



## Uzbekistan: Water and Sanitation Strategy Development and Capacity Building

Project Name	Water and Sanitation Strategy Development and Capacity Building						
Project Number	51197-001						
Country	Uzbekistan						
Project Status	Active						
Project Type / Modality of Assistance	Technical Assistance						
Source of Funding / Amount	<table border="1"><thead><tr><th colspan="2">TA 9481-UZB: Water and Sanitation Strategy Development and Capacity Building</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Technical Assistance Special Fund</td><td>US\$ 200,000.00</td></tr><tr><td>People's Republic of China Poverty Reduction and Regional Cooperation Fund</td><td>US\$ 800,000.00</td></tr></tbody></table>	TA 9481-UZB: Water and Sanitation Strategy Development and Capacity Building		Technical Assistance Special Fund	US\$ 200,000.00	People's Republic of China Poverty Reduction and Regional Cooperation Fund	US\$ 800,000.00
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Technical Assistance Special Fund	US\$ 200,000.00						
People's Republic of China Poverty Reduction and Regional Cooperation Fund	US\$ 800,000.00						
Strategic Agendas	Inclusive economic growth						
Drivers of Change	Governance and capacity development Knowledge solutions Partnerships Private sector development						
Sector / Subsector	<b>Water and other urban infrastructure and services</b> - Urban sanitation - Urban water supply						
Gender Equity and Mainstreaming	Some gender elements						
Description	The knowledge and support technical assistance (TA) will strengthen reforms in Uzbekistan's urban water supply and sanitation (WSS). It will help the government formulate components of a medium-term national urban WSS sector development strategy, build institutional capacity in the national WSS training center, formulate and deliver priority training modules for the center, and improve and refine WSS regulations.						
Project Rationale and Linkage to Country/Regional Strategy	<p>Uzbekistan is one of the most important economies of the Belt and Road Initiative in Central Asia. Historically, the WSS sector has suffered from a combination of insufficient investment and an inadequate policy framework. Acute funding constraints for capital investments and poor operations and maintenance have led to poor service, including high losses from leaks, frequent breakdowns, and excessive repair costs. Institutional arrangements are characterized by (i) fragmented and dysfunctional regulatory and institutional frameworks, (ii) restricted sector planning capabilities, (iii) ineffective regulatory compliance mechanisms, and (iv) weak interagency coordination and oversight. Independent WSS utilities, known as vodokanals, did not have the operational capacity or sufficient compensation to deliver adequate WSS services. This has (i) undermined consumer confidence and their willingness to pay; and (ii) increased regulator's reluctance to raise tariffs, further constraining financial and institutional performance.</p> <p>Since 2000, the Asian Development Bank (ADB) has invested more than \$500 million in the rehabilitation and expansion of Uzbekistan's WSS infrastructure. More than 5 million residents have benefited from this assistance through safer and more reliable WSS services. To address the government's institutional shortcomings, ADB has assisted in the development of a phased, nationwide reform program, including the reorganization and consolidation of WSS sector institutions, and implementation of sector-wide reforms.</p> <p>Phase 1 of the reform program, which focused on institutional consolidation, was implemented under the ADB-financed Uzbekistan Water Supply and Sanitation Services Investment Program in 2009-2018. In 2015, the Government of Uzbekistan enacted the Decree of the Cabinet of Ministers (DCM) 306 to establish regional WSS utilities, known as suvokovas, in each province. Vodokanals were restructured and absorbed as branches of their respective provincial suvokovas. Suvokovas are also mandated to implement more than 40 corporate governance improvements to strengthen utility capacity. Phase 2, which is ongoing, aims to overhaul of the WSS institutional framework. The Agency Kommunhizmat (CSA) under the Ministry of Housing and Communal Services (MHCS) is expected to (i) unify government policy on WSS, (ii) manage interdepartmental coordination in WSS, and (iii) implement WSS projects financed by international financing institutions. The State Unitary Enterprise Educational and Methodological Center Kommunalukuv has also been transitioned under MHCS into the main training center to build human resource capacity, facilitate the formulation and refinement of legislation, and undertake public awareness activities.</p> <p>Although the WSS sector reform has made substantial progress, three key initiatives have been identified as being critical to the ongoing reform process: (i) formulation of a medium-term WSS sector development strategy to guide sector development from 2019-2028, (ii) targeted training and support to build the institutional and operational capacity of Kommunalukuv, and (iii) refinement of DCM 306 and other regulations based on recent sector findings and emerging developments.</p>						

Impact Urban water supply and sanitation services improved

### Project Outcome

Description of Outcome Urban WSS strategy and institutional capacity enhanced.

Progress Toward Outcome

### Implementation Progress

Description of Project Outputs Medium-term urban WSS sector development and investment strategy prepared  
Training Center Kommunalukuv capacity strengthened  
WSS regulatory framework improved

Status of Implementation Progress (Outputs, Activities, and Issues)

Geographical Location Nation-wide

### Summary of Environmental and Social Aspects

Environmental Aspects

Involuntary Resettlement

Indigenous Peoples

### Stakeholder Communication, Participation, and Consultation

During Project Design

During Project Implementation

### Business Opportunities

Consulting Services The Urban Development and Water Division of ADB's Central and West Asia Department will select, supervise and evaluate consultants. The consultants will liaise closely with the CSA and other government agencies throughout the TA. ). Consulting services will be provided through the provision of one output-based contract package.

Procurement Any goods and equipment purchased under the TA will be procured by the consultants, and turned over to the CSA at or before the completion of the TA.

Responsible ADB Officer Hu, Ruoyu

Responsible ADB Department Central and West Asia Department

Responsible ADB Division Urban Development and Water Division, CWRD

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### Timetable

Concept Clearance 18 Sep 2017

Fact Finding -

MRM -

Approval 21 Dec 2017

Last Review Mission -

Last PDS Update 27 Sep 2018

### TA 9481-UZB

### Milestones

Approval	Signing Date	Effectivity Date	Closing		
			Original	Revised	Actual
21 Dec 2017	24 Jan 2018	24 Jan 2018	28 Feb 2021	-	-

Financing Plan/TA Utilization						Cumulative Disbursements		
ADB	Cofinancing	Counterpart				Total	Date	Amount
		Gov	Beneficiaries	Project Sponsor	Others			
200,000.00	800,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,000,000.00	21 Dec 2017	116,389.75

Project Page <https://www.adb.org/projects/51197-001/main>

Request for Information <http://www.adb.org/forms/request-information-form?subject=51197-001>

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