DEVELOPMENT COORDINATION

A. Major Development Partners: Strategic Foci and Key Activities

1. The major development partners active in sectors directly related to water resources and agriculture are the Asian Development Bank (ADB), Islamic Development Bank, and the World Bank. In addition, the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD) Private Sector for Food Security Initiative aims to help address the global challenge of food security by promoting greater involvement of the private sector. German development cooperation through Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit is promoting resolution of regional water resources (like transboundary) issues while the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation is supporting implementation of integrated water resources management. Lately, climate change has attracted attention of almost all major development partners. Those active in Tajikistan are ADB, the EBRD, the European Commission, Global Environment Facility, United Nations Development Programme, and the World Bank. Major ongoing initiatives supported by various development partners in water resources management, irrigation, agriculture, and climate change are shown in the following table.

Major Development Partners

			Amount
Development Partner	Project Name	Duration	(\$ million)
Water Resources, Irrigation, and Agricultural Projects			
ADB	Water Resource Management in the Pyanj River Basin	2014-2015	1.0
WB	Fergana Valley Water Resources Management Project	2012-2020	45.9
GIZ	Sustainable Use of Natural Resources in Central Asia	2002-2015	1.6
IDB	Dangara Valley Irrigation Project-Phase II	2008-2015	29.6
Government of	National Water Resources Management in Tajikistan, Syr	2014-2018	8.0
Switzerland (SDC)	Darya Basin (Sugd Region)		
WB	Environmental Land Management and Rural Livelihoods	2013-2019	16.6
Climate Change Projects			
ADB	Building Climate Resilience in the Pyanj River Basin	2013-2019	21.5
ADB	Building Capacity for Climate Resilience	2012-2016	6.0
GEF	Agro-biodiversity in a Changing Climate	2010-2015	2.5
UNDP	Climate Risk Management in a Changing Climate	2010-2015	5.0
WB	Tajikistan: Improvement of Weather, Climate, and	2011-2016	14.0
	Hydrological Service Delivery		

ADB = Asian Development Bank, GEF = Global Environment Facility, GIZ = Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit, IDB = Islamic Development Bank, SDC = Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation, UNDP = United Nations Development Programme, WB = World Bank.

Sources: Development Coordination Council. 2015. *Development Partners Financial Contribution to Support the Initiatives*. Dushanbe; World Bank Project Profile. http://www.worldbank.org/projects.

B. Institutional Arrangements and Processes for Development Coordination

- 2. The State Committee on Investment and State Property Management was set up in 2006 with the aim of creating a favorable investment climate, increasing investment inflow, coordinating foreign aid (upon which Tajikistan depends heavily for public investment), and developing entrepreneurship.
- 3. The Tajikistan Development Coordination Council was subsequently established in 2007 to strengthen coordination and consolidation of efforts and to facilitate dialogue and interaction between and among the government and development partners toward formulating and implementing the country's reform agenda. The council consists of the heads of all 28 major multilateral and bilateral development partners operating in Tajikistan.

- 4. Ten key principles guide cooperation among the Government of Tajikistan and Tajik authorities, institutions, national partners, international development partners, and the Development Coordination Council. The cooperation aims at supporting the country's development in line with the National Development Strategy (2006–2015) and the Strategy for Living Standard Improvement 2013–1015. The 10 principles are as follows:
 - (i) the government leads development coordination through the State Committee on Investment and State Property Management;
 - (ii) the medium-term expenditure framework, annual budget process, and development programs should be integrated;
 - (iii) development partners should provide timely information on their activities;
 - (iv) sector strategies should be unified;
 - (v) successful interventions will be scaled up;
 - (vi) development partners should seek to reduce transaction costs associated with aid;
 - (vii) support will be provided to improve fiduciary systems;
 - (viii) existing ministry structures should be used for project and program implementation;
 - (ix) stakeholder consultation should be wide ranging; and
 - (x) the government and development partners commit to coordinate and improve monitoring.
- 5. The proposed project will (i) establish a Pyanj River basin (PRB) organization, council, and joint PRB committee, and develop a PRB management plan; (ii) modernize and climate proof the Chubek Irrigation System; and (iii) improve farm and water use management capacities.
- 6. The Ministry of Energy and Water Resources (MEWR) will be the executing agency for item (i) above, and the Agency of Land Reclamation and Irrigation (ALRI) will be the executing agency for items (ii) and (iii). Under the coordination of the MEWR, ADB, the European Commission, Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation, and the World Bank will support the MEWR to consistently implement necessary water sector reform in river basins. Also, under the coordination of ALRI, ADB will closely work with the World Bank to support ALRI to efficiently implement items (ii) and (iii) to avoid overlap of any activities, as the World Bank's financing project for rehabilitation of irrigation systems and for enhancing capacity of water users covers neighboring areas.

C. Achievements and Issues

7. ADB, the World Bank, and the EBRD are currently working closely to support the Government of Tajikistan to strengthen its climate resilience under the framework of the Pilot Programme for Climate Resilience. The progress of each activity financed by respective financing institutions has been shared with each institution and the public under the coordination of the pilot program secretariat in the Government of Tajikistan to ensure accountability and transparency. The activities have also been reported to the Climate Investment Fund Administrative Unit in Washington, DC. for its review. To date, the performance of this coordination mechanism is considered satisfactory and no major issues have been identified.

¹ Government of Tajikistan. 2007. *National Development Strategy of the Republic of Tajikistan for the period to 2015.* Dushanbe. Government of Tajikistan. 2012. *Living Standards Improvement Strategy of Tajikistan for 2013–2015.* Dushanbe.

D. Summary and Recommendations

8. ADB is an important partner in water resource management and irrigation. It will continue to play a key role in supporting the government in these areas. Development partner coordination has provided the government with opportunities to synergize interventions and capitalize on best practices. ADB, the World Bank, the EBRD, bilateral partners, and United Nations agencies have provided a significant portion of the funds for developing Tajikistan's agriculture and natural resources sector. However, physical investment requirements, particularly for making flood protection, irrigation, drainage, and water storage facilities more climate resilient, and for promoting integrated water resource management, exceed the financing available from any individual development partner. Through its distinctive capabilities and services, ADB will continue to add value to Tajikistan's agriculture and natural resources sector with both investment projects and technical assistance. ADB and other development partners should continue to support the government by consolidating and coordinating their efforts in this sector.