

## INITIAL POVERTY AND SOCIAL ANALYSIS

Country:	Uzbekistan	Project Title:	Second Tashkent Water Supply Development Project
Lending/ Financing Modality:	Project	Department /Division:	Central and West Asia Department/ Urban Development and Water Division

### POVERTY IMPACT AND SOCIAL DIMENSIONS

#### A. Links to the National Poverty Reduction Strategy and Country Partnership Strategy

The project supports the government's Welfare Improvement Strategy for 2013-2015 (WIS-II), particularly the strategic priority of increasing the efficiency of infrastructure, including modernization and development of water supply infrastructure to promote social well-being and sustainable development. The project also fits the related Developing Strategy, Road Map and Investment Program for the Water Supply and Sanitation Sector of the Republic of Uzbekistan until 2020. In its WIS-aligned CPS, 2012–2016 for Uzbekistan, ADB aims to provide continued assistance to develop Uzbekistan's municipal infrastructure and services. The project is fully consistent with the municipal services sector prioritized in the CPS which calls for ADB investments in water supply and sanitation, linked with regulatory and institutional reform, to ensure long-term sustainability.

#### B. Poverty Targeting

General Intervention  Individual or Household (TI-H)  Geographic (TI-G)  Non-Income MDGs (TI-M1, M2, etc.) The project will not directly address poverty in the country. It will indirectly contribute to the increased living standards of the HH and beneficiaries in the project area by improving access to the better infrastructure of water supply and sanitation sector and supporting country development strategy.

#### C. Poverty and Social Analysis

1. Key issues and potential beneficiaries. The food poverty level reported by the State Statistics Committee in 2015 was 9.5% for the Tashkent province, with the national average being at 13.7%. Using the 1.5 minimal wage as a poverty threshold however, the poverty and social assessment conducted for the previous project suggested that 25.9% of the project area's HHs are poor. This project will contribute directly and indirectly to poverty reduction, especially in rural settlements. The provision of safe and potable water will significantly reduce the expenditures and time resources spent by HHs and businesses to cope with water absence and shortages. Implementation of sanitation awareness and hygiene promotion activities will also assist to reduce the incidence of inflectional diseases. Improving the institutional and management capacity of the TPS and their district branches will enhance the provision of reliable water supply services, support fair and transparent billing, and reduce water supply conflicts. Although most of the HHs in the project area used piped water as a main source of potable water, only few of them were provided with piped water on a '24/7 basis' with a low level of satisfaction with the piped water quality. The project will provide safe and reliable water supply for Chinaz and Yangiyul rural and semi-urbanized settlements, public institutions such as educational and medical establishments, and private enterprises. Major benefits will accrue to HHs suffering non-working or interrupted and unreliable service.

2. Impact channels and expected systemic changes. Provision of water will accrue financial benefit to all HHs in the project area which are currently paying for inadequate water supply based on a fixed tariff. Community-based hygiene and sanitation training programs will reduce intestinal infections incidence, lowering HH expenditure on medical treatments. Modest direct short-term impacts on employment levels in the project area may be expected during the project's construction phase.

3. Focus of (and resources allocated in) the PPTA or due diligence. Absence and shortages of safe water, related sanitation and hygiene issues to be carefully reviewed during project design by PPTA consultants

### II. GENDER AND DEVELOPMENT

1. What are the key gender issues in the sector that are likely to be relevant to this project or program?  
Water supply and sanitation constraints in HHs negatively affect the quality of life of all family members and women especially. Women and girls suffer from absence of bathrooms and are primarily responsible for water delivery. It is noteworthy that water fetching for a household currently involves 1.5 days' of work each month. Water shortages also significantly increase the time needed for cooking, cleaning, and caring for both children, the sick and disabled members. 60% of HHs have a washing machine, but in 70% of cases the women cannot use the devices because of the water shortages and low pressure, which causes additional 8-12 hours of hand work of women per HH a month. Women living in apartment blocks point out that water shortages negatively affect the work of the centralized sewerage system. Because of the situation, it is the women who need to take away excrement when there are small children or people with disabilities in the apartment, and to accompany children to the outdoor

<p>toilet, especially in night time. The implementation of the project will significantly improve women's quality of life and reduce unproductive labor costs, sparing at a minimum, three working days for women in each HH for each month, which is bound to stimulate women's economic activities.</p>
<p>2. Does the proposed project or program have the potential to contribute to the promotion of gender equity and/or empowerment of women by providing women's access to and use of opportunities, services, resources, assets, and participation in decision making?  <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes    <input type="checkbox"/> No    The proposed project will empower women by improved access to water supply services and reduced time for unproductive labor costs. A GAP will be prepared during PPTA.</p> <p>3. Could the proposed project have an adverse impact on women and/or girls or widen gender inequality? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes  <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>4. Indicate the intended gender mainstreaming category: <input type="checkbox"/> GEN (gender equity theme)  <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EGM (effective gender mainstreaming)    <input type="checkbox"/> SGE (some gender elements)    <input type="checkbox"/> NGE (no gender elements)</p>
<p><b>III. PARTICIPATION AND EMPOWERMENT</b></p>
<p>1. Who are the main stakeholders of the project, including beneficiaries and negatively affected people? Identify how they will participate in the project design. CSO/CBOs such as <i>makhalla</i>, relevant NGOs and Women's Committee of Uzbekistan (WCU) will be involved in the design and implementation of the sanitation awareness and hygiene promotion programs and activities. Details will be elaborated during PPTA.</p> <p>2. How can the project contribute (in a systemic way) to engaging and empowering stakeholders and beneficiaries, particularly, the poor, vulnerable and excluded groups? What issues in the project design require participation of the poor and excluded? The issue of better CBO's access to WSS and improved feedback mechanism to be elaborated during PPTA.</p> <p>3. What are the key, active, and relevant civil society organizations in the project area? What is the level of civil society organization participation in the project design? CSO/CBOs such as <i>makhalla</i>, relevant NGOs and Women's Committee of Uzbekistan (WCU) are the key partners <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> M-Information generation and sharing <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> M-Consultation    <input type="checkbox"/> Collaboration    <input type="checkbox"/> Partnership</p> <p>4. Are there issues during project design for which participation of the poor and excluded is important? What are they and how shall they be addressed? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes    <input type="checkbox"/> No    Beneficiaries' level of satisfaction is important on HH level. They will be involved in GAP' design and implementation under the hygiene and sanitation components.</p>
<p><b>IV. SOCIAL SAFEGUARDS</b></p>
<p><b>A. Involuntary Resettlement Category</b> <input type="checkbox"/> A    <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> B    <input type="checkbox"/> C    <input type="checkbox"/> FI</p> <p>1. Does the project have the potential to involve involuntary land acquisition resulting in physical and economic displacement? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes    <input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>2. What action plan is required to address involuntary resettlement as part of the PPTA or due diligence process?  <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Resettlement plan                      <input type="checkbox"/> Resettlement framework                      <input type="checkbox"/> Social impact matrix  <input type="checkbox"/> Environmental and social management system arrangement                      <input type="checkbox"/> None</p>
<p><b>B. Indigenous Peoples Category</b> <input type="checkbox"/> A    <input type="checkbox"/> B    <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> C    <input type="checkbox"/> FI</p> <p>1. Does the proposed project have the potential to directly or indirectly affect the dignity, human rights, livelihood systems, or culture of indigenous peoples?    <input type="checkbox"/> Yes    <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>2. Does it affect the territories or natural and cultural resources indigenous peoples own, use, occupy, or claim, as their ancestral domain? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes    <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>3. Will the project require broad community support of affected indigenous communities? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes    <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>4. What action plan is required to address risks to indigenous peoples as part of the PPTA or due diligence process?  <input type="checkbox"/> Indigenous peoples plan    <input type="checkbox"/> Indigenous peoples planning framework    <input type="checkbox"/> Social Impact matrix  <input type="checkbox"/> Environmental and social management system arrangement                      <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> None</p>
<p><b>V. OTHER SOCIAL ISSUES AND RISKS</b></p>
<p>1. What other social issues and risks should be considered in the project design? None</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Creating decent jobs and employment    <input type="checkbox"/> Adhering to core labor standards    <input type="checkbox"/> Labor retrenchment  <input type="checkbox"/> Spread of communicable diseases, including HIV/AIDS    <input type="checkbox"/> Increase in human trafficking    <input type="checkbox"/> Affordability  <input type="checkbox"/> Increase in unplanned migration    <input type="checkbox"/> Increase in vulnerability to natural disasters    <input type="checkbox"/> Creating political instability  <input type="checkbox"/> Creating internal social conflicts    <input type="checkbox"/> Others, please specify _____</p> <p>Indicate high (H), medium (M), low (L) for selected boxes</p>

2. How are these additional social issues and risks going to be addressed in the project design? Not applicable

**VI. PPTA OR DUE DILIGENCE RESOURCE REQUIREMENT**

1. Do the terms of reference for the PPTA (or other due diligence) contain key information needed to be gathered during PPTA or due diligence process to better analyze (i) poverty and social impact; (ii) gender impact, (iii) participation dimensions; (iv) social safeguards; and (vi) other social risks. Are the relevant specialists identified?

Yes       No    If no, please explain why.

3. What resources (e.g., consultants, survey budget, and workshop) are allocated for conducting poverty, social and/or gender analysis, and participation plan during the PPTA or due diligence? An international and national gender and social development specialist will be hired for 1 and 3 person-months respectively.

ADB = Asian Development Bank, CBO = community-based organization, CPS = country partnership strategy, CSO = civil society organization, HH = household, GAP = gender action plan, PPTA = project preparatory technical assistance, TPS = Tashkent Province *Suvokava*, WIS = Welfare Improvement Strategy, WSS = water supply and sanitation.