

# Uzbekistan: Rural Infrastructure Development Project

#### 1. Project Information

Project ID:	P000328	Instrument ID:	L0328A	
Member:	Uzbekistan	Region:	Central Asia	
Sector:	Rural Infrastructure and Agriculture Development	Sub-sector:		
Instrument type:	□ Loan:82.00 US Dollar million     □ Guarantee	Co-financier(s):	World Bank	
ES category:	В	Borrowing Entity:		
Implementing Entity:				
Project Team Leader:	Zacharias Ziegelhöfer (DG: Supe	e Teravaninthorn; Respo	onsible Department: INF2)	
Project Team Members:	Zhixi Zhu, OSD - Environment & Social Development Specialist; Liu Yang, Project Counsel; Yi Geng, OSD - Financial Management Specialist; Jurminla Jurminla, OSD - Procurement Specialist; Yuyou Guo, Project admin;			
Completed Site Visits by AIIB:	Virtual Missions: June 2020, August 2020, February 2021, June 2021.			
Planned Site Visits by AIIB:	May, 2022 Physical mission, meetings with co-financier and Project Implementation Unit Oct, 2022 Virtual mission			
Current Red Flags Assigned:	0			
Current Monitoring Regime:	Regular Monitoring			
Previous Red Flags Assigned:	0			
Previous Red Flags Assigned Date:	2021/09			

#### 2. Project Summary and Objectives

The Project Objectives are to (i) improve the quality of basic infrastructure and services and (ii) strengthen participatory local governance processes in targeted rural villages.

This is a multi-sectoral rural infrastructure project. The project has the following two components.

Component 1: Demand-driven Investments in Basic Infrastructure and Services. The Project finances sub-projects comprising investments in basic infrastructure and services. The types of investments include access to water supply for drinking, irrigation, and agricultural production; sanitation services; rehabilitation of social facilities; rehabilitation of roads, footpaths and bridges; rural electrification, and energy efficiency improvements. Investments are subject to a negative list that includes housing construction and renovation or any investments that require physical displacement or resettlement of people.

Component 2: Project Management, Monitoring and Evaluation, and Institutional Support. This component will support a project implementation structure within the Ministry of Economic Development and Poverty Reduction (MoEDPR). The component provides financing for operational costs, consultants, essential equipment, technical assistance, and training. Funding is also provided for information dissemination, beneficiary assessments, periodic surveys, monitoring and evaluation (M&E) activities, a management information system (MIS), project audits, and a

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project-level grievance redress mechanism (GRM) that will handle grievances.

#### 3. Key Dates

Approval:	Dec. 12, 2019	Signing:	May. 28, 2020
Effective:	Jun. 24, 2020	Restructured (if any):	Oct. 05, 2020
Orig. Closing:	Dec. 31, 2024	Rev. Closing (if any):	

#### 4. Disbursement Summary (USD million)

Contract Awarded:		Cancellation (if any):	0.00
		Most recent	
Disbursed:	2.60	disbursement	800,000.00/Feb. 10, 2022
		(amount/date):	
Undichursodi	70.40	Disbursement Ratio	2.17
Undisbursed:	79.40	(%) <sup>1</sup> :	3.17

#### 5. Project Implementation Update

Implementation progress is rated moderately satisfactory by the lead co-financier World Bank and AIIB concurs. Implementation of community mobilization activities continues to progress and is on track, while Component 1a procurements have been delayed. Qishloq (village) development plans (QDPs) have been completed in 171 of 176 phase-1 villages, from which 197 subprojects have been identified. Over 31,000 community members, including 9,000 women, have been trained and participated in qishloq development planning and oversight activities. Community participatory monitoring teams in 45 villages have completed the first round of social audits. Agreed actions to increase community and women's participation in project planning, decision-making, and monitoring activities above levels constrained by COVID-19-related restrictions are being carried out by the PIU and producing results. Data collected from 71 villages shows that 57 percent of households have participated in QDP decision-making (up from the previously reported level of 9 percent), 24 percent of whom were women. Women's participation is expected to increase as data from the remaining 106 villages is uploaded. 18 civil works subprojects worth USD6.7 million are under implementation. Tenders for a further 32 civil works subprojects and 87 subproject design services are underway. Disbursements are thus expected to accelerate as these contracts are awarded and implemented.

Components	Physical Progress	Environmental & Social Compliance	Procurement
Component 1: Demand-driven Investments in Basic Infrastructure and Services. The Project will finance sub- projects comprising investments in basic	18 civil works subprojects worth USD6.7 million are under implementation.	Compliant.	Tenders for 32 civil works subprojects and 87 subproject design services are underway. Procurement activities are expected to progressively accelerate as QDPs are being finalized (see overall status).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Disbursement Ratio is defined as the volume (e.g. the dollar amount) of total disbursed amount as a percentage of the net committed volume.



infrastructure			
and services			
which will be			
planned and			
prioritized jointly			
by participating			
district			
administrations			
and			
communities.			
The types of			
investments will			
include: access to			
water supply for			
drinking,			
irrigation, and			
agricultural			
production;			
sanitation			
services;			
rehabilitation of			
social facilities;			
rehabilitation of			
roads, footpaths			
and bridges; rural			
electrification,			
and energy			
efficiency			
improvements.			
Investments are			
subject to a			
negative list that			
includes housing			
construction and			
renovation or any			
investments that			
require physical			
displacement or			
resettlement of			
people.			
Component 2:	The project implementation	Compliant.	The Facilitating Partners
Project	structure has been		have been selected and
Management,	established and activities are		the implementation
Monitoring and	ongoing. QDPs have been		started more extensively
Evaluation, and	completed in 171 of 176		in all the project areas.
Institutional	phase-1 villages, from which		Number of issues related
Support. This	197 subprojects have been		to using the local
component will	identified. Over 31,000 community members,		procedures, development of Standard Tender
support a project	,		of Standard Tender  Documents for works and
implementation structure within	including 9,000 women, have		
MoEDPR). The	been trained and participated in gishlog development		services to be used by local Single Services
component will	planning and oversight		Engineering Companies
provide	activities. Community		have been elaborated and
financing for	participatory monitoring		are used already.
operational	teams in 45 villages have		a. a asca an cauy.
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costs,	completed the first round of	
consultants,	social audits. Agreed actions	
essential	to increase community and	
equipment,	women's participation in	
technical	project planning, decision-	
assistance, and	making, and monitoring	
training. Funding	activities above levels	
will also be	constrained by COVID-19-	
provided for	related restrictions are being	
information	carried out by the Project	
dissemination,	Implementation Unit and	
beneficiary	producing results.	
assessments,		
periodic surveys,		
monitoring and		
evaluation (M&E)		
activities, a		
management information		
system (MIS),		
project audits,		
and a project-		
level grievance		
redress		
mechanism		
(GRM) that will		
handle		
grievances.		

### Financial Management:

The FM arrangements of the project are considered generally acceptable. The financial management (FM) arrangements in the PIU including accounting, budgeting and planning, reporting, internal controls, external audits, funds flow, organization and staffing are considered satisfactory. There are no overdue financial report or audit reports. By the end of March 31, 2022, Bank loan proceeds have disbursed USD2.6 million to the project.

Regarding counterpart funds, the implementing agency, the MoEDPR, has clarified the government counterpart funding requirements from the regional budgets in the five project regions based on Presidential Resolution No. 4898 on the implementation of the RIDP. The PIU has confirmed that government counterpart funding to carry out Component 1a procurement activities has been allocated from regional budgets in the five project regions. No further procurement delays due to lack of counterpart funding are expected. Disbursements are thus expected to increase with more contracts awarded and implemented.

#### 6. Status of the Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM)

The project has established a telephone hotline, email address, online portal, and mailing address whereby anyone can submit queries/complaints regarding the project. These details are included in the GRM Manual annexed to the POM, approved by the WB and adopted by MoEDPR on May 18, 2020, and translated into Uzbek and Russian languages. At the time of reporting, the GRM received 92 queries. The majority queries were related to delays in starting the design and construction works; and one collective query was related to request for including irrigation subprojects in the QDP. All queries were addressed in a timely manner. Many questions from communities are addressed during the frequent visits of Qishloq Facilitators (QFs) to villages, which has led to the decrease in general queries to PIU.

### 7. Results Monitoring

Reporting Period From 2021/10 To 2022/03

The project is progressing with the intermediate indicators and results reported below.

### Project Objective Indicators #1

Percentage of sampled male and female respondents who report improvements in the quality of basic rural infrastructure (Percentage).

Year	Target	Actual	Comments, if any
Dec. 30, 2024	60.00	0	Measures the percentage of survey respondents in beneficiary communities who report improvements in the quality of basic infrastructure and services. The types of infrastructure that the project is financing cannot be identified ex ante. This indicator will be disaggregated by gender and infrastructure type. Baseline project monitoring survey data collection and analysis was completed in December 2021. Actuals to be reported from mid-line (scheduled for early 2023) and endline (scheduled for end 2024).

## **Project Objective Indicators #2**

Percentage of beneficiaries (male/female) who participate in planning, decision-making, or monitoring subprojects (Percentage)

Year	Target	Actual	Comments, if any
Dec. 30, 2024	60.00 women	56% total, 24% women	Data is reported from village-level qishloq development planning meetings from 71 villages.  Total = 24,682 participant households from 42,101 total households. Of which female = 6,025 female participants / 24,682 total participants. Women's participation is 39% in the 26 villages in the Ferghana Valley, compared to 8% in the 45 village in Jizzakh and Syrdarya regions.

### **Project Objective Indicators #3**

Number of social audits that have been completed across the targeted rural qishloqs (Number)

Year	Target	Actual	Comments, if any
Dec. 30, 2024	100.00	45.00	The first set of social audits are began in
			November 2021.

## Intermediate Result Indicators #1

Number of subproject investments (disaggregated by type) (Number)

Year	Target	Actual	Comments, if any
Dec. 30, 2024	Baseline: 0.00	18	Measures the implementation progress of
	Intermediate Targets:		subcomponent 1a and specifically, the Project's
	100.00, End Target:		investments in basic rural infrastructure and
	300.00		services. At the time of reporting 18 subprojects

Reporting Period From 2021/10 To 2022/03



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#### **Intermediate Result Indicators #2**

Percentage of subprojects that support climate change adaptation or mitigation (Percentage)

Year	Target	Actual	Comments, if any
Dec. 30, 2024	Baseline: 0.00 Intermediate Targets: 25.00, End Target: 25.00	11.00	Measures the contribution of investment projects to enhanced climate resilience (e.g. of roads infrastructure, approved designs), as well as climate change mitigation (e.g. through retrofitting measures or alternate energy sources). To be reported after sub-project implementation is completed. 2 (school construction) of 18 ongoing sub-projects include energy efficiency measures.

#### **Intermediate Result Indicators #3**

Percentage of beneficiaries in targeted rural qishloqs with improved quality of water supply as a result of project investments (Percentage)

Year	Target	Actual	Comments, if any
Dec. 30, 2024	Baseline: 0.00 Intermediate Targets: 80.00, End Target: 80.00	0	This indicator captures the impact of subproject investments in drinking water on households' access to clean drinking water. This indicator is restricted to qishloqs that select drinking water subprojects and within these villages, to households that do not have reliable/uninterrupted access to piped drinking water at baseline.

## **Intermediate Result Indicators #4**

Number of project beneficiaries (male/female) (Text)

Year	Target	Actual	Comments, if any
Dec. 30, 2024	Baseline: 0.00 Intermediate Targets: 110,000 total 55,000 women, End Target: 330,000 total 165,000 women.	0	Measures the implementation progress of subcomponent 1a, and specifically, the number of people benefiting from the Project's infrastructure investments. To be measured starting from when subprojects are completed.

## **Intermediate Result Indicators #5**

 $Number of targeted \ rural \ qishloqs \ that \ produce \ development \ plans \ that \ reflect \ community \ members \ (male/female) \ priorities.$ (Number)

Year	Target	Actual	Comments, if any
Dec. 30, 2024	Baseline: 0.00	171	Measures the implementation progress of
	Intermediate Targets:		subcomponent 1b, which will provide facilitation



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100.00, End Target:	support for Mahalla Citizens Assemblies to
300.00	produce 3-year development plans that are
	reflective of community members' priorities.

## **Intermediate Result Indicators #6**

Percentage of targeted rural qishloqs that have at least 50% female representation in the MCA project committees and social accountability roles (monitoring and oversight) (Text)

Year	Target	Actual	Comments, if any
Dec. 30, 2024	Baseline: 37% Mahalla Project Committees 0 Social Accountability Roles, Intermediate Targets: 50% Mahalla Project Committees 50% Social Accountability Roles, End Target: 50% Mahalla Project Committees 50% Social Accountability Roles	75% Mahalla Development Unit, 95% Social Accountability Roles	Measures women's voice and specifically, progress against 50% women targets for Project roles at the qishloq level. The baseline for the Mahalla Project Committees is calculated from a regionally representative sample of MCA executive committees that was collected as part of the June/July 2018 baseline Listening to Citizens of Uzbekistan data. The calculation of the baseline indicator is limited to the Project's five regions. While the enumerators collected data on the sex of all executive committee members - head, deputy, secretary, posbon and women's committee representative - the sex of the women's committee member was excluded from this target as this position is almost always reserved for a woman. There is no baseline for the social accountability roles as this position did not exist at baseline in Uzbekistan.

## **Intermediate Result Indicators #7**

Percentage of district project committee members that are female (Percentage)

Year	Target	Actual	Comments, if any
Dec. 30, 2024	Baseline: 11.00 Intermediate Targets: 50.00, End Target: 50.00	8.27	Measures progress against 50% women targets for Project roles at the district level. The baseline is based on the percentage (10.9 of deputy district hokimiyat positions) that women held as of 2017.

## **Intermediate Result Indicators #8**

Percentage of infrastructure subprojects for which procurement data is publicly accessible. (Percentage)

Year	Target	Actual	Comments, if any
Dec. 30, 2024	Baseline: 0.00 Intermediate Targets: 100.00, End Target: 100.00	100.00	Measures the transparency element of participatory local governance processes.

### **Intermediate Result Indicators #9**

Percentage of grievances (gender disagregated) which are received that are resolved (Percentage)





# **Project Implementation Monitoring Report** (#4)

Reporting Period From 2021/10 To 2022/03

Year	Target	Actual	Comments, if any
Dec. 30, 2024	Baseline: 0.00 Intermediate Targets: 100.00, End Target: 100.00	100%	Measures whether the Project has established a feedback mechanism receiving and addressing complaints and feedback according to procedures. 100% of all grievances from men and women should be resolved.

## Intermediate Result Indicators #10

Percentage of qishloqs for which the required information is uploaded to the MIS in a timely fashion for project management to monitor results and for citizens to access (Percentage)

Year	Target	Actual	Comments, if any
Dec. 30, 2024	Baseline: 0.00 Intermediate Targets: 80.00, End Target: 80.00	60.00	Measures the implementation progress of component 2, and specifically, investments in MIS and oversight mechanisms - transparency and citizen engagement.

### Remarks: