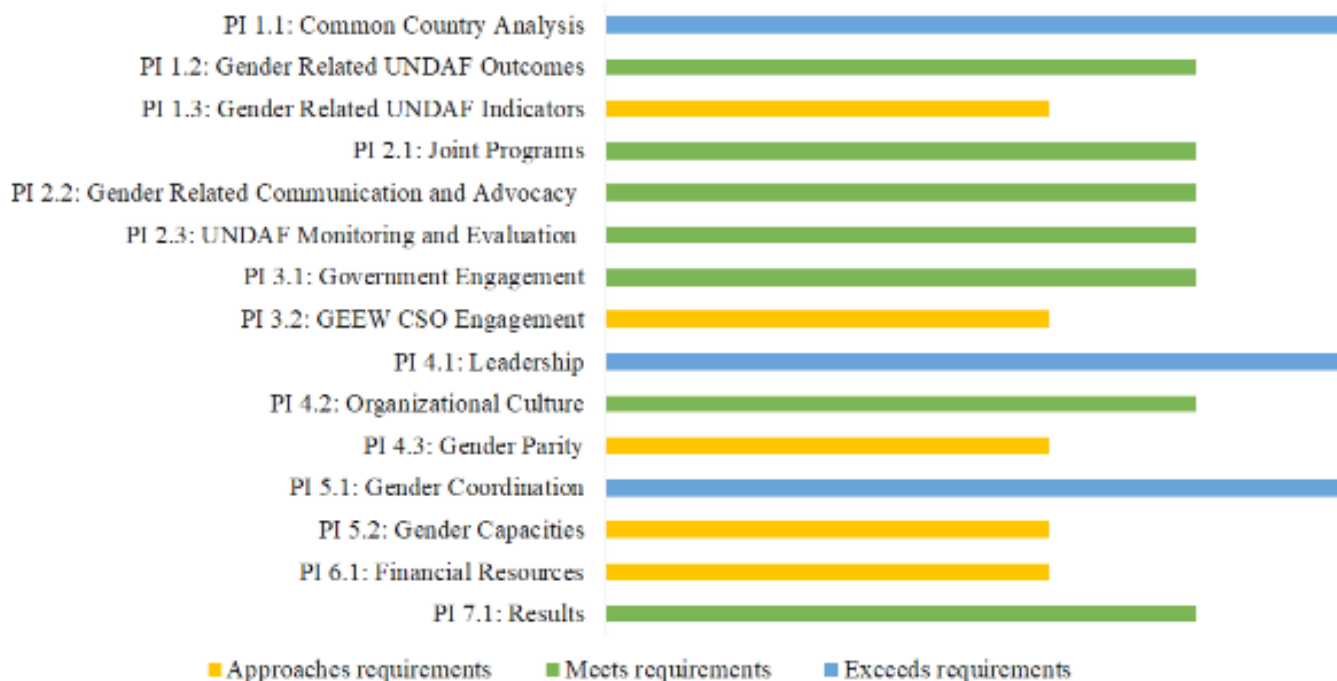
- Enhanced joint resource mobilization with national counterparts
- Better synchronization and inter-linkages between Public Administration and Justice sector reforms
- Inter-agency coordination for reform prioritization and data analysis
- Transparency, digital innovations and accelerator events are key to monitor the progress on implementation of UNDAF and identify the further development support areas
- More analysis of the voice and needs of the marginalized groups is essential to better and informed decision-making



UNCT-SWAP GENDER EQUALITY
SCORECARD RESULTS

UNCT PERFORMANCE BY INDICATOR

2018 marked the first year of UNCT reporting against the updated SWAP Scorecard. The scorecard is an accountability framework that promotes improved UNCT planning, coordination, programming and results for gender equality and the empowerment of women at country level, with the aim of supporting Member States to achieve the SDGs. The number of UNCTs who meet or exceed requirements in at least half of the performance indicators is monitored as part of the Quadrennial Comprehensive Policy Review reporting.



KEY HIGHLIGHTS:

Uzbekistan UNCT:
 “Exceeds” requirements for 3 indicators including Leadership and Gender Coordination, while “meeting” requirements for 7 indicators, including Gender Related UNDAF Outcomes

Uzbekistan UNCT:
 “Approaches” requirements for 5 indicators including Gender Parity, Gender Capacities and Financial Resources

RESULTS OF JOINT COMMUNICATION

In 2018 the UN system in Uzbekistan jointly with its partners worked on raising awareness about SDGs, combating gender-based violence, enhancing empowerment of women and youth, fighting human trafficking, among other thematics. In total all these events targeted and engaged more than 10,000 people across Uzbekistan.

The UN Country Team organized all events in close partnership with national partners including state agencies, youth organizations, civil society and mass media. Unlike in previous years, in 2018 the UN in Uzbekistan has intensively worked with independent opinion makers, bloggers, religious leaders and social media activists with the purpose of disseminating critical message as well as serving as information multipliers and behavior advocates.



In 2018,
Followers have increased
from **7,325 to 8,100**

Posts have received
11,350 likes

With collective efforts, 15 SDG related open dialogues and interactive sessions have been conducted across Uzbekistan with youth activists, students, young journalists and representatives of civil society organizations. More than 600 people benefited from these public outreach events, obtaining essential information on importance of Agenda 2030, as well as taking part in discussions on how citizens can contribute to the SDGs.

On [International Youth Day](#), UN Facebook LIVE session with active engagement of all UN agencies dedicated to international Day of Youth was aired in Uzbek, Russian and English languages and reached more than 20 700 people with 4,400 views in Uzbekistan and internationally.

On [UN Day](#), October 24, the United Nations team in Uzbekistan and International Press Club hosted a special session "The Role of UN system in Uzbekistan in Achieving Sustainable Development Goals". This special session was broadcasted LIVE and also marked the 25th anniversary of the United Nations system operating in Uzbekistan.



In 2018,
Followers have increased
from **2,655 to 3,100**

Posts have received
4,730 likes

16 Days of Activism: As part of joint efforts to draw public attention to eliminate violence against women, on Friday prayer (30 November 2018) through the sermons of all 2,056 mosques of Uzbekistan chief imams delivered messages to attendees on unacceptability of violence and importance of treating women with respect and dignity in Islam. In addition, special online photo contest "Faces of Diversity" to promote and respect diversity of women professions attracted around 500 Instagram users who have submitted 55 photographs.

One Week Media Marathon: (10-14 December 2018) this event was dedicated to the International Day against Corruption. More than 300 works of art demonstrating the threat and consequences of corruption for society were presented at the "Youth against Corruption 2018" exhibition. Through the involvement of a number of Mass media channels, the Media marathon became a wide campaign on "Zero tolerance to corruption", informing the whole country about the threats and consequences of corruption.

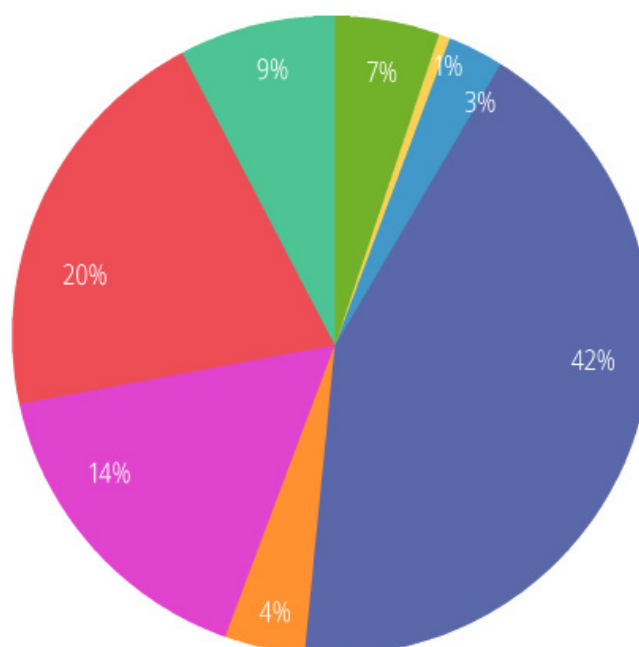
Engaging international press: In 2018, UN system in Uzbekistan also worked with many international mass media outlets. China Global Television Network featured an extended news report on UN engagement to support young women programmers, New York Times published a story highlighting UN Uzbekistan's joint work to address and tackle consequences of Aral Sea Crisis, Al-Jazeera English published stories on access to justice and people living with HIV. Voice of America and Devex interviewed the UN Resident Coordinator on how the UN supports ambitions reform agenda of Uzbekistan.

FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

PLANNED AND ACTUAL EXPENDITURE BY OUTCOME FOR 2018 (US DOLLARS)

THEMATIC AREA	UNDAF OUTCOME	ANNUAL BUDGETARY FRAMEWORK 2018	ACTUAL EXPENDITURE FOR 2018
Inclusive economic development, with a focus on employment and social protection	Livelihood	\$ 2,228,621	\$ 1,368,260
	Social Protection	\$ 656,400	\$ 506,295
	Protection of Children and Women	\$ 330,000	\$ 290,953
Quality health and education, to fully realize human potential	Health	\$ 9,807,722	\$ 8,593,503
	Education	\$ 487,000	\$ 916,455
Environmental protection, to ensure sustainable development	Environment	\$ 4,457,935	\$ 2,911,946
Effective governance, to enhance public service delivery and the protection of rights	Public Administration	\$ 1,659,365	\$ 4,176,251
	Reforms of Legislation	\$ 2,033,427	\$ 1,907,315
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 21,660,469	\$ 20,670,977

ACTUAL EXPENDITURE (IN %) BY OUTCOME FOR 2018



UNDAF IMPLEMENTING PARTNERS AND CONTRIBUTORS

National Institutional Partners

Academy of Public Administration
Agency for External Labour Migration
Agency for Public Services
Capital Markets Development Agency
Center for Economic Research and Reforms
Committee on Religious Affairs
Constitutional Court
General Prosecutor Office (and Academy)
Higher Military Customs Institute of the State Customs Committee
Institute for Fiscal Studies under the Ministry of Finance
Institute for Forecasting and Macroeconomic Research
Institute for Strategic and Interregional Studies
Ministry for Innovations
Ministry of Agriculture
Ministry of Construction
Ministry of Culture
Ministry of Economy and Industry
Ministry of Emergency Situations
Ministry of Employment and Labor Relations
Ministry of Finance
Ministry of Health
Ministry of Higher and Specialized Education
Ministry of ICT
Ministry of Internal Affairs
Ministry of Investment and Foreign Trade
Ministry of Justice
Ministry of Pre-School Education
Ministry of Public Education
Ministry of Water Resources
National Rehabilitation Center for Protection of Victims of Trafficking
National Agency "Uzbek Kino"
National Agency for Project Management
National Analytical Center on Drug Control under the CoM
National Human Rights Center
Office of Ombudsman
Oliy Majlis (Parliament)
OSCE Project Coordinator in Uzbekistan
Parliamentary Research Institute
Presidential Administration
Republican AIDS Centre
Republican Centre of Forensic Expertise named after Kh. Suleymanova
Senate - Gender Commission of the Senate
Senate of Oliy Majlis

State Border Guard Committee of the State Security Service
State Committee for Ecology and Environment protection
State Committee for Forestry
State Committee for Land Resources, Geodesy, Cartography and State Cadastre
State Customs Committee
State Inspection of Supervision of Quality in Education
State Inspectorate of Industrial, Geological, Utility and Technological Safety “Sanoatgeokontehnazorat”
State Statistics Committee
Supreme Court
Uzhydromet under Cabinet of Ministries
Women’s Committee of Uzbekistan
Youth Union

Civil Society of Uzbekistan

Avlodlar Istiqboli, Bukhara
Barqaror Hayot, Termez
Center “Oila”
Chamber of Advokates
Chamber of Commerce
Civic Initiatives Support Centre
Development Strategy Center
Disability NGOs
Institute of Democracy and Human Rights
Intilish
Isenim, Nukus
Istiqbolli Avlod
Mehrimiz Sizga, Andijan
Mehrjon, Ferghana
National Movement “Yuksalish”
Qishloq Qurilish Bank
Nihol, Tashkent
Opa singillar
Ishonch va hayot
Oydin Nur, Bukhara
Uzbekistan’s members of Eurasian Network of Women Living with HIV
Yurt Istiqboli

International Partners

Asian Development Bank
European Union
Agency for International Cooperation (GIZ)
International Commission of Jurists
Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe
Penal Reform International
Regional Dialogue
Tetra Tech
UK Embassy
USAID
World Bank

LIST OF ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

ACN	Anti-Corruption Network
CAT	Convention against Torture
CEDAW	Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women
CERD	Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination
CRPD	Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities
GBV	Gender-based Violence
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
GHG	Greenhouse gas
HIV	Human immunodeficiency virus
HPV	Human Papillomavirus
IFI	International Finance Institution
KPI	Key Performance Indicators
MAPS	Mainstreaming, Acceleration and Policy Support
MNCH	Maternal, Newborn, Child Health
MPHSTF	Multi-Partner Trust Fund for Aral Sea region
NCD	Non Communicable Disease
NGO	Non-governmental organization
OECD	Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
SDG	Sustainable Development Goals
SME	Small, Medium, Enterprise
STEM	Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics
TVET	Technical and Vocational Education and Training
UN	United Nations
UNCT	United Nations Country Team
UNDAF	United Nations Development Assistance Framework
UNGA	United Nations General Assembly
UNSDCF	United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework
UPR	Universal Periodic Review
WTO	World Trade Organization

