

Rolling Plan for Republic of Uzbekistan

Basic Policy of Assistance	Promoting Sustainable Economic Growth and Reducing Inequalities
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Priority Area 1	Sustainable Economic Growth and Industrial Diversification and Advancement
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Development Issue 1-1  Stable Economic Management and Enhancement of Industrial Competitiveness  Enhancement of Industrial Competitiveness and Job Creation Program	[Background and current situation] The pressing issue is to emerge from a fragile economy dependent on natural resources and migrant workers' remittances, and to strengthen industrial competitiveness by allocating resources to labour-intensive industries and other sectors where Uzbekistan has comparative advantages. In addition, given the high population growth rate and the fact that young people already account for 40% of the population, and that remittances from migrant workers to Russia and other countries accounts for about 10% of GDP, job creation for young people and in rural areas is also an important issue, requiring support for stable economic management.	[Strategy] Japan continues to provide financial and technical cooperation in sectors with comparative advantages that support economic growth (e.g. horticulture, tourism, etc.), as well as support which contributes to industrial promotion, focusing on human resource development and institutional building in both the public and private sectors and infrastructure development. Through technical cooperation and research activities, Japan will provide support focusing on human resource development and institution building for both the public and private sectors.												
	Japan's Assistance Program	Program Summary	Project	Scheme	Schedule						Assistance Amount (100 Million Yen)	SDGs	Note	
					Before JFY 2022	JFY 2023	JFY 2024	JFY 2025	JFY 2026	JFY 2027				
		In order to strengthen Uzbekistan's industrial competitiveness and create jobs, Japan will provide support for promotion of sectors with comparative advantages (horticulture, livestock, sericulture, textiles, tourism, etc.), foreign investment promotion, business human resources development, small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) promotion, and technological innovation. The Program will also aim to develop industrial human resources by utilizing employment opportunities in Japan (e.g. Technical Intern Training Program or Specified Skilled Worker Program, etc.).	Project for Development of Industrial Human Resources in Uzbekistan by Utilizing Employment Opportunities in Japan	TCP		█	█	█				1,8		
			Industry Cluster Promotion through Cluster Approach	CTR		█	█						8,9,12	
			The Project for Strengthening the Capacity of Research Activities of Uzbek-Japan Innovation Center of Youth	TCP	█	█						2.83	4,9	
			Advisor for Tourism Development	EXP	█	█							8,11	
			Sustainable Tourism Development Advisor	EXP		█	█	█					8,11	
			Regional Tourism Development for Central Asia	CTR		█							8,11	
			Horticulture Value Chain Promotion Project	LA	█	█	█					230.23	8	
			Horticulture Value Chain Promotion Project (Phase 2)	LA	█	█	█	█	█	█		200 MillionUSD	8	
			Project for Capacity Development of Business Persons and Networking through Uzbekistan-Japan Center for Human Resource Development (Phase 2)	TCP	█	█	█	█	█			5.04	4,8	
			Improvement of Veterinary Services to Enhance the Ability to Prevention of Zoonotic Diseases and Diagnosis	CTR		█	█						8	
			Capacity Development on Sericulture (variety and breeding of silkworm)	EXP	█	█	█						8	
			SDGs Business Model Formulation Survey with the Private Sector for Production of High Quality Silk in Uzbekistan	SDGs BMFS	█	█							8	
	Grassroot Project for Developing Rural Income Generation Using Dried Persimmons in Samarkand		JPP		█	█	█					1,4,5		
	Mahallabay Policy Support Project in Fergana Region: Creating a Successful Model for Small Business and Entrepreneurship Development in Mahalla		JPP		█	█	█					8	Small business promotion and policy formulation support in rural areas	

		SDGs Business Model Formulation Survey with the Private Sector for Republic of Uzbekistan High-Resolution 3D Image Data by a Small Mobile All-Around Camera	SDGs BMFS									4,9	
		Economic and Social Development Program	GA								8.00	8	Equipments for Road Improvement
		Experts for Road Traffic Safety	EXP									4,8	
		JOCV (Business promotion)	JOCV									4,8	
		Group and Region-focused Training for Private Sector Promotion	TR									4,5,8	

**Priority Area 2 Building a Fair and Sustainable Society**

**[Background and current situation]**  
 In the midst of the post-independence economic and social transformation, the challenges in the healthcare sector include ensuring the technical standards of healthcare professionals and preventing a decline in the quality of healthcare due to aging medical equipment, and ensuring compatibility between inclusion and support for independence of vulnerable groups in society and a qualitative shift to healthcare services based on economic rationality and cost reduction.  
 In the education sector, problems include (i) lack of new technology and information, skilled teachers and high quality textbooks in the schools, (ii) aging school buildings and equipment, and (iii) difficulties in finding a job where one can utilise their professional skills.  
 A common issue is the heavy financial burden, as public services are forced to charge users low fees for their services, making it a challenge to maintain standards in a sustainable manner. Furthermore, there is a disparity between urban and rural areas, and consideration needs to be given to improving equal access.

**[Strategy]**  
 With the Japanese Government's "Basic Design for Peace and Health" in mind, Japan will provide financial cooperation, technical cooperation and volunteer projects aiming at improving the quality of medical care and systems, with a view to preventive healthcare as well. In addition, social participation of persons with disabilities and others will be promoted through the strengthening of social welfare services such as support for persons with disabilities.  
 In response to the deterioration of the quality of education due to the aging of overall public educational facilities and equipment, the outflow of talented human resources, as well as the disparity between rich and poor and among the regions, Japan will provide assistance to improve the quality of education, including improvement of the quality of teachers, while taking into account the Japanese Government's "Learning Strategy for Peace and Growth".

Japan's Assistance Program	Program Summary	Project	Scheme	Schedule						Assistance Amount (100 Million Yen)	SDGs	Note	
				Before JFY 2022	JFY 2023	JFY 2024	JFY 2025	JFY 2026	JFY 2027				
		COVID 19 Crisis Response Emergency Support Loan	LA								150.00	3	
		Project for the Prevention and Control of Non-Communicable Disease	TCP								3.01	3	
		Economic and Social Development Program	GA								5.00	3	Equipments for Healthcare
		The Project for the Improvement of Medical Service at the Innovative Clinic under the Medical Institute of Karakalpakstan	GA								7.94	3	
		Grant Assistance for Grass-Roots Human Security Projects (Health Sector)	GGP								0.29	3	
		Strengthening Non-Communicable Disease Services Project	PS									3	
		Universal Health Coverage (UHC)	TR									3	
		Group and Region-focused Training for Health Sector	TR									3	
		Endoscopic Diagnostics and Therapeutics of Early Gastric Cancer	CTR									3	
		Stroke Rehabilitation	CTR									3	
		SDGs Business Model Formulation Survey with the Private Sector for Eliminating Regional Disparity of Science-Math Education and Improving Supplementary Educational Materials in Uzbekistan	SDGs BMFS									4	
		SDGs Business Verification Survey with the Private Sector for the Introduction of a Japanese-style Academic Achievement Test Model in Uzbekistan	SDGs BVS									4	

Development Issue 2-1  
 Improvement and Expansion of Social Services

Social Service Improvement and Expansion Program

Japan will provide highly synergistic support through a combination of various schemes in areas such as improving the capacity for prevention of non-communicable diseases (NCDs); improving the efficiency and inclusiveness of medical health care by strengthening the referral system and providing medical equipment; improving the quality of education and strengthening inclusive education practices; and strengthening the capacity for preservation of cultural properties.

Group and Region-focused Training for Education Sector	TR									4	
Project for Strengthening Practice of Inclusive Education in Preschool Education	TCP								2.36	4,10	
JOCV (Education)	JOCV									4	
Grant Assistance for Grass-Roots Human Security Projects (Education Sector)	GGP								0.20	4	
Project for the Conservation of Silk Road Cultural Heritage through Digital Archives	CGA								0.56	4,9	

[Background and current situation]  
 Uzbekistan faces a challenge in addressing climate change due to high greenhouse gas emissions caused by the inefficient electricity and heat supplies that take root in the Soviet era. The inefficient use of energy due to the extremely low efficiency of energy generation and supply caused by ageing facilities, limited use of energy-saving technologies, and low awareness of energy conservation is another challenge. In order to ensure sustainable economic growth, supports for the energy sector redevelopment (e.g. modernization of power plant and spread of energy efficient equipment) and the capacity building in terms of management and operations are required. In addition, environmental restoration against drought and land salinization of the Aral Sea, which has been called the greatest environmental destruction of the 20th century, and poverty reduction through sustainable industrial development in the Aral Sea basin are urgent issues.

[Strategy]  
 It is necessary to enhance efficiency of energy supply by modernizing and improving the efficiency of aging power generation and transmission facilities as well as to reduce energy demand and carbon emissions by promoting energy conservation measures, while accurately taking into account Uzbekistan's technical needs. Japan will contribute to building a foundation for Uzbekistan's economic development through the development of high-quality infrastructure that contributes to sustainable economic growth. Japan will also provide support for environmental restoration efforts and new industrial development through innovative scientific/chemical approaches in the Aral Sea basin.

Japan's Assistance Program	Program Summary	Project	Scheme	Schedule						Assistance Amount (100 Million Yen)	SDGs	Note	
				Before JFY 2022	JFY 2023	JFY 2024	JFY 2025	JFY 2026	JFY 2027				
Energy Efficiency and Low Carbon Program	Japan will cooperate to promote energy supply efficiency, conservation of energy demand and low-carbonization.	Development Policy Support Program	LA							195 MillionUSD	7,8,9		
		Navoi Thermal Power Station Modernization Project	LA							348.77	7,13		
		Turakurgan Thermal Power Station Construction Project	LA							718.39	7,13		
		Tashkent Thermal Power Cogeneration Plant Construction Project	LA							120.00	7,13		
		Navoi Thermal Power Station Modernization Project (Phase 2)	LA							1282.46	7,13		
		Preparatory Survey on Capacity Development of Power Sector (Phase 2)	LA							366.21	7,13		
		Zarafshan Wind Farm Project	LA									7,13	Private Sector Investment Finance
		Power Sector Reform Promotion Advisor	EXP									7,13	
		Project for Strengthening Financial and Management of Power Generation Sector	TCP									7,8	
		Advisor for Energy Efficiency and Conservation	EXP									7,13	
		Project for Strengthening Energy Conservation Capacity through the Establishment of an Energy Manager Scheme and Zero-Energy Building (ZEB) Demonstration Pilot Project	TCP								3.24	7,13	
Amu-Bukhara Irrigation System Rehabilitation Project	LA								118.72	6,9			

Development Issue 2-2  
 Addressing Global Issues

	Environmental Management Program	<p>Japan will promote sustainable agricultural development through cooperation and research activities that contribute to improving environmental problems in the Aral Sea basin and mitigating future climate change.</p> <p>In addition, the Program aims to reduce poverty by supporting a wide range of industrial development, such as the promotion of forestry combined with new environmental protection measures and the development of eco-tourism.</p>	<p>SDGs Business Model Formulation Survey with the Private Sector for the Salt Affected Farmland Improvement Technology Using High Concentrated Fulvic Acid in Uzbekistan</p> <p>Building the Resilience of Local Communities Against Health, Environmental and Economic Insecurities in the Aral Sea Region (Joint Programme)</p> <p>Group and Region-focused Training for Disaster Risk Reduction and Environment Management</p> <p>Sustainable Management of Forestry Resources in Uzbekistan</p> <p>Sustainable wise use (e.g. ecotourism) of wetland resources for local benefit</p> <p>The Project for Development of Innovative Climate Resilient Technologies for Monitoring and Controlling of Water Use Efficiency and Impact of Salinization on Crop Productivity and Livelihood in Aral Sea Region</p> <p>Desert Greening &amp; Livelihood Improvement Project by Tree Planting and Herbal Cultivation in Western Uzbekistan</p>	<p>SDGs BMFS</p> <p>ML</p> <p>TR</p> <p>EXP</p> <p>CTR</p> <p>STC</p> <p>GANP</p>		<p>4</p> <p>3.46</p> <p>4.5</p> <p>13,15</p> <p>15</p> <p>3.63</p> <p>1,9,15</p>	<p>1,2,3,4,5,8,9,15</p> <p>4,5</p> <p>13,15</p> <p>15</p> <p>1,9,13,15</p> <p>1,9,15</p>	<p>Joint Program with UNDP</p>					
Priority Area 3	Strengthening Governance												
Development Issue 3-1 Capacity Building of the Civil Service	[Background and current situation] President Mirziyoyev, who took office in 2016, has launched a series of large-scale reforms, but at present, there are signs that the response of the civil service on the ground is not keeping up with the rapid reforms. In order to realize effective and sustainable development, there is an urgent need to develop human resources of the civil service who is responsible for formulating concrete policies and implementing them. In addition, in view of the recent situation in Afghanistan, stability in Uzbekistan, a regional power, is essential for the stability of the entire region as well. The region faces challenges that require region-wide efforts, such as border management and trade facilitation, which are directly linked to measures against narcotics, cross-border crimes and terrorism. To resolve these challenges, capacity building and support for institutional development in each country, along with the cooperation at the regional level, are necessary.		[Strategy] For sustainable development, there is still a need for human resource development of individual civil service. Cooperation will be provided to improve the policy-making and implementation capacity of the civil service through scholarship, training program and sharing of Japanese experience (JICA Graduate School Cooperation/JICA Chair). In addition, through initiatives focusing on connectivity within the South and Central Asian region, Japan will promote support in line with the principles of the Japanese Government's Policy ("Central Asia + Japan" and "Free and Open Indo-Pacific"), and contribute to economic development of Uzbekistan, a double landlocked country, and regional stabilization. With regard to border control and counter-narcotics, Japan will support enhancing the capacity of the relevant authorities in Uzbekistan, with a view to contributing to the promotion of further cooperation with neighbouring countries in mind.										
	Japan's Assistance Program	Program Summary	Project	Scheme	Schedule						Assistance Amount (100 Million Yen)	SDGs	Note
		<p>The Program aims to improve the policy-making and implementation capacity of the civil service responsible for industrial policy and the expansion of social services.</p> <p>It will contribute to effective state management by promoting interregional cooperation in Central Asia, including surrounding regions such as Afghanistan.</p>	The Project for Human Resource Development Scholarship	GA							11.30	4	
			Enhancement of Judicial Ability for the Protection of Rights and Liberalization of Economy	CTR								4	
			Enhancement of Judicial Ability to Strengthen the Protection of Rights in the Free-Market Economy System	CTR								4	
			Improvement of Recruitment and Selection System of Civil Service in the Republic of Uzbekistan	CTR								4	
			Project for Enhancing Regional Cross-Border Cooperation by Strengthening the Capacity of Border Liaison Offices and Interagency Mobile Teams in Central Asia (UN/UNODC)	ML							7.43	16	In 5 countries in Central Asia
			Project for Enhancing Regional Cross-Border Cooperation by Strengthening the Capacity of Border Liaison Offices in Central Asia (UN/UNODC)	ML							4.71	16	In 5 countries in Central Asia

Legend: [PS] = Preparatory Survey, [DD] = Detailed Design, [TCP] = Technical Cooperation Project, [TCDP] = Technical Cooperation for Development Planning, [EXP] = Expert, [EQ] = Equipment, [CTR] = Country-focused Training, [TR] = Issue-based Training / Training Program for Young Leaders, [JOVCV] = Japan Overseas Cooperation Volunteers, [TEXP] = Third-country Expert, [TTR] = Third-country Training, [ICT] = In-Country Training, [STC] = Science and Technology Cooperation on Global Issues, [JPP] = JICA Partnership Program, [xx-TA] = Technical Assistance implemented by organizations other than MOFA and JICA, [PCP-TC] = Private Companies Proposed-Technical Cooperation, [GA] = Grant Aid, [FA] = Food Aid, [CGA] = Cultural Grant Assistance, [GCGP] = Grant Assistance for Cultural Grassroots Projects, [EGA] = Emergency Grant Aid, [GANP] = Grant Aid for Japanese NGOs Projects, [GGP] = Grant Aid for Grassroots Human Security Projects, [LA] = Loan Aid (ODA Loan), [DCS] = Data collection Survey, [ML] = Multilateral Cooperation, [SME PPS] = Small and Medium-Sized Enterprise (SME) Partnership Promotion Survey, [SDGs BMFS] = SDGs Business Model Formulation Survey with the Private Sector, [SDGs BV] = SDGs Business Verification Survey with the Private Sector and SDGs Business Validation Survey, [SDGs BNC] = SDGs Business Needs Confirmation Survey, Solid Line [—] = Schedule, Dash Line [- - -] = Tentative Schedule

[SDGs Goals Targets]: 1[No Poverty], 2[Zero Hunger], 3[Good Health and Well-Being], 4[Quality Education], 5[Gender Equality], 6[Clean Water and Sanitation], 7[Affordable and Clean Energy], 8[Decent Work and Economic Growth], 9[Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure], 10[Reduced Inequalities], 11[Sustainable Cities and Communities], 12[Responsible Consumption and Production], 13[Climate Action], 14[Life Below Water], 15[Life on Land], 16[Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions], 17[Partnerships for the Goals]

[Outline of SDGs]: [https://www.mofa.go.jp/policy/oda/sdgs/index.html#about\\_sdgs](https://www.mofa.go.jp/policy/oda/sdgs/index.html#about_sdgs)