



## Initial Poverty and Social Analysis

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### UZB: Tashkent Province Sewerage Improvement Project

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Asian Development Bank



## INITIAL POVERTY AND SOCIAL ANALYSIS

Country:	UZB	Project Title:	UZB 52045-001: Tashkent Province Sewerage Improvement Project
Lending/Financing Modality:	Project	Department/ Division:	CWRD / CWUW

<b>I. POVERTY IMPACT AND SOCIAL DIMENSIONS</b>
<p><b>A. Links to the National Poverty Reduction Strategy and Country Partnership Strategy</b></p> <p>The project will support expanded and improved urban sewerage and sanitation. The project is consistent with the Strategy of Actions on Further Development of Uzbekistan, a national development strategy for 2017–2021<sup>1</sup> in its objectives for inclusive and sustainable growth and access to basic urban services. The project design is in line with the Developing Strategy, Road Map and Investment Program for the Water Supply and Sanitation Sector of the Republic of Uzbekistan till 2020.<sup>2</sup> The project supports ADB’s Country Operational Business Plan 2019-2021,<sup>3</sup> which 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. The project will also contribute to the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals, to which the Government of Uzbekistan and ADB are committed.</p>
<p><b>B. Targeting Classification</b></p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> General Intervention <input type="checkbox"/> Individual or Household (TI-H) <input type="checkbox"/> Geographic (TI-G) <input type="checkbox"/> Non-Income MDGs (TI-M1, M2, etc.)</p> <p>The project will improve sanitation services in the six cities and one urban center of Tashkent province by financing the construction of municipal wastewater treatment plants, piped sewerage systems, and on-site sewage treatment benefitting all residents which promotes job creation in the project cities. The public health impacts from increased access to wastewater services and the reduction of overflows, leaks and blockages will benefit the population who often live near polluted inland waterways. The Project also includes a subcomponent to institutionalize pro-poor and gender-inclusive sanitation services in rural settlements in the Yangiyul and Chinaz districts, and to pilot alternative and unconventional on-site sanitation in project areas.</p>
<p><b>C. Poverty and Social Analysis</b></p> <p>1. Key issues and potential beneficiaries.</p> <p>Tashkent province is Uzbekistan’s fourth largest province with a registered population of 2.8 million and an urban population in project area of 800,000. Poverty incidence is significant at 27%. By 2025, the registered population in Tashkent province is estimated to grow to about 3.2 million with 75% living in cities. These industrial and residential developments will cause significant increase in demand for urban services, including piped water supply, resulting in increased wastewater flow. Investment in infrastructure is needed to meet this present and future demand from improved and expanded urban services and to support clustering of new businesses and industries. The project outputs will be rehabilitation and/or upgrading of five existing and one new WWTP with a combined capacity of 530,000 m<sup>3</sup>/day, rehabilitation or construction of 69.3 km of sewerage collectors and 182.5 km of sewerage networks, and installation of 50,000 water meters; (ii) installation of 23,500 individual household septic tanks, provision of 21 septage vacuum trucks, operationalization of a septage management unit in the TPS, formulation of a septage management program to rationalize and expand septage collection and disposal services, design and implementation of a sanitation and hygiene awareness program; and (iii) project management and implementation support, institutional capacity development and training in utility management, operation, and service provision, policy dialogue on tariff, sanitation, and public awareness campaigns to improve community awareness and understanding of sanitation best practices, and encourage community support for the centralized wastewater systems. Direct beneficiaries of the project are all households in the apartment areas and public and private entities working in the six cities and one urban center. The total number of the project’s direct and indirect beneficiaries will be confirmed during project processing.</p> <p>2. Impact channels and expected systemic changes.</p> <p>The project is designed to (i) improve wastewater treatment and management for domestic and industrial users in six cities and one urban center of Tashkent province, and (ii) create direct short-term employment for construction</p>

<sup>1</sup> Government of Uzbekistan. 2017. *Strategy of Actions on Further Development of Uzbekistan*. Tashkent.  
<sup>2</sup> Municipal Economy and Engineering. *Developing Strategy, Road Map and Investment Program for the Water Supply and Sanitation Sector of the Republic of Uzbekistan till 2020*. (accessed 6 February 2019).  
<sup>3</sup> ADB. 2018. *Uzbekistan: Country Operations Business Plan, 2019-2021*. Manila.

<p>and indirect long-term income generating opportunities, including industrial development in project area. The project will benefit the low income and urban households by improving their health conditions and reducing health care expenditure due to illness caused by unsanitary environment conditions.</p>
<p>3. Focus of (and resources allocated in) the PPTA or due diligence. The TA consultants will conduct a poverty, social and gender analysis and address social safeguards. A socio-economic survey and poverty and gender assessment, stakeholder workshops, focus group discussions, and key informant interviews will be conducted. One of the objectives of the study is the affordability of improved wastewater services.</p>
<p>4. Specific analysis for policy-based lending. Not applicable</p>
<p><b>II. GENDER AND DEVELOPMENT</b></p>
<p>1. What are the key gender issues in the sector/subsector that are likely to be relevant to this project or program? The project benefits men and women equally, including improved housing conditions and living environment, health benefits, and job creation. The project will have some added benefits for women, as adequate sanitation facilities at the home will ease the burden of women on tasks related to sanitation, health, and hygiene and will likewise reduce medical costs on waterborne and other infectious diseases.</p>
<p>2. Does the proposed project or program have the potential to make a contribution 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    At least 50% of persons trained as hygiene promoters will be women. Employment opportunities for women will potentially be created (e.g. 10% are female staff of six cities of Suvokova and indirect opportunities for small business creation). Gender specific elements will be incorporated into hygiene awareness campaigns and in the design of sewerage infrastructure. Improvement of sanitation services and hygiene in social institutions (schools, kindergartens and rural health clinics) will improve school attendance rates for girls. Female staff from six cities of Tashkent Provincial Suvokova will benefit from training and mentoring through the project. A Gender Action Plan will be prepared through due diligence.</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. Stakeholders include (i) project area populations; (ii) social institutions (schools, kindergarten, hospitals and rural health clinics; (iii) local businesses; (iv) local cities of khokimiyats and government institutions; (v) local non-government organizations which may be involved in community consultation activities. Lessons learned from prior interventions suggest that assistance will need to be directed towards building the capacity of communities and implementing partners, so that both government and community may be equipped to effectively engage each other on a mutual cooperative undertaking. The local populations will be engaged in the identification of suitable locations for infrastructure, including pipelines, household connections and communal facilities, and participation will continue to be undertaken in all phases of the project from planning, implementation and monitoring and evaluation. The households of the project area will benefit from the Water, Sanitation and Hygiene training program.</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? During TRTA implementation, public consultations will be held to design the resettlement plan with active participation of women, low income population and communities. The project will ensure that low income households will participate also in consultations on tariff reform to ensure service charges are at affordable levels.</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? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information generation and sharing    <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Consultation    <input type="checkbox"/> Collaboration    <input checked="" 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 type="checkbox"/> Yes    <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</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 The project has the potential to involve temporary land acquisition impact due to construction of new sewerage mains in the project areas. No permanent impact is expected as the project works for reconstruction of wastewater</p>

treatment plants will be implemented within perimeters of existing wastewater treatment facilities. The project works will not lead to any physical displacement.
2. What action plan is required to address involuntary resettlement as part of the PPTA or due diligence process? <input type="checkbox"/> Resettlement plan <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Resettlement framework <input type="checkbox"/> Social impact matrix <input type="checkbox"/> Environmental and social management system arrangement <input type="checkbox"/> None
<b>B. Indigenous Peoples Category</b> <input type="checkbox"/> A <input type="checkbox"/> B <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> C <input type="checkbox"/> FI
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 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 The country in general does not have indigenous people's communities as defined in the Safeguard Policy Statement for operational purposes. 3. Will the project require broad community support of affected indigenous communities? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No 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
<b>V. OTHER SOCIAL ISSUES AND RISKS</b>
1. What other social issues and risks should be considered in the project design? None <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 _____ 2. How are these additional social issues and risks going to be addressed in the project design? Not applicable
<b>VI. PPTA OR DUE DILIGENCE RESOURCE REQUIREMENT</b>
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? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
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 PPTA or due diligence? An International Social Safeguards (Resettlement) Specialist (1 person-month), National Resettlement Specialist (6 person-months) and National Social Development and Gender Specialist (4 person-months) will be engaged. Budget for conducting surveys and workshops related to conducting poverty, social and/or gender analysis is included.