



Tajikistan: Building Climate Resilience in the Pyanj River Basin

Project Name	Building Climate Resilience in the Pyanj River Basin						
Project Number	45354-001						
Country / Economy	Tajikistan						
Project Status	Closed						
Project Type / Modality of Assistance	Technical Assistance						
Source of Funding / Amount	<table><tr><td colspan="2">TA 7980-TAJ: Building Climate Resilience in the Pyanj River Basin</td></tr><tr><td>Technical Assistance Special Fund</td><td>US\$ 450,000.00</td></tr><tr><td>Strategic Climate Fund</td><td>US\$ 750,000.00</td></tr></table>	TA 7980-TAJ: Building Climate Resilience in the Pyanj River Basin		Technical Assistance Special Fund	US\$ 450,000.00	Strategic Climate Fund	US\$ 750,000.00
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Strategic Climate Fund	US\$ 750,000.00						
Strategic Agendas	Environmentally sustainable growth Inclusive economic growth						
Drivers of Change	Governance and capacity development						
Sector / Subsector	Agriculture, natural resources and rural development / Agricultural policy, institutional and capacity development - Irrigation - Land-based natural resources management - Water-based natural resources management Finance / Inclusive finance - Insurance and contractual savings						
Gender							
Description	<p>This technical assistance (TA) aims to prepare the Building Climate Resilience in the Pyanj River Basin Project. Technical, financial, economic and safeguards due diligence assessments were conducted under the TA to design the project. This work was completed in April 2013 and the ensuing grant was approved by the ADB board on 25 July 2013.</p> <p>The TA aims also to ensure project readiness by supporting the executing agencies in establishing project management units, preparing bidding documents and starting the recruitment of implementation consultants. This work is still ongoing.</p> <p>Building climate change resilience of communities along the Pyanj River Basin was identified as a priority by country stakeholders in the extensive consultation that the government of Tajikistan conducted in partnership with ADB, WB and EBRD since 2009 under the Pilot Program for Climate Resilience (PPCR). Key needs identified include access to water resources, gender equality of access to resources, provision of credits, preparedness and index-based insurance supported by early warning systems, improved water supply, access to information on climate change adaptation for land management, climate proofed infrastructure especially roads, and strengthening institutions. The findings of the previous ADB supported technical assistance and field missions to the Pyanj River Basin confirmed this range of priorities, reflecting the wide range of adaptation needs in the river basin.</p> <p>The TA identified four outputs that will help communities in the Pyanj river basin become more resilient to climate variability and climate change, benefiting directly over 100,000 people including the poor and women. The outputs are:</p> <p>Output 1 is flood protection infrastructure climate-proofed in 10 jamoats. It will (i) upgrade and climate-proof flood and mudflow protection infrastructure in 10 locations, including riverbank reinforcement, embankment reconstruction, restoration of stream beds, terracing and planting of trees, and soil stabilization; (ii) establish O&M practices, develop O&M guidelines, and train local units of the responsible agencies; (iii) develop early warning communication systems through the use of modern technologies; (iv) establish disaster risk management committees; and (v) conduct training and disseminate information on the impact of climate change and adaptation measures for local government officials and local institutions such as khashar (mutual self-help groups), mahala (neighborhood associations), and women's committees.</p> <p>Output 2 is irrigation systems climate-proofed in eight jamoats. It will (i) rehabilitate and climate-proof irrigation canals and network assets, including reconstruction and desilting of drainage and delivery channels and rehabilitation of pumping stations; (ii) pilot a drip irrigation scheme; (iii) strengthen water users' associations; and (iv) provide advice and disseminate information on water resources management and climate-resilient agricultural practices to farmers, local government officials, women's groups, and other stakeholders.</p> <p>Output 3 is water supply infrastructure climate-proofed in seven jamoats. It will (i) rehabilitate and climate-proof seven rural drinking water supply systems, including rehabilitation, upgrade, and construction of boreholes, provision of new and rehabilitated pumping equipment, and construction of new service reservoirs and water tanks; (ii) establish O&M practices for drinking water supply systems, develop O&M guidelines, and train local units of the responsible agencies; (iii) establish drinking water consumer groups to influence responsible agencies and ensure performance of the water supply facilities; and (iv) raise awareness of health and other risks associated with climate change.</p> <p>Output 4 is micro credits and micro deposits made available to promote climate resilience in the Pyanj River Basin. It will (i) expand capacity of participating financial institutions (PFIs) in the Pyanj River Basin to accept micro and small deposits and provide micro loans in support of climate-resilient economic activities; (ii) provide credit lines for agricultural improvements (climate-resilient agriculture credit line) and economic diversification (income diversification credit line), particularly targeting women; (iii) strengthen financial literacy of the local population; and (iv) assess the feasibility of collateral insurance linked to credit and, if appropriate, pilot a credit insurance scheme.</p> <p>These outputs were identified and scoped through extensive consultations with government and non-government agencies, local stakeholders and communities in the Pyanj River Basin and were based on the climate change scenarios, vulnerability and impact assessment conducted under the technical assistance Climate Resiliency for Natural Resources Investments (TA7599-TAJ) during the first phase of the Pilot Program for Climate Resilience (PPCR).</p> <p>More information about the ensuing grant and the grant documents are available at http://www.adb.org/projects/45354-002/main.</p>						
Project Rationale and Linkage to Country/Regional Strategy	<p>Tajikistan is one of the most vulnerable countries to climate change in Central Asia. The environmental legacy of the Soviet central planning, combined with crumbling infrastructure, increasing feminization of poverty, low debt sustainability and limited institutional capacity, threaten the sustainability of Tajikistan's economic, social and human development. Climate projections indicate that Tajikistan will experience higher temperatures, reduced rainfall and higher evapotranspiration with an increased frequency of extreme events such as floods, droughts and storms. These changes will exacerbate existing problems, including gender inequality of access to resources, and pose additional risks to the achievement of national development priorities. In addition, Tajikistan has limited technical, human, institutional and organizational capacity to integrate climate change risk in its development strategies, policies and programs. There are significant gaps in the understanding of the economic, social and ecological implications of climate change.</p> <p>With a population of approximately 1.27 million, the Pyanj River basin is the largest of the five principal basins of Tajikistan. The Pyanj River basin has a large range of altitude from 300-350 m in the semi-arid lowlands of southern Khatlon to more than 7000 m in the Pamir and Hindu-Kush mountains. It also the bread basket of Tajikistan and contains a large portion of agricultural land. A study carried out with ADB's support under the first phase of the PPCR (TAJ-TA7599) has shown that the communities located in the Pyanj River Basin are already being experiencing the adverse effects of extreme events. Over 360 climate-induced disasters were reported in the Pyanj River Basin over the last two decades. Weather extremes routinely destroy land, crops and infrastructure and, in the worst cases, lives. Projected rise in temperature and increase in extreme events such as droughts and floods will result in a progressive increase in economic losses and risk to the population, and reduce the ability of these communities to move out of poverty. In addition, the Pyanj River Basin faces significant social development challenges resulting from the increasing number of female-headed households due to male labor migration. Women will have to bear the brunt of these changes. Their empowerment and involvement in decision making is extremely important to increase resilience to climate change of vulnerable communities.</p>						

Project Outcome
Description of Outcome
Progress Toward Outcome
Implementation Progress
Description of Project Outputs
Status of Implementation Progress (Outputs, Activities, and Issues)
Geographical Location

Summary of Environmental and Social Aspects
Environmental Aspects
Involuntary Resettlement
Indigenous Peoples

Stakeholder Communication, Participation, and Consultation	
During Project Design	Consultations were conducted from Nov 2011 to Feb 2013 to identify the most vulnerable communities, priority interventions and implementation arrangements. A participatory planning process with communities and other organizations working at the field level was adopted to identify appropriate interventions based and increase their resilience to droughts, floods, mudflows and slow onset changes such as increase in temperature. The TA identified mechanisms for continuing consultation processes that will enable local populations to be part of decision-making process.
During Project Implementation	During the project preparation TA, a stakeholders analysis was conducted to identify key national and sub-national stakeholders amongst a broad section of government and society, including the role of local institutions, community associations and nongovernmental organizations. The TA designed the institutional arrangement of the Project to ensure high impact and sustainability of the adaptation measures and technologies, and effective investment implementation. Extensive consultation took place with communities in the Pyanj River Basin, government agencies, line ministries, nongovernment organizations, academia and community organisations throughout the implementation of the TA.

Business Opportunities	
Consulting Services	<p>ADB engaged WYG Int. (UK) in association with the UK Met Office (UK) and Primex (Philippines) using simplified technical proposal for the quality- and cost-based selection (QCBS) method to provide 18 international and 90 national person-months of consulting services. Quality: cost ratio of 90:10 was used for the QCBS due to the projects complexity and innovative nature of the technical work required. The consultants were engaged by ADB in accordance with its Guidelines on the Use of Consultants (2010, as amended from time to time).</p> <p>ADB also engaged an international microfinance consultant to assist the Ministry of Finance in strengthening the capacity of participating microfinance institutions in anti-money-laundering and combating the financing of terrorism. In addition, ADB is planning to engage an international implementation consultant to assist the executing agencies in establishment project management units and preparing bidding documents for the project.</p>

Responsible ADB Officer	Suga, Manami
Responsible ADB Department	Central and West Asia Department
Responsible ADB Division	Environment, Natural Resources & Agriculture Division, CWRD
Executing Agencies	Agency for Land Reclamation and Irrigation 5/1 Shamci Street Dushanbe Tajikistan

Timetable	
Concept Clearance	-
Fact Finding	-
MRM	-
Approval	14 Dec 2011
Last Review Mission	-
Last PDS Update	31 Mar 2014

TA 7980-TAJ

Milestones					
Approval	Signing Date	Effectivity Date	Closing		
			Original	Revised	Actual
14 Dec 2011	09 Jan 2012	09 Jan 2012	31 Oct 2012	30 Jun 2014	27 Aug 2014

Financing Plan/TA Utilization							Cumulative Disbursements	
ADB	Cofinancing	Counterpart				Total	Date	Amount
		Gov	Beneficiaries	Project Sponsor	Others			
450,000.00	750,000.00	100,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,300,000.00	17 Jun 2022	1,050,910.27

Project Page	https://www.adb.org/projects/45354-001/main
Request for Information	http://www.adb.org/forms/request-information-form?subject=45354-001
Date Generated	05 June 2023

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