

# **Initial Poverty and Social Analysis**

January 2018

# Tajikistan: Inclusive Health Project

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#### CURRENCY EQUIVALENTS

(as of 17 January 2018)

Currency unit	_	somoni (TJS)
TJS 1.00	=	\$0.113329
\$1.00	=	TJS 8.8823

#### NOTE

In this report, "\$" refers to US dollars.

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### INITIAL POVERTY AND SOCIAL ANALYSIS

Country:	Tajikistan	Project Title:	Inclusive Health Project	
Lending/Financing Modality:	Project	Department/ Division:	CWRD/CWSS	
	I. POVERTY IMPA	CT AND SOCIA	L DIMENSIONS	
I. POVERTY IMPACT AND SOCIAL DIMENSIONS     A. Links to the National Poverty Reduction Strategy and Country Partnership Strategy     The proposed project is aligned with the National Development Strategy for 2016–2030 that includes improved     health among its priorities.				
Tajikistan remains among the poorest countries in Central Asia, with around 31.6% of the population still living below the government's poverty line. The proposed project will contribute to poverty reduction in the country by improving the quality and access to health services in poor areas. The quality and accessibility to health services will improve through: (i) refurbishing health facilities ;(ii) capacity building of rural health workers towards quality improvement; and (iii) behavior change campaigns for maternal and child health services.				
B. Poverty Targeting ☐General intervention ☐Individual or household (TI-H) ⊠Geographic (TI-G) ⊠Non-income MDGs (TI-M1, M2, etc				
The project will contribute to achieving Sustainable Development Goal 3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well- being for all at all ages. The criteria for choosing project districts include poverty incidence in the district.				
C. Poverty and	Social Analysis			
the health policy in remain high compa live births, and the Economic Coopera are highly variable For instance, those population to those population while it child mortality rates respectively. <sup>a</sup> The	Tajikistan. While maternal and in ared with their regional neighbors. I e infant mortality rate stood at 38 ation and Development average o across Tajikistan, with those poor e from rural areas have infant morta e from urban areas. Children fro is 30 per 1,000 population for tho s (at 41 and 51 per 1,000 populat	fant mortality ra In 2015, the nati 3.5 per 1,000 li f 14 and 5.6, re and living in rur ality rates of 39 m poorest quin se in the highest ion) compared t	d child mortality has been an important focus of tes have fallen nationally since 2010, the rates onal maternal mortality rate was 44 per 100,000 ve births, compared with the Organization for spectively. Maternal and child health indicators al districts having significantly worse indicators. per 1,000 population, compared to 35 per 1,000 tile have infant mortality rates of 45 per 1000 st quintile. <sup>a</sup> Male children has higher infant and o females (at 36 and 46 per 1,000 population), r. The proposed project will improve access to	
	Is and expected systemic chang by improving the quality and access		ed project will contribute to improving the health vices.	
conduct consultation	ons with key stakeholders and pro . The project will have a participa	ject site visits to	ue diligence. The project processing team will confirm health concerns, needs, and priorities with the necessary due diligence in respect to	
4. Specific analys	is for policy-based lending. Not	applicable. The	e proposed project is an investment loan.	
II. GENDER AND DEVELOPMENT				
1. What are the key program?	y gender issues in the sector and/	or subsector the	at are likely to be relevant to this project or	
health (anemia an		nancy) and wo	t to many factors. These include women's poor men's and family members' low awareness of care.	
	vomen by providing women's acce		bute to the promotion of gender equity and/or f opportunities, services, resources, assets,	
The project will imp health services.	prove the quality and access to he	alth services of	women through its focus on maternal and child	

3. Could the proposed project have an adverse impact on women and/or girls or widen gender inequality? ☐ Yes		
The project targets improving the quality and access to health services, particularly for women.		
4. Indicate the intended gender mainstreaming category:		
III. PARTICIPATION AND EMPOWERMENT		
1. Who are the main stakeholders of the project, including beneficiaries and negatively affected people? Identify how they will participate in the project design.		
The proposed project will potentially impact the entire population in the project area. Key stakeholders are (i) villagers, particularly women of reproductive age; (ii) health workers; (iii) central and local government representatives; and (iv) community-based organizations. Project preparations will include: (i) discussions with the project beneficiaries, health workers, and community-based organizations; and (ii) consultations with health staff, provincial and district health managers, central ministries, and development partners.		
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?		
To ensure inclusive development, the project will involve all main stakeholders at all levels and stages of project processing and implementation.		
<ul> <li>3. What are the key, active, and relevant civil society organizations (CSOs) in the project area? What is the level of civil society organization participation in the project design?</li> <li>☑ Information generation and sharing ☑ Consultation □ Collaboration □ Partnership Relevant local community-based organizations will be consulted during project preparation. A communication strategy will be prepared.</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>4. Are there issues during project design for which participation of the poor and excluded is important? What are they and how should they be addressed?</li> <li>☑ Yes □ No</li> <li>Project benefits will target the poor. The project will ensure participation of local communities in meetings, workshops, and capacity building activities.</li> </ul>		
IV. SOCIAL SAFEGUARDS		
A. Involuntary Resettlement Category 🗌 A 🛛 B 🗍 C 🗍 FI		
1. Does the project have the potential to involve involuntary land acquisition resulting in physical and economic displacement? X Yes I No		
2. What action plan is required to address involuntary resettlement as part of the transaction TA or due diligence process?		
Resettlement plan       Resettlement framework       Social impact matrix         Environmental and social management system arrangement       None		
B. Indigenous Peoples Category 🗌 A 🗌 B 🖾 C 🗌 FI		
<ol> <li>Does the proposed project have the potential to directly or indirectly affect the dignity, human rights, livelihood systems, or culture of indigenous peoples?  Yes  No</li> <li>This project will not cause any Indigenous Peoples impacts.</li> <li>Does it affect the territories or natural and cultural resources indigenous peoples own, use, occupy, or claim, as their ancestral domain?  Yes  No</li> </ol>		
No indigenous people identified. 3. Will the project require broad community support of affected indigenous communities? No indigenous people identified.		
4. What action plan is required to address risks to indigenous peoples as part of the transaction TA or due diligence process?		

Indigenous peoples plan 🔲 Indigenous peoples planning framework 🔲 Social impact matrix			
Environmental and social management system arrangement     None			
V. OTHER SOCIAL ISSUES AND RISKS			
<ul> <li>1. What other social issues and risks should be considered in the project design?</li> <li>Creating decent jobs and employment Adhering to core labor standards Labor retrenchment</li> <li>Spread of communicable diseases, including HIV/AIDS Increase in human trafficking Affordability</li> <li>Increase in unplanned migration Increase in vulnerability to natural disasters Creating political instability</li> <li>Creating internal social conflicts Others, please specify</li> </ul>			
low (L); medium (M) 2. How are these additional social issues and risks going to be addressed in the project design?			
Labor standards and safety requirements will be applied and monitored during project implementation. Planning for human resources for health will be part of the transaction technical assistance (TA) as well to ensure adequate human resources even when facilities are optimized.			
VI. TRANSACTION TA OR DUE DILIGENCE RESOURCE REQUIREMENT			
<ul> <li>1. Do the terms of reference for the transaction TA (or other due diligence) contain key information needed to be gathered during transaction TA or due diligence process to better analyze (i) poverty and social impact, (ii) gender impact, (iii) participation dimensions, (iv) social safeguards, and (v) other social risks. Are the relevant specialists identified?</li> <li>Yes</li> <li>No</li> </ul>			
2. What resources (e.g., consultants, survey budget, and workshop) are allocated for conducting poverty, social, and/or gender analysis, and participation plan during the transaction TA or due diligence?			
The project processing team comprises a safeguards and gender specialists and consultants. Gender action plan and behavior change communication plan will be prepared.			

<sup>a</sup> Statistical Agency under the President of the Republic of Tajikistan, Ministry of Health [Tajikistan], and ICF International. 2013. *Tajikistan Demographic and Health Survey 2012*. Dushanbe, Tajikistan, and Calverton, Maryland, USA: Statistical Agency, Ministry of Health, and ICF International.