

Mainstreaming biodiversity in Uzbekistan's oil- and-gas sector policies and operations

PIMS 4280

Terminal Evaluation, November 2015 Volume II (Annexes)

Republic of Uzbekistan

GEF SO-2, SP-4 Strengthening policy and regulatory frameworks for
mainstreaming biodiversity

Republic of Uzbekistan

State Committee for Nature Protection of the Republic of Uzbekistan

United National Development Program (UNDP)

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Annex 1 Terms of Reference

INTRODUCTION

In accordance with UNDP and GEF M&E policies and procedures, all full and medium-sized UNDP support GEF financed projects are required to undergo a terminal evaluation upon completion of implementation. These terms of reference (TOR) sets out the expectations for a Terminal Evaluation (TE) of the “Mainstreaming Biodiversity Principles into Uzbekistan’s Oil and Gas Sector Policies and Operations” Project (PIMS #4280)

Objective and Scope

Uzbekistan’s steppes are the one of the last remaining samples of the globally threatened dry temperate grassland biomes. The primary threat facing the Uzbek steppes is oil-and-gas exploration that is increasingly being targeted there. While the country has in place a network of protected areas, the network cannot provide security to the vast swathes of steppes that continue to lie outside the system. The long-term goal to which the project will contribute is that all ongoing and future oil-and-gas operations in Uzbekistan minimize their adverse impacts on biodiversity so that the conservation prospects of the affected ecosystems are greatly improved. The project objective is to mainstream biodiversity conservation into Uzbekistan’s oil-and-gas policies and operations by demonstrating this in the Ustyurt Plateau. The project will remove systemic, regulatory and knowledge barriers to realizing this objective, which will be achieved through two outcomes: i) Enabling policy, legislative, and institutional environment for mainstreaming biodiversity conservation considerations in the oil-and-gas sector, and ii) Demonstrating biodiversity mainstreaming technologies in oil-and-gas operations on the Ustyurt Plateau. The immediate global benefits include mainstreaming of biodiversity into the oil-and-gas sector at project sites having a positive impact on an area greater than 2 million hectares. This will ensure population stability of a number of threatened species, including *Houbara bustard*, *Caracal*, *Goitered gazelle*, *Ustyurt urial* and the *Saiga antelope*.

The TE will be conducted according to the guidance, rules and procedures established by UNDP and GEF as reflected in the UNDP Evaluation Guidance for GEF Financed Projects.

The objectives of the evaluation are to assess the achievement of project results, and to draw lessons that can both improve the sustainability of benefits from this project, and aid in the overall enhancement of UNDP programming.

Evaluation approach and method

An overall approach and method¹ for conducting project terminal evaluations of UNDP supported GEF financed projects has developed over time. The evaluator is expected to frame the evaluation effort using the criteria of **relevance, effectiveness, efficiency, sustainability, and impact**, as defined and explained in the [UNDP Guidance for Conducting Terminal Evaluations of UNDP-supported, GEF-financed Projects](#). A set of questions covering each of these criteria have been drafted and were included with the TOR. The evaluator is expected to amend, complete and submit this matrix as part of an evaluation inception report, and shall include it as an annex to the final report.

The evaluation must provide evidence-based information that is credible, reliable and useful. The evaluator is expected to follow a participatory and consultative approach ensuring close engagement with government counterparts, in particular the GEF operational focal point,

¹ For additional information on methods, see the [Handbook on Planning, Monitoring and Evaluating for Development Results](#), Chapter 7, pg. 163

UNDP Country Office, project team, UNDP GEF Technical Adviser based in the region and key stakeholders. The evaluator is expected to conduct a field mission to Ustyurt Plateau in Karakalpakstan, including the following project sites:

- Construction of Ustyurt Gaz and Chemical Complex “UzKorGas Chemicals” Company;
- Territory of future zakaznik “Saigashiy” on the north of Plateau

Interviews will be held with the following organizations and individuals at a minimum:

#	Organization
1	UNDP Uzbekistan, Country Office, Environment and Energy Unit
2	Project team of UNDP/GEF project Mainstreaming Biodiversity Principles into Uzbekistan’s Oil and Gas Sector Policies and Operations
3	GEF Operational Focal Point, Uzhydromet
4	State Committee for Nature Protection
5	State Biological Control
6	State Committee for Nature Protection in Karakalpakstan
7	SAI of State Biological Control
8	Ministry of Finance
9	Council of Ministries of Karakalpakstan
10	“UzKorGas Chemical” Company
11	Uzlitinefgaz of Uzbekneftgaz
12	Zarubejneftgaz Nukus
13	Academy of Sciences of Uzbekistan

The evaluator will review all relevant sources of information, such as the project document, project reports & products – including Annual APR/PIR, project budget revisions, midterm review, progress reports, GEF focal area tracking tools, project files, national strategic and legal documents, and any other materials that the evaluator considers useful for this evidence-based assessment. A list of documents that the project team will provide to the evaluator for review was included in the Terms of Reference.

Evaluation Criteria & Ratings

An assessment of project performance will be carried out, based against expectations set out in the Project Logical Framework/Results Framework, which provides performance and impact indicators for project implementation along with their corresponding means of verification. The evaluation will at a minimum cover the criteria of: **relevance, effectiveness, efficiency, sustainability and impact**. Ratings must be provided on the following performance criteria. The completed table must be included in the evaluation executive summary. The obligatory rating scales were included as an Annex to the TOR.

Evaluation Ratings:			
1. Monitoring and Evaluation	rating	2. IA& EA Execution	rating
M&E design at entry		Quality of UNDP Implementation	

M&E Plan Implementation		Quality of Execution - Executing Agency	
Overall quality of M&E		Overall quality of Implementation / Execution	
3. Assessment of Outcomes	rating	4. Sustainability	rating
Relevance		Financial resources:	
Effectiveness		Socio-political:	
Efficiency		Institutional framework and governance:	
Overall Project Outcome Rating		Environmental :	
		Overall likelihood of sustainability:	

Project finance / cofinance

The Evaluation will assess the key financial aspects of the project, including the extent of co-financing planned and realized. Project cost and funding data will be required, including annual expenditures. Variances between planned and actual expenditures will need to be assessed and explained. Results from recent financial audits, as available, should be taken into consideration. The evaluator(s) will receive assistance from the Country Office (CO) and Project Team to obtain financial data in order to complete the co-financing table (see Table in Section 3.2.4 of the report), which will be included in the terminal evaluation report.

Mainstreaming

UNDP supported GEF financed projects are key components in UNDP country programming, as well as regional and global programmes. The evaluation will assess the extent to which the project was successfully mainstreamed with other UNDP priorities, including poverty alleviation, improved governance, the prevention and recovery from natural disasters, and gender.

Impact

The evaluators will assess the extent to which the project is achieving impacts or progressing towards the achievement of impacts. Key findings that should be brought out in the evaluations include whether the project has demonstrated: a) verifiable improvements in ecological status, b) verifiable reductions in stress on ecological systems, and/or c) demonstrated progress towards these impact achievements.²

Conclusions, recommendations & lessons

The evaluation report must include a chapter providing a set of **conclusions, recommendations and lessons**.

Implementation arrangements

The principal responsibility for managing this evaluation resides with the UNDP CO in Uzbekistan. The UNDP CO will contract the evaluators. The Project Team will be responsible for liaising with the Evaluators team to set up stakeholder interviews, arrange field visits, coordinate with the Government etc.

Evaluation timeframe

²A useful tool for gauging progress to impact is the Review of Outcomes to Impacts (ROtI) method developed by the GEF Evaluation Office: [ROTI Handbook 2009](#)

The total duration of the evaluation will be 30 days according to the following plan:

Activity	Timing	Completion Date
Preparation	4 days	April 2015
Evaluation Mission	15 days	April 2015
Draft Evaluation Report	9 days	April-May 2015
Final Report	2 days	May 2015

Evaluation deliverables

The evaluation team is expected to deliver the following:

Deliverable	Content	Timing	Responsibilities
Inception Report	Evaluator provides clarifications on timing and method	No later than 2 weeks before the evaluation mission.	Evaluator submits to UNDP CO
Presentation	Initial Findings	End of evaluation mission	To project management, UNDP CO
Draft Final Report	Full report, (per annexed template) with annexes	Within 3 weeks of the evaluation mission	Sent to CO, reviewed by RTA, PCU, GEF OFPs
Final Report*	Revised report	Within 1 week of receiving UNDP comments on draft	Sent to CO for uploading to UNDP ERC.

*When submitting the final evaluation report, the evaluator is required also to provide an 'audit trail', detailing how all received comments have (and have not) been addressed in the final evaluation report.

Evaluator Ethics

Evaluation consultants will be held to the highest ethical standards and are required to sign a Code of Conduct (Annex E) upon acceptance of the assignment. UNDP evaluations are conducted in accordance with the principles outlined in the [UNEG 'Ethical Guidelines for Evaluations'](#)

Annex 2 TE Mission Itinerary

Date	Item(s)
09 Sept	Arrival of International Consultant in Tashkent Meeting with members of PIU
10 Sept	Meeting with TE National Consultant Meeting with PIU Meetings with National Consultants who worked with the project Meeting with Head of State Biological Control and NPC Meeting with the SNCP Meeting with representatives of the UNDP-CO
11 Sept	Travel to Nukus, Karakalpakstan region Meeting with representatives of the SCNP – Karakalpakstan region Meeting with representatives of the Council of Ministers of Karakalpakstan on Agricultural and Water Management
12 Sept	Travel to Ustyurt Plateau Visit to the UzKorGas Chemical Facility Visit to the pilot restoration site Travel to visit outpost constructed by project for Saigachi Reserve (RRS 5) Travel (nearly into Kazakhstan and through the night) to the second outpost (RRS 21, Aktumsuk meteorological station) constructed by project for Saigachi Reserve
13 Sept	Return to Nukus and then onto Tashkent
14 Sept	Meetings in Tashkent at the following organisations: UzKorGasChemical company Aral Sea Operating Company NHC “Uzbekneftgaz”/OJSC “Uzlitineftgaz” Flora and Fauna Institute of GenoPool of Academy of Science of the Republic of Uzbekistan

	<p>The oil-and-gas university branch in Tashkent named after Gubkin</p> <p>Ministry of Finance</p>
15 Sept	<p>Meeting with the NPM of the project</p> <p>Meeting with the NTC of the project</p> <p>Meeting with the AFA of the project</p>
16 Sept	<p>Working on draft report and consolidation of data</p> <p>Meetings with UNDP-CO</p>
17 Sept	<p>Meeting with National Consultants who worked on the project</p> <p>Debriefing with the UNDP-CO</p>
18 Sept	<p>Meeting with the NPM</p> <p>Departure of International Consultant from Tashkent</p>
22 Sept	<p>Skype call with the International Technical Consultant</p>

Annex 3 List of persons interviewed

Name	Position	Organisation
A.A.Grigoryants	Head, NPC	State Biological Control of State Committee for Nature Protection of the Republic of Uzbekistan
B. Abdusamatov	Chairman	State Committee of Republic of Uzbekistan of Nature Protection
Farid Garakhanov	Deputy Resident Representative	UNDP-CO
A. Akhadov	Programme Associate	Energy and Environment Unit, UNDP-CO
M. Ametov	Chairman	State Committee for Nature Protection (SCNP) of the Republic of Karakalpakstan
M.K. Mukhanov	Head of Secretary	Council of Ministers of the Republic of Karakalpakstan on Agricultural and Water Management Issues
P. Ibragimov	Technical Director	"Zarubejneftegaz GPD Central Asia"
T. Begdullaeva	Ecologists	"UzKorGas Chemical" company
N. Nametova	Ecologists	"UzKorGas Chemical" company
T. Juraev	First Deputy Chairman	"UzKorGasChemical" company
A. Sahabuddinov	Ecologists	"UzKorGasChemical" company
I. Mammadli	Ecologists	"UzKorGasChemical" company
B.Sh. Shukurov	Representative	"Aral Sea Operating Company"
I.Yu. Yan	Representative	NHC "Uzbekneftgaz"/OJSC "Uzlitineftgaz"
S Taranets	Representative	NHC "Uzbekneftgaz"/OJSC "Uzlitineftgaz"
K. Todjibaev	Director	"Flora and Fauna Institute of GenoPool of Academy of Science of the Republic of Uzbekistan"
E.M. Saidakhmedov	Executive Director	Branch of University of oil and gas named after Gubkin in Tashkent
T. Mirzaev	Head of Administration	Ministry of Finance

Name	Position	Organisation
Sh. Abdullaev	Head of Department	Ministry of Finance
A. Abdurahmanov	Head	Environment and Energy Unit
Stefan Priesner	Resident Representative	UNDP-CO
K. Sherimbetov	Project Manager	Project Staff
E. Bykova	National Consultant	Project Staff
Kh. Magdiev	National Consultant	Project Staff
U. Ayubov	National Consultant	Project Staff
Z. Novitskiy	National Consultant	Project Staff
Joe Bull	International Technical Consultant	Project Staff
A. Temirbekov	AFA	Project Staff

Annex 4 List of members of the Interagency Working Group

Приложение к Положению
о Межведомственной рабочей группе

Список

членов Межведомственной рабочей группы проекта «Интегрирование принципов сохранения биоразнообразия в нефтегазовый сектор Узбекистана» на 27.08.2011 г.

1.	Григорьянц Александр Аркадьевич	Начальник Госбиоконтроля Госкомприроды Республики Узбекистан
2.	Тилляев Алишер Акмалович	Начальник отдела развития топливно – энергетического комплекса Министерства экономики Республики Узбекистан
3.	Абдуллаев Шавкат Турушевич	Начальник отдела Управление финансов агропромышленного комплекса Министерства Финансов Республики Узбекистан
4.	Айматов Журакул Мухамматкулович	Начальник отдела по земельным отношениям, землеустройству и земельному кадастру Государственного комитета Республики Узбекистан по земельным ресурсам, геодезии, картографии и государственному кадастру
5.	Каримов Шахобиддин	Главный специалист Управления привлечения иностранных инвестиций и мониторинга проектов Министерства сельского и водного хозяйства Республики Узбекистан
6.	Муханов Мурат Куатович	Начальник секретариата Совета Министров Республики Каракалпакстан по вопросам сельского и водного хозяйства
7.	Абдуллаев Батыр Дадажанович	И.о. директора ГП «Институт Гидроингео» Государственного комитета Республики Узбекистан по геологии и минеральным ресурсам
8.	Айтмуратов Парахат Джанабаевич	Председатель Госкомприроды Республики Каракалпакстан
9.	Расулов Роман	Заместитель начальника Управления заповедников, национальных природных парков и охотничьего хозяйства Главного Управления лесного хозяйства при МСВХ
10.	Казаков Ибрагим Кадырович	Директор института Зоологии Академия Наук Республики Узбекистан
11.	Закирова Лиля Габбасовна	Главный специалист отдела промышленной и экологической безопасности – руководитель группы экологической безопасности института ОАО «O'ZLITINEFTGAZ» НХК «Узбекнефтегаз»
12.	Хамраева Гузаль Тулкуновна	Представитель Совета молодых специалистов - инженер II категории института ОАО «O'ZLITINEFTGAZ» НХК «Узбекнефтегаз»
13.	Зайнутдинова Дильбар Баситовна	Директор экологического права «Армон»
14.	Икрамов Гани Икрамович	Главный эксперт бюро ГИПа по газонефтепереработке института «Узтяжнефтегазхимпроект» Министерства Экономики Республики Узбекистан
15.	Швачка Андрей Владиславович	Уполномоченный представитель KOGAS
16.	Аллобергенова Инобат	Специалист по охране окружающей среде компании ООО «Petronans Carigali Urga Operating»
17.	Шукуров Бохадир Шотураевич	Специалист по экологии СП ООО «Aral Sea Operating Company»
18.	Ким Станислав	Начальника отдела бурения ИП ООО «CNPC Silk Road Group»
19.	Ким Дмитрий Леонидович	Главный специалист отдела экологии ООО «ЛУКОЙЛ Узбекистан Оперейтинг Компани»
20.	Сахабутдинов Алишер	Координатор выполнения проекта по сохранению ландшафта Устюрта, Узбекистан и Казахстан, «Фауна и Флора Интернешнел»
21.	Абдурахманов Абдуваккос	Руководитель отдела Окружающей среды и Энергии ПРООН в Узбекистане
22.	Шеримбетов Халилудлла Сатимович	Руководитель проекта ПРООН-ГЭФ «Интегрирование принципов сохранения биоразнообразия в нефтегазовый сектор Узбекистана»

Annex 5 The legislation on which the project worked

Law, Title, number and date	Amendments made	Status, next steps: Decree Title, Number, Date & Amendments needed
1. Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan № 754-XII 'On Environmental Protection' of 1992	Articles 4, 16, 18, and 41 are complemented by the principle and requirement -prevention, reduction of adverse effects on natural sites and complexes, rehabilitation of degraded and impacted natural objects and complexes, compensation for irreplaceable biodiversity loss	1. Development of a draft of a new document "Procedure for developing action plans for the conservation of nature and/or compensation schemes for irretrievable loss of biodiversity" is required. The document should contain a list of requirements, action plans and schemes, the timing, manner of development, agreement and their approval. A draft of this document must be submitted for approval to the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan (CMRU). 2. Regulations on the use of the objects of flora, import and export them out of the Republic of Uzbekistan and Regulations on the use, import and export of fauna outside the Republic of Uzbekistan and running of hunting-fishing farm approved by CMRU of 28.10.2004 N 508 should be the documents which reflect these requirements.
	Article 6 is supplemented by a special new requirement Special use of natural resources except for use by individuals for their own use, should be undertaken on the basis of plans agreed with the authorities for the protection of nature in the order determined by the legislation.	Development of a draft of a new document " Procedure for development of special environmental management plans " is required. The document should contain a list of the requirements reflected in the plans, timing, manner of development, agreement and approval. A draft of this document must be submitted for approval to the CMRU.
	New article 6-1 Access to environmental information is added. The article defines the General conditions of	Development of a draft of a new document is required. It is necessary to determine in it a list of open and publicly available environmental

	access to environmental information at the level set by the CMRU by public bodies, legal entities and individuals	information and the frequency of its updates and submit it for approval to the CMRU
	Article 12: The rights and responsibilities of citizens in the field of environmental protection is defined in a new edition	1. To ensure the participation of citizens the Regulation on Environmental Examination of RU (Decree No. 491 / 31.12.2001) must be complemented by requirements in what cases public hearings are held, the timing and manner of its conduct, order, and conditions of provision of materials to public etc. 2. It is necessary to develop and adopt a new documents on the order of conduction of public ecological examination.
	New article 31-1. Rights of officials of State bodies performing State control in the field of nature protection is added	Rules of direct action any amendments of other acts not required
2. Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan № 837-XII "On water and water use 1993	Article 99. Protection of water and water bodies from pollution and waste is complemented by new requirements for rationing water quality: -the maximum permissible concentrations of polluting substances and biological organisms in water for people and environmental objects. -maximum permissible discharges of pollutants, biological organisms in water bodies	Standards of maximum permissible discharges of pollutants, biological organisms in the water for each of the pollutants and biological organisms which are developed by enterprises, institutions, organizations and approved by the State Committee for nature protection of RU and the Ministry of health respectively
3. the Administrative Responsibility Code of the	In article 96. Violation of requirements for environmental (environmental sanitation) expertise it is proposed to introduces responsibility for not conducting of environmental audit compulsory or no fullfilment of its conclusion	Rules of direct action any amendments of other acts not required

Republic of Uzbekistan № 2015-XII of 1994	Article 261. Nature protection authorities. To include the right of guards-employees of state reserves with a status of a legal entity to impose fines	
4. Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan № 2018-XII 'On Subsurface Resources' of 1994	<p>New article 39-1. Basic environmental requirements when using the subsoil, which includes prevention, reduction of adverse effects on natural sites and complexes, rehabilitation of degraded and exposed natural objects and complexes, compensation for irreplaceable biodiversity loss is added</p> <p>It is required that the subsoil users are obliged in accordance with the law to develop and approve action plans for the conservation of nature and/or compensation scheme for adverse impacts on biodiversity.</p>	<p>Development a draft of a new document "Procedure for developing action plans for the conservation of nature and/or compensation schemes for irretrievable loss of biodiversity" is required.</p> <p>The document should contain a list of requirements reflected in action plans and schemes, the timing, manner of development, agreement and approval. A draft of this document must be submitted for approval to the CMRU</p>
5. Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan № 353-I "On the protection of atmospheric air" of 1996	A new provision is added to part one of article 22. According to the new provision, the location, design, construction, renovation and operation of enterprises, buildings, roads and other facilities must comply with the legislation on air protection and requirements on prevention and reduction the adverse impacts on the natural objects and complexes, rehabilitation of degraded and impacted natural objects and complexes, compensation for irreplaceable biodiversity loss.	<p>Development a draft of a new document "Procedure for developing action plans for the conservation of nature and/or compensation schemes for irretrievable loss of biodiversity" is required.</p> <p>The document should contain a list of requirements, action plans and schemes, the timing, manner of development, agreement and their approval. A draft of this document must be submitted for approval to the CMRU.</p>
6. Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan № 543-I 'On the	<p>Goals are added to Article 2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - ensuring a sound sustainable use and reproduction of the plant world - Prevention of the impacts of genetically modified organisms on flora 	Regulations on the use of objects of flora, import and export them out of the Republic of Uzbekistan approved the Decree of the CMRU of 28.10.2004 N 508 should be a document reflecting these requirements.

Protection and Use of Flora' of 1997	Part 2 is added to Article 3. It regulates ownership on wild plants grown by legal entities and persons on the land allocated to them, as well as products obtained as a result of the legitimate use of flora	Regulations on the use of objects of flora, import and export them out of the Republic of Uzbekistan approved the Decree of the CMRU of 28.10.2004 N 508 should be a document reflecting these requirements
	It is complemented by article 4-1. Participation of NGOs and citizens in the protection, use and reproduction of flora	Regulations on Environmental Examination of RU (Decree No. 491 / 31.12.2001) must be complemented by requirements in what cases public hearings are held, the timing and manner of its conduct. It is necessary to develop and adopt a new documents on the order of conduction of public ecological examination.
	Article 11 is complemented by new requirements to limit, suspend the use of the objects of flora.	Regulation on the use of objects of flora, import and export them out of the Republic of Uzbekistan approved the Decree of the CMRU of 28.10.2004 N 508 should be a document reflecting these requirements
	Article 19 clarifies the basis for termination of the right to use flora in case of violations of the terms of use and the requirements for their protection.	Regulations on the use of objects of flora, import and export them out of the Republic of Uzbekistan approved the Decree of the CMRU of 28.10.2004 N 508 should be a document reflecting these requirements
	Article 21 is complemented by a prohibition on relocation of plant species out of the borders of Uzbekistan in a natural environment and their hybridization with wild plants for subsequent resettlement in nature	Regulations on the use of objects of flora, import and export them out of the Republic of Uzbekistan approved the Decree of the CMRU of 28.10.2004 N 508 should be a document reflecting these requirements
	Law is complemented with article 22-1. Botanical gardens, which stipulates that Botanical gardens are formed as schietific-research organizations with the aim to preserve, study, acclimataze, reproduce in specially created conditions and efficient use. Introduction of species which grow in botanical gardens and do not belong to wild-growing flora of the Republic of Uzbekistan into nature is forbidden.	Rules of direct action any amendments of other acts not required

	<p>Law is complemented with article 22-2. Dendrologic parks, which stipulates that parks are formed as scientific-research organizations with the aim to preserve and study of trees and bushes in order to use them more efficient for science, culture and recreation. Introduction of species which grow in parks and do not belong to wild-growing flora of the Republic of Uzbekistan into nature is forbidden.</p>	<p>Rules of direct action any amendments of other acts not required</p>
	<p>Law is complemented with article 22-3, which stipulates general conditions of flora protection and the sites where plants grow :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Avoidance of adverse impact on flora objects and the sites where plants grow; - the reduction of adverse impact on flora objects and the sites where plants grow; - the restoration of flora objects which were negatively impacted and the sites where plants grow; - the compensation for the irreplaceable losses of flora objects and the sites where plants grow. 	<p>It is necessary to develop new documents determining:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. number and conditions for realization of activities aimed at avoid, reduce, remedy, offset. 2. "Procedure for developing action plans for the conservation of nature and/or compensation schemes for irretrievable loss of biodiversity" indicating in it timing, frequency of update, requirement for the content of plans.
	<p>Law is complemented with article 24-2. Reproduction, restoration of flora objects and the sites where plants growth, the compensation for irreplaceable losses which norms are the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Assistance in reproduction of flora; - there is a natural process of preservation of qualitative and quantitative composition of plant 	<p>It is necessary to develop new documents determining:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. number and conditions for realization of activities aimed at avoid, reduce, remedy, offset. 2. "Procedure for developing action plans for the conservation of nature and/or compensation schemes for irretrievable loss of biodiversity" indicating in it timing, frequency of update, requirement for the content of plans.

	<p>communities which is achievable through designed for it measures;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - restoration of flora and areas flora species grow is artificiaial process of restoration through phytoremediation. - Compensation for irretrivable losses of flora and areas includes restoration activities of flora and its areas on other (s) site(s)). 	
	<p>Article 28. Responsibility for violation of legislation on protection and use of flora is complemented with a new requirement on compensation for indirect harm, expressed in making harm to flora objects through worsening land conditions where they grow</p>	<p>It is necessary to develop a new order on indirect harm to flora, including ways of determining the degree of degradation of lands where plants grow and get it approved by the resolution of government</p>
<p>7. Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan № 545-I 'On the Protection and Use of Fauna' of 1997 "</p>	<p>Article 3 is complemented with a norm according to which fauna objects withdrawn from the natural habitat in accordance with rules and being kept in half-free conditions in the artificially created environment can be state or private property.</p>	<p>Rules of direct action any amendments of other acts not required</p>
	<p>Articles 3, 8, 11, 31 are complimented with the principle of sustainable use of fauna</p>	<p>Regulations on the use, import and export of fauna outside the Republic of Uzbekistan and running of hunting-fishing farm approved by CMRU of 28.10.2004 N 508 should be a document reflecting this principle.</p>
	<p>Article 5. Participation of non-governmental noncommercial organizations and citizens in the protection of fauna and its habitat is complemented with new conditions</p>	<p>1. Regulation on Environmental Examination of RU (Decree No. 491 / 31.12.2001) must be complemented by requirements in what cases public hearings are held, the timing and order of conducting.</p> <p>2. It is necessary to develop and adopt a new document on order of conduction of public ecological examination</p>

	<p>Article 11. Basic requirements on protection and use of fauna and its habitat is complemented with new requirements on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Avoidance of adverse impact on fauna and its habitat; - the reduction of adverse impact on fauna and its habitat; - the restoration of fauna objects which were negatively impacted and its habitat; - the compensation for the irreplaceable losses of fauna and its habitat. 	<p>Number and conditions for realization of activities aimed at avoiding, reducing, remedying and offsetting are determined in the order established by legislation.</p> <p>It is necessary to develop new documents determining:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. number and conditions for realization of activities aimed at avoid, reduce, remedy, offset. <p>“Procedure for developing of action plans for the conservation of nature and/or compensation schemes for irretrievable loss of biodiversity” indicating in it timing, frequency of updates, requirements for the content of plans.</p>
	<p>The basis for termination of the right to use flora if rules of use and requirements on its protection were violated is clarified in article 27</p>	<p>Regulations on the use, import and export of fauna outside the Republic of Uzbekistan and running of hunting-fishing farm approved by CMRU of 28.10.2004 N 508 should be a document reflecting this principle.</p>
	<p>Article 30. Measures on protection of fauna is complemented with new requirement on avoidance, reduction of adverse impact on fauna, the restoration of fauna and/or compensation for the irreplaceable losses of fauna.</p>	<p>It is necessary to develop new documents determining:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. number and conditions for realization of activities aimed at avoid, reduce, remedy, offset. 2. Procedure for developing of action plans for conservation of nature and/or compensation schemes for irretrievable loss of biodiversity” indicating in it timing, frequency of updates, requirements for the content of plans.
	<p>Law is complemented with article 30-1. Reproduction, restoration of fauna objects and its habitat:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Assistance in reproduction of fauna and its habitat; - restoration of fauna species and objects; - restoration of habitat through phytoremediation. 	<p>Measures on assistance in reproduction, restoration and compensation are conducted in the volumes and in the order determined by legislation</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Compensation including compensation measures such as restoration activities of fauna and its habitat on other (s), analogous in terms of climate and nature site(s) 	
	<p>Article 31. Requirements on the activities which may have impact on the state of fauna is complemented with new requirements</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - avoidance, reduction of adverse impact; - restoration of fauna species and its habitat; - compensation for the irreplaceable losses of fauna objects; - preservation of biological variety and integrity of the associations of animals in the state of natural freedom; - conservation of habitats, conditions and areas of reproduction, migration routed, areas of concentration of animals; - reproduction of fauna 	<p>It is necessary to develop new documents determining:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - number and conditions for realization of activities aimed at avoid, reduce, remedy, offset. <p>- Procedure for developing of action plans for the conservation of nature and/or compensation schemes for irretrievable loss of biodiversity” indicating in it timing, frequency of updates, requirements for the content of plans.Внести дополнения в</p> <p>Regulations on the use, import and export of fauna outside the Republic of Uzbekistan and running of hunting-fishing farm approved by CMRU of 28.10.2004 N 508 should be a document reflecting this principle.</p>
	<p>Article 34 Measures on preservation of habitat and conditions for reproduction is complemented with new requirements on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - to avoidance of harmful effect on habitat; - reduction of harmful impact on habitat; - restoration of the negatively impacted habitat, including measures on land recultivation and phytoremediation; 	<p>It is necessary to develop new documents determining:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - number and conditions for realization of activities aimed at avoid, reduce, remedy, offset.

	- compensation for the irreplaceable losses of habitat.	
	<p>Article 35. The preservation of migration routes, places of inhabiting and reproduction areas of wild animals is complemented with new requirements on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - plans and projects of activities aimed at preservation of migration routes, natural habitats and reproduction areas of wild animals should be subjects of state ecological examination - organization of protected natural territories for the protection of habitat and migratory routes of animals 	Regulations on Environmental Examination of RU (Decree No. 491 / 31.12.2001) must be complemented by said object of the examination
	<p>Law is complemented with new article 36-2. Introduction and hybridization of wild animals, their import into the Republic of Uzbekistan and the removal from the Republic of Uzbekistan</p> <p>The introduction of the wild animals, that do not relate to the fauna of the Republic of Uzbekistan, for reasons of scientific research, culture and enlightenment and for economic purposes is allowed only into the culture in the established order under the resolution of the specially authorized public body on the basis of the conclusion of the Academy of science of the Republic of Uzbekistan.</p> <p>Introduction into nature and hybridization of wild animals in the state of natural freedom is forbidden.</p>	Rules of direct action any amendments of other acts not required
	Article 39. Responsibility for violation of legislation on protection and use of fauna is complemented with new requirement on the compensation for indirect harm,	It is necessary to develop a new order on indirect harm to fauna, including ways of determining the degree of degradation of its ghabitat get it approved by the resolution of government

	expressed in putting harm on the fauna objects through worsening their habitats.	
8. The Land Code of the Republic of Uzbekistan , confirmed by the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan № 598-I of 1998	Article 6. The competence of regional state bodies in the field of regulation of land relations is complemented with prohibition for them to withdraw the lands of nature-conservation, health-improvement, recreational and historical-cultural designation, lands of the suburban and green zones of cities	Rules of direct action any amendments of other acts not required
	Article 79. The content and the order of protection of lands is complemented with a new requirement on the measures, directed toward avoidance, reduction of impact, restoration of the degraded and impacted lands, other natural objects and complexes during the use of lands and other activities.	It is necessary to develop new documents determining: - number and conditions for realization of activities aimed at avoid, reduce, remedy, offset.
9. Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan № 770-I "On forest" of 1999	Article 32. The protection of forests is complemented with a requirement on the adoption of measures for avoiding and reducing the adverse impact on natural objects and complexes, restoration of natural objects and complexes, compensation for the irreplaceable losses of biological diversity during the use of forest use and other activities	It is necessary to develop new documents determining: - number and conditions for realization of activities aimed at avoid, reduce, remedy, offset.
	Article 38 is complemented with a requirement according to which arrangement, design, building and putting into commission of the new and reconstructed enterprises, construction and other units, and also introduction of the new technologies, having influence on the state and reproduction of forests, are accomplished with the guarantee of measures for protection and	It is necessary to develop new documents determining: - number and conditions for realization of activities aimed at avoid, reduce, remedy, offset.

	reproduction of forests, directed toward avoiding and reducing the adverse impact on natural objects and complexes, restoration of natural objects and complexes, compensation for the irreplaceable losses of biological diversity during the use of forest use and other activities	
10. Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan № 73-II "On Environmental examination" of 2000	Article 3. The goals of ecological examination are complemented with a new goal which is avoiding and reducing of adverse impact on natural objects and complexes, restoration and compensation for irreplaceable losses of biological diversity.	Regulations on Environmental Examination of RU (Decree No. 491 / 31.12.2001) must be complemented by this goal of ecological examination.
	Article 15. Materials, presented for conducting of state ecological examination is complemented with a requirement on the content of the materials, presented for conducting state ecological examination, including measures for avoiding and reducing the adverse impact on natural objects and complexes, restoration of natural objects and complexes, compensation for the irreplaceable losses of biological diversity.	Regulations on Environmental Examination of RU (Decree No. 491 / 31.12.2001) must be complemented by the indicated requirement for the materials presented for state ecological examination
	Article 24. Environmental Audit is complemented with requirements on goals, types (voluntary and obligatory), cases for conducting obligatory audit, means of its realization .	It is necessary to develop a new document on Environmental Audit, indicating in it the requirements for workers conducting audit, the periods of conducting, requirement on Audit Conclusion, the order of payments for audit services.
11. Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan № 362-II "On	Article 17. Ensuring safety when dealing with waste is complemented with a requirement according to which when dealing with waste the measures on avoiding and reducing of the adverse impact on natural objects and complexes, restoration of natural objects and complexes,	It is necessary to develop new documents determining: - number and conditions for realization of activities aimed at avoid, reduce, remedy, offset.

waste" of 2002	compensation for the irreplaceable losses of the biological diversity must be ensured	
	Article 13. Establishment, reorganization and termination of protected natural territories is complemented with conditions for reorganization. Division and allotment are allowed if new sizes of protected natural territories ensure conservation of protected natural objects and complexes	Rules of direct action any amendments of other acts not required
	Article 17. The organization of the protection of the protected natural territories stipulates that the protection of state reserves with a status of a legal entity will be conducted by guards.	Rules of direct action any amendments of other acts not required
	Article 47. Financing of the protected natural territories is complemented with new conditions of financing of both state and non-state protected natural territories	Rules of direct action any amendments of other acts not required

Annex 6 The letter from the Council of Ministers of Karakalpakstan to the Council of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan re. the establishment of the Saigachy Reserve

ҚАРАҚАЛПАҚСТАН
РЕСПУБЛИКАСЫ
ЖОҚАРҒЫ КЕҢЕСИ



ҚОРАҚАЛПОҒИСТОН
РЕСПУБЛИКАСИ
ЖЎҚОРҒИ КЕНГЕСИ

Ноқис қаласы, Дослық гузары 112

№ 01-305

Нукус шаҳри, Дўстлик гузары 112

« 10 » июль 20 15 ж.й.

Первому заместителю
премьер-министра
Республики Узбекистан
Азимову Р.С.

Уважаемый Рустам Содикович!

Для Республики Каракалпакстан имеет большое значение постановление Кабинета Министров Республики Узбекистан №243 «Об организации деятельности Нижне-Амударьинского государственного биосферного резервата Главного управления лесного хозяйства при Министерстве сельского и водного хозяйства Республики Узбекистан», принятое 26 августа 2011 года. Мы считаем, что это был первый серьезный практический шаг по сохранению биоразнообразия и его устойчивому использованию в условиях Аральского кризиса.

В то же время, еще один регион Каракалпакстана, обладающий богатым биоразнообразием - Плато Устюрт требует серьезной защиты. Браконьерство, наличие неконтролируемых дорог и другие отрицательные факторы привели к сокращению численности многих обитающих здесь видов. В результате они внесены как в Красную книгу Республики Узбекистан, так и в Красный список Международного Союза Охраны Природы.

В этих условиях вопросы охраны природы плато, в том числе и биоразнообразия, должны осуществляться на надлежащем уровне соответствующими темпами. Однако, удаленность и обширность территории Устюрта, а также ограниченные возможности Госкомприроды РК не позволяют наладить надлежащий контроль над этой территорией.

В связи с вышеизложенным, руководство Каракалпакстана положительно оценивает работу Госкомприроды Республики Узбекистан по реорганизации заказника «Сайгачий» с предоставлением ему штата охраны, необходимого финансирования и обеспечения.

Как нам известно, ПРООН в Узбекистане уже оказывает содействие реорганизации заказника путём приобретения транспортных средств высокой проходимости, мобильных домиков для инспекторов, полевого и офисного оборудования и многого другого.

Проект постановления Кабинета Министров Республики Узбекистан по данному вопросу согласован с Советом Министров Республики Каракалпакстан, Госкомприродой, Министерством экономики, Госкомземгеодезкадастром, Академией наук Республики Узбекистан и в настоящее время находится на рассмотрении в Министерстве финансов РУз.

Учитывая вышеизложенное и принимая во внимание сложную экологическую обстановку региона, убедительно просим Вас оказать содействие в скорейшем рассмотрении проекта постановления в Министерстве финансов и в Кабинете Министров Республики Узбекистан.

**Председатель Жокаргы Кенеса
Республики Каракалпакстан**



М.Ерниязов

Annex 7 The zoned map of the Ustyurt Plateau

The map of the Ustyurt Plateau produced by the project showing the different zones (Zone 1: avoidance, Zone 2: use with care – minimise/mitigate, and Zone 3: economic use).



Annex 8 Example questionnaire used for data collection

The following questions are indicative of the type that will be used during the evaluation. When possible, interviewees will be asked for quantified data or evidence to substantiate their statements.

1. What is the achievement, so far, of which you are most proud?
2. If you could go back in time, what would you change or do differently?
3. If you could go back in time, which activities would you definitely do again?
4. If the programme had an extra USD 1 million and an extra two years, what else would you consider doing?
5. What are you doing to ensure take up/replication of the concept and processes in other landscapes?
6. What are the effects of inflation or changes in the exchange rates to the budgeting and/or expenditure?
7. Please give examples of how you are ensuring cost effectiveness?
8. What is your role/relationship with the programme?
9. What are you doing to ensure sustainability of the programme's processes and impacts?
10. This (xxx) success seems very good: what did you do to achieve it?
11. Who are the partners (i.e., people actively working to the same goals) on the programme?
12. Who would you say *owns* the programme?
13. Who are the stakeholders in the programme (i.e., people that are involved in the programme, either actively or passively or will be affected by the programme in some way)?
14. Who prepares the TOR for all contracting?
15. Who signs the contracts?
16. Imagine this scenario: if the Minister phones you up and says that he needs to make a brief report on the programme to the President and he needs 5 bullets on the following subjects:
 - Key successes
 - what would you advise the next door country to do if they were to implement a similar programme
 - what works and why
 - what does not work and why
 - key challenges
17. Is the programme having any useful (but unplanned) spin-offs?
18. Is the programme having any detrimental or negative (but unplanned or unintended) impacts?

19. This is a UNDP programme – what advantages or disadvantages does this bring? What if it was a World Bank programme instead – what difference would that bring?
20. If you were to re-write the Programme Document, what would you change?
21. Who are the programme's champions?
22. Standard issues:
 - Programme Manager Forum
 - Procurement rules and efficiencies
 - WWF training/support
 - Financial audits
 - Communication strategy?
 - Monitoring awareness/knowledge
 - Backing up data and digital information
 - Team functionality
 - Staff turn over
 - If training is provided, how is training is now being used in job?
 - How including gender and/or indigenous peoples issues?
 - Need to provide all information, including equipment, inputs, infrastructure, tracking tool data.
 - If there was a delay, what was the reason?
23. How is the programme aligned to the national development plan, region-level development plans and the WWF priorities?
24. Is the programme trying to increase awareness? If so, among which target groups? How is the programme monitoring changes in awareness, attitude and practice? How has any changes in attitude, awareness and practice affected programme implementation, and how is it being used in the daily lives of the target groups?
25. Infrastructure has been developed over the course of this programme. Was it in alignment with the strategic plan developed at the landscape level? If not, how was the decision made for any given infrastructural input?
26. New institutions have been created over the course of the programme. How will these be sustainable? In five years' time, how do you imagine the committees functioning? How can you demonstrate the capacity development that you have given these institutions?
27. Why did the (XXX) resign?
28. What monitoring activities are being undertaken to determine the impact of the programme?
29. How does the programme interface with the (XXX) reform processes in the country?
30. The (XXXX) appears to be largely unsuccessful – why? How could it have been improved?

31. It appears as if some key stakeholders were not included – e.g., XXXX, etc.
Would it have been useful to try to include some of these organizations, at least on an ad hoc basis?

32. How is the programme interfacing with regional authorities?

Six questions to overcome fear of failure:

33. What would you attempt to do if you knew you could not fail?

34. What if I fail — how will I recover?

35. What if I do nothing?

36. What if I succeed?

37. What's truly worth doing, whether you fail or succeed?

38. In this failure, what went right?

Annex 9 Chronology of the development of the legislation on which the project worked

#	Date	Name of ministry and agency Name and surname, title of the Head	Result of the endorsement
1.	07.09.2012 Draft submitted for considerati on	Ministry of Economy – S. Shermatov, Deputy Minister	22.10.2012 comments and suggestions given (partially accepted)
		State Committee on Land Resources, Geodesy, Cartography and State Cadastre – T.M. Abdullaev, First Deputy Chairman	14.09.2012 comments and suggestions given (partially accepted)
		Ministry of Finance – M. Mirzaev, Deputy Minister	02.11.2012 comments and suggestions given (partially accepted)
		State Committee for Geology and Mineral Resources - A. Mavlonov, Deputy Chairman	10.10.2012 comments and suggestions given (partially accepted)
		Ministry of Agriculture and Water Resources - S. Ergashev, Deputy Minister	04.10.12 comments and suggestions given (not accepted, discussed at the meeting)
		Academy of Science – T.F. Aripov, Vice-president	19.09.2012 no comments and suggestions

#	Date	Name of ministry and agency Name and surname, title of the Head	Result of the endorsement
2.	17.05.2013 Finalized Draft submitted for final endorsement	State Committee on Land Resources, Geodesy, Cartography and State Cadastre – T.M. Abdullaev, First Deputy Chairman	27.05.2013 comments and suggestions given (partially accepted)
		Ministry of Finance – M. Abdullaev, Deputy Minister	28.05.2013. comments and suggestions given (accepted)
		State Committee for Geology and Mineral Resources - I.B. Turamuratov, a.i. Chairman	05.06.2013 no comments and suggestions
		Ministry of Agriculture and Water Resources - S. Ergashev, Deputy Minister	24.05.2013 comments and suggestions given (not accepted, discussed at the meeting)
		Academy of Science – T.F. Aripov, Vice-president	21.05.2013 no comments and suggestions
		Academy of Science- Lutpullaev, a.i. President	15.06.2013 Endorsed
		State Committee on Land Resources, Geodesy, Cartography and State Cadastre - S. Arabov, Chairman	10.06.2013 Endorsed
		Ministry of Economy - G. Saidova, Minister	23.07.2013 Endorsed
		Ministry of Agriculture and Water Resources – Ruziev, Minister	14.08.2013 Endorsed

#	Date	Name of ministry and agency Name and surname, title of the Head	Result of the endorsement
		State Committee for Geology and Mineral Resources - I.B. Turamuratov, a.i. Chairman	21.08.2013 Endorsed
	21.08.2013 Draft submitted for final endorsement	Ministry of Finance - T. Guskova, First Deputy Minister	24.08.2013 Endorsed
3.	11.09.2013 Draft submitted for final endorsement	Ministry of Justice – M. Ikramov, First Deputy Minister	17.09.2013 instructions given on endorsement additionally with the Ministry of Health, “Santehkongeonazorat” state inspection, Chamber of Commerce and Industry (CCI), Ministry of Foreign Affairs, State Committee for Communication, Information and Telecommunication Technologies
4.	24.09.2013 Draft submitted for additional endorsement	State Inspection “Santehkongeonazorat” – B. Gulyamov, Head	Endorsed 30.09.2013
		Ministry of Health – A.Alimov, Minister	02.10.2013 (comments and suggestions given) With the Letter dated 09.10.2013 finalized Draft submitted for endorsement. Endorsed 10.10.13
		State Committee for Communication, Information and Telecommunication Technologies – Kh. Mirzahidov, Chairman	21.10.13 Endorsed

#	Date	Name of ministry and agency Name and surname, title of the Head	Result of the endorsement
		Chamber of Commerce and Industry (CCI) - A.Shaykhov, Chairman	23.10.13 Endorsed
		Ministry of Foreign Affairs - A. Kamilov, Minister	14.10.2013 (comments and suggestions given, partially accepted) Endorsed 27.10.2013
5.	31.10.2013 г. Draft submitted for final endorsement	Ministry of Justice – N. Yuldashev, Minister	25.11.13 г. Endorsed
	December 2013 submitted for consideration to the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan	State Committee for Nature Protection of the Republic of Uzbekistan – B. Abdusamatov, Chairman	

Annex 10 List of the trainings held by the project, 2014-2015

Description	Date, venue	Participants
<p>Training – seminar on capacity building</p> <p>"Biodiversity conservation in the development of the oil and gas sector, as well as in other industrial and agricultural development of the territories"</p>	<p>November 11, 2014. «Inkonel» Business Center, Tashkent city</p>	<p>Employees of the State ecological examination and inspectors of State Committee for Nature Protection (SCNP) of the Republic of Uzbekistan (RUz) on biodiversity protection</p>
<p>Training – seminar on capacity building</p> <p>"Biodiversity conservation in the development of the oil and gas sector, as well as in other industrial and agricultural development of the territories"</p>	<p>November 13, 2014. «Inkonel» Business Center, Tashkent city</p>	<p>Employees of the oil and gas sector</p>
<p>Training – seminar on capacity building</p> <p>"Biodiversity conservation in the development of the oil and gas sector, as well as in other industrial and agricultural development of the territories"</p>	<p>November 20, 2014 “Jipe Joli” hotel, Nukus city</p>	<p>Employees of the State ecological examination and inspectors of State Committee for Nature Protection (SCNP) of the Republic of Karakalpakstan (RK) on biodiversity protection</p>
<p>Training – seminar on capacity building</p> <p>"Biodiversity conservation in the development of the oil</p>	<p>November 21, 2014 “Jipe Joli” hotel, Nukus city</p>	<p>Employees of the oil and gas sector</p>

Description	Date, venue	Participants
and gas sector, as well as in other industrial and agricultural development of the territories"		
<p>Training – seminar on capacity building</p> <p>"Biodiversity conservation in the development of the oil and gas sector, as well as in other industrial and agricultural development of the territories"</p>	<p>April 28, 2015. "Grand Mir" hotel, Tashkent city</p>	<p>Employees of the State ecological examination and inspectors of SCNP of the RUz on biodiversity protection</p>
<p>Training – seminar on capacity building</p> <p>"Biodiversity conservation in the development of the oil and gas sector, as well as in other industrial and agricultural development of the territories"</p>	<p>April 30, 2015. "Grand Mir" hotel, Tashkent city</p>	<p>Employees of the oil and gas sector</p>
<p>Training – seminar on capacity building</p> <p>"Biodiversity conservation in the development of the oil and gas sector, as well as in other industrial and agricultural development of the territories"</p>	<p>June 4, 2015. "Jipe Joli" hotel, Nukus city</p>	<p>Employees of the State ecological examination and inspectors of SCNP of the RK on biodiversity protection</p>
<p>Training – seminar on capacity building</p> <p>"Biodiversity conservation in the development of the oil and gas sector, as well as in</p>	<p>June 5, 2015. "Jipe Joli" hotel, Nukus city</p>	<p>Employees of the oil and gas sector</p>

Description	Date, venue	Participants
other industrial and agricultural development of the territories"		

Annex 11 List of documents reviewed

1. PIF
2. UNDP Project Document
3. Project Inception Report
4. Project's Midterm Review
5. Project's Management Response to MTR
6. All Project Implementation Reports (PIR's)
7. Project lessons learned logs
8. Project Risk logs
9. Finalized GEF focal area Tracking Tools at CEO endorsement and midterm (METT)
10. UNDP country programme document (UNDAF)
11. Project site location maps
12. List of legislation amendments proposed by project
13. Reports of the International Technical Consultant
14. Biodiversity Action Plan produced by the consultancy company Mott MacDonald for OzKorGas Chemical Company
15. Project Newsletters
16. Minutes of the Interagency Working Group meetings
17. Minutes of the PB meetings
18. Quarterly report of the project

Annex 12 UNEG Code of Conduct Form

Evaluators/Consultants:

1. Must present information that is complete and fair in its assessment of strengths and weaknesses so that decisions or actions taken are well founded.
2. Must disclose the full set of evaluation findings along with information on their limitations and have this accessible to all affected by the evaluation with expressed legal rights to receive results.
3. Should protect the anonymity and confidentiality of individual informants. They should provide maximum notice, minimize demands on time, and respect people's right not to engage. Evaluators must respect people's right to provide information in confidence, and must ensure that sensitive information cannot be traced to its source. Evaluators are not expected to evaluate individuals, and must balance an evaluation of management functions with this general principle.
4. Sometimes uncover evidence of wrongdoing while conducting evaluations. Such cases must be reported discreetly to the appropriate investigative body. Evaluators should consult with other relevant oversight entities when there is any doubt about if and how issues should be reported.
5. Should be sensitive to beliefs, manners and customs and act with integrity and honesty in their relations with all stakeholders. In line with the UN Universal Declaration of Human Rights, evaluators must be sensitive to and address issues of discrimination and gender equality. They should avoid offending the dignity and self-respect of those persons with whom they come in contact in the course of the evaluation. Knowing that evaluation might negatively affect the interests of some stakeholders, evaluators should conduct the evaluation and communicate its purpose and results in a way that clearly respects the stakeholders' dignity and self-worth.
6. Are responsible for their performance and their product(s). They are responsible for the clear, accurate and fair written and/or oral presentation of study limitations, findings and recommendations.
7. Should reflect sound accounting procedures and be prudent in using the resources of the evaluation.

TE Consultant Agreement Form

Agreement to abide by the Code of Conduct for Evaluation in the UN System:

Name of Consultant: Stuart Williams

I confirm that I have received and understood and will abide by the United Nations Code of Conduct for Evaluation.

Signed at Kampala, Uganda (Place) on 28 July 2015 (Date)



Signature: _____

Name of Consultant: Natalya Marmazinskaya

I confirm that I have received and understood and will abide by the United Nations Code of Conduct for Evaluation.

Signed at Tashkent, Uzbekistan (Place) on 29 November 2015 (Date)



Signature: _____

Annex 13 TE Final Report Clearance Form

Midterm Review Report Reviewed and Cleared By:

Uzbekistan UNDP Country Office

Name: _____

Signature: _____ Date: _____

UNDP-GEF Regional Technical Advisor

Name: _____

Signature: _____ Date: _____