

Uzbekistan : Rural Infrastructure Development Project

Project ID:	P000328	Instrument ID:	L0328A									
Member:	Uzbekistan	Region:	Central Asia									
Sector:	Rural Infrastructure and Agriculture Development											
Instrument type:	∠Loan:82.00 US Dollar million Guarantee	Lead Co-financier (s):	World Bank									
ES category:	В	Borrowing Entity:	Ministry of Finance and Economy Uzbekistan									
Implementing Entity:	Ministry of Economic Develop	ment and Poverty Reduct	ion, Uzbekistan									
Project Team Leader:	Zacharias Ziegelhöfer											
Responsible DG:	Gregory Liu											
Responsible												
Department:	INF2											
	Zhixi Zhu, OSD - Environment	& Social Development Spe	ecialist;									
	Liu Yang, Project Counsel;											
Project Team	Yi Geng, OSD - Financial Management Specialist;											
Members:	Jurminla Jurminla, OSD - Procurement Specialist;											
	Yuyou Guo, Project admin											
Completed Site Visits by AIIB:	Jun, 2020 Virtual mission Aug, 2020 Virtual mission Feb, 2021 Virtual mission Jun, 2021 Virtual mission May, 2022 Physical mission Oct, 2022 Physical mission Apr, 2023 Physical mission											
Planned Site Visits by AIIB:	Tentatively scheduled in Q3 20	023 as for now.										
Current Red Flags Assigned:	0											
Current Monitoring Regime:	Regular Monitoring											
Previous Red Flags Assigned:	0											
Previous Red Flags Assigned Date:	2022/10											

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 Finance and Economy (MoFE). 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 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:	21.96	disbursement	3.69/May. 23, 2023		
		(amount/date):			
	<u> </u>	Disbursement Ratio	26.70		
Undisbursed:	60.04	(%)1:	26.78		

5. Project Implementation Update

The overall Implementation progress is rated moderately satisfactory by the lead co-financier World Bank (WB) 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 all 176 phase-1 villages, from which 240 subprojects have been prioritized and are at various stages of implementation. These include the rehabilitation of 105 drinking water supply systems, 55 internal roads, 29 power supply systems and the rehabilitation or construction of 29 schools and 15 kindergartens. As of April 2023, 36 subprojects have been completed in Jizzakh and Syrdarya regions, benefiting over 99,000 people, over half of whom are women, and 61 subprojects are expected to be completed by July 2023. Moreover, the project is making solid progress towards achieving its targets for social inclusion. Nearly all (93%) villages have established decision-making bodies (Mahalla Development Units) with at least 50% female representation. Of the over 24,000 women who have participated in the first round of social audits, 97% reported that the subprojects selected for financing reflect women's priorities. Community mobilization activities are underway in 13 new villages and in 117 new communities in Andijan, Ferghana, and Namangan regions are expected to commence in July 2023, once the contract for the phase 2 Facilitating

¹Disbursement Ratio is defined as the volume (e.g. the dollar amount) of total disbursed amount as a percentage of the net committed volume.



Partners is signed. 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.

Component1: ComponentDespiteInstructionComponent1: Despite<	_		Environmental & Social						
Demand-driven Investments asic Infrastructure and Services. The ropiect will finance subprojects comprising investments in or investments in project wills planated addinistrations and services which by participating by participating includie aceasite of includie aceasite of includies aceasite of addinistrations enabilitation of project which is participating includies aceasite of includies aceasite of addinistrations enable is that includies aceasite of and services to water supply for drinking, irrigation, and agricultural production; sanitation services; rebabilitation of roads, footpaths and bridges; rural energy efficiency imprevements induced to a project that includies aceasite of and services to water supply for drinking, irrigation, and energy efficiency imprevements inta the tabilitation of roads, footpaths and project is tabilitation of roads, footpaths and project is tabilitation of roads, footpaths and project is tabilitation of roads, footpaths and pergenet or resettlement of presents that require physical displacement or resettlement of people.in the Project implementation in and agricultural procurement is in many subproject is its.at the Project implementation unit at the Project implementation of and agricultural procurement is its.at the Project implementation in tabilitation of roads, footpaths an egative list that includies aceasite that includies a	Components	Physical Progress	Compliance						
Component 2: The project ES issues are monitored as per the Recent mission to the	Component 1: Demand-driven Investments in Basic Infrastructure and Services. The Project will finance sub-projects comprising investments in basic 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 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	240 subprojects have been identified, including rehabilitation of 105 drinking water supply systems, 55 internal roads, 29 power supply systems, and the rehabilitation or construction of 29 schools and 15 kindergartens. 36 subprojects have been completed, benefiting over 99,000 people. Implementation progress has accelerated substantially during the last 12 month, and would be further advanced had cold weather and accompanying electricity and heating outages experienced in December 2022 and January 2023 not delayed civil works implementation by two months in many	Environmental and Social (ES) Staff at the Project Implementation Unit (PIU) and region levels are onboard. ES screening and preparation of Environmental and Social Impact Assessments (ESIAs), Environmental and Social Management Plans (ESMPs) or ESMP checklists are conducted in compliance with the	Despite the progress achieved the Procurement risk remains Substantial as the PIU/Procurement Specialists were not able to resolve the potential procurement issues. The PIU is not willing to delegate to the Regional Single Customer Service (SCS) Engineering Company the procurement decision- taking power. The associated risks would be re-considered by the lead co-financier Bank by the end of the year to assess the progress and quality of the					
Regions demonstrated the	Component 2: Project	The project implementation	ES issues are monitored as per the POM.	Recent mission to the Regions demonstrated the					



Reporting Period From 2022/11 To 2023/05

Monitoring and	established and	the Facilitating Partners in
Evaluation, and	activities are ongoing.	the sites. So far they have
Institutional	Community	provided basis for the full-
Support. This	participatory	scale implementation
component will	monitoring teams in 176	work.The associated risks
support a project	villages have completed	would be re-considered by
implementation	the first round of social	the WB by the end of the
structure within	audits. Nearly all (93%)	year to assess the progress
MoEDPR). The	villages have	and quality of the
component will	established decision-	procurement.
provide financing	making bodies (Mahalla	
for operational	Development Units)	
costs, consultants,	with at least 50% female	
essential	representation.	
equipment,	Community	
technical	mobilization activities in	
assistance, and	117 new communities in	
training. Funding	Andijan, Ferghana, and	
will also be	Namangan regions are	
provided for	expected to commence	
information	in July 2023.	
dissemination,		
beneficiary		
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, and the Projects FM residual risk is rated as Moderate based on the WB FM supervision. There are no overdue financial reports or audit reports. By the end of May 31, 2023, Bank loan proceeds have disbursed USD21.96 million to the project.

6. Status of the Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM)

The project has established the GRM in all project districts and villages. Anyone can submit queries/complaints regarding the project via various channels, including telephone hotline, email address, online portal, mailing address



Project Implementation Monitoring Report (#6) Reporting Period From 2022/11 To 2023/05

and complaint boxes. These details are included in the GRM Manual annexed to the POM, approved by the WB and adopted by the line Ministry on May 18, 2020, and translated into Uzbek and Russian languages. The MoEF, the successor to the Ministry of Economic Development and Poverty Reduction following the administrative reforms introduced in December 2022, continues to operate the GRM (see 10- Significant events). As of April 1st 2023, the GRM received 175 queries. The majority of queries until 2023 were requests to accelerate implementation of civil works now, as the project implementation cycle has shifted to civil works , most queries submitted over this period related to subproject design issues (e.g. not all households within communities are covered by water supply or electricity modernization subprojects), or the pace of implementation, and requires frequent visits by PIU technical supervisors, Qishloq Engineers, and Qishloq Facilitators.; and one collective query, received from Jizzakh region, was related to differences in subproject design and community expectations. All queries were addressed in a timely manner. Many questions from communities are addressed during the frequent visits of Qishloq Facilitators (QFs) to villages.

7. Results Monitoring (please refer to the full RMF, which can be found on the last page of this PIMR)

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

Remarks:

N/A

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Reporting Period From 2022/11 To 2023/05

			Cumulative	Cumulative Target Values														
Project Objective Indicators	Indicator level	Unit of Measure	Baseline	Baseline		2020			2022		2023		End Target			Frequency	Responsibility	Comments
			Year	Value	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Year	Target	Actual			
Percentage of sampled male and female respondents who report improvements in the quality of basic rural infrastructure (Percentage)	Project	%	2020	0	0						0		2024	60% total;60% women			PIU	
Percentage of beneficiaries who participate in planning, decision-making, or monitoring subprojects (Percentage)	Project	%	2020						62% total, 38% women		62% total, 38% women		2024	62% total, 38% women			PIU	
Number of social audits that have been completed across the targeted rural qishloqs (Number)	Project	Number	2020						176		335		2024	300			PIU	

			Cumulativ	Cumulative Target Values														
Project Intermediate Indicators	Indicator level	Unit of Measure	Baseline		2020		2021		2022		2023		End Target			Frequency	Responsibility	Comments
			Year	Value	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Target	Actual	Year	Target	Actual			
Number of subproject investments (disaggregated by type) (Number)	Project	number	2020						52		36		2024	300			PIU	
Percentage of subprojects that support climate change adaptation or mitigation (Percentage)	Project	%	2020						17		17		2024	25			PIU	
Percentage of beneficiaries in targeted rural qishloqs with improved quality of water supply as a result of project investments	Project	%	2020						100		71		2024	80			PIU	

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Reporting Period From 2022/11 To 2023/05

					 	 		-		-		
Number of project beneficiaries (male/female)	Project	Number	2020			48,516 total/24,459	99,351 total/52,120	2024	330,000 total women women 165,000 women		PIU	
Percentage of district and regional hokimiyats completing agreed local governance training curriculum in procurement and oversight.	Project	%	2020			100	100	2024	100		PIU	
Number of targeted rural qishloqs that produce development plans that reflect community members (male/female) priorities.	Project	Number	2020			176	176	2024	300		PIU	
Percentage of targeted rural qishloqs that have at least SO% female representation in the MCA project committees and social accountability roles (monitoring and oversight)	Project	%	2020			93% Mahalla, Social Accountability rolesDevelopment Unit,	93% Mahalla,Committees 97% Social,Accountability Roles	2024	50% Mahalla Project Committees Development Unit, 97%, 50% Social,Accountability Roles		PIU	
Percentage of district project committee members that are female	Project	%	2020			8.4	8.4	2024	50		PIU	
Percentage of infrastructure subprojects for which procurement data is publicly accessible.	Project	%	2020			100	95	2024	100		PIU	
Percentage of grievances (gender disagregated) which are received that are resolved	Project	%	2020			97	92	2024	100		PIU	
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	Project	%	2020			75	88	2024	80		PIU	