



FAO-GEF Project Implementation Report

2022 – Revised Template

Period covered: 1 July 2021 to 30 June 2022

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1. Basic Project Data

General Information

Region:	Central Asia
Country (ies):	Uzbekistan
Project Title:	Sustainable Management of Forests in Mountain and Valley Areas in Uzbekistan (FSP)
FAO Project Symbol:	GCP/UZB/004/GFF
GEF ID:	9190
GEF Focal Area(s):	Multifocal area (LD, CCM,SFM)
Project Executing Partners:	State Committee on Forestry (SCF) of the Republic of Uzbekistan
Project Duration (years):	5 year
Project coordinates:	<i>Can be found at https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1qHJeri5cllz1hBsrlJKx-LcoZEX1QKdYHOFYUsIHEYk/edit#gid=0</i>

Project Dates

GEF CEO Endorsement Date:	December 5, 2017
Project Implementation Start Date/EOD :	01-Mar-2018
Project Implementation End Date/NTE¹:	February 28, 2023
Revised project implementation end date (if approved) ²	February 28, 2025

Funding

GEF Grant Amount (USD):	3, 187,023 USD
Total Co-financing amount as included in GEF CEO Endorsement Request/ProDoc³:	18,666,151 USD
Total GEF grant disbursement as of June 30, 2022 (USD)⁴:	2,480,059 USD
Total estimated co-financing materialized as of June 30, 2022⁵	12,118,885 USD

¹ As per FPMIS

² If NTE extension has been requested and approved by the FAO-GEF CU.

³ This is the total amount of co-financing as included in the CEO document/Project Document.

⁴ For DEX projects, the GEF Coordination Unit will confirm the final amount with the Finance Division in HQ. For OPIM projects, the disbursement amount should be provided by Execution Partners.

⁵ Please refer to the section 12 of this report where updated co-financing estimates are requested and indicate the total co-financing amount materialized.

M&E Milestones

Date of Most Recent Project Steering Committee (PSC) Meeting:	16 June 2022
Expected Mid-term Review date⁶:	June 2021
Actual Mid-term review date (when it is done):	October 2021
Expected Terminal Evaluation Date⁷:	N/A
Tracking tools/Core indicators updated before MTR or TE stage (provide as Annex)	Yes (Annex B)

Overall ratings

Overall rating of progress towards achieving objectives/ outcomes (cumulative):	<i>S</i>
Overall implementation progress rating:	<i>MS</i>
Overall risk rating:	<i>M</i>

ESS risk classification

Current ESS Risk classification:	<i>Low</i>
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Status

Implementation Status (1st PIR, 2nd PIR, etc. Final PIR):	4 th PIR
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Project Contacts

Contact	Name, Title, Division/Institution	E-mail
Project Manager / Coordinator	Kakhkharov, Olimjon, Project technical Coordinator/Advisor, FAOUZ	Olimjon.Kakhkharov@fao.org
Budget Holder	Gutu, Viorel, Sub-regional Coordinator, FAOSEC	viorel.gutu@fao.org

⁶ The Mid-Term Review (MTR) should take place after the 2nd PIR, around half-point between EOD and NTE. The MTR report in English should be submitted to the GEF Secretariat within 4 years of the CEO Endorsement date.

⁷ The Terminal Evaluation date should be discussed with OED 6 months before the project's NTE date.

Lead Technical Officer	Pechacek, Peter, Forestry Officer, FAOSEC	peter.pechacek@fao.org
GEF Funding Liaison Officer	Gonzalez, Hernan, Technical Officer, CBC, HQ	hernan.gonzalez@fao.org

2. Progress towards Achieving Project Objective(s) (Development Objective)

(All inputs in this section should be cumulative from project start, not annual)

Please indicate the project's main progress towards achieving its objective(s) and the cumulative level of achievement of each outcome since the start of project implementation.

Project or Development Objective	Outcomes	Outcome indicators ⁸	Baseline	Mid-term Target ⁹	End-of-project Target	Cumulative progress ¹⁰ since project start Level at 30 June 2022	Progress rating ¹¹
	Outcome 1: An operational Forest Inventory (FI) and Monitoring System	FI and monitoring system in place	Inefficient, methodologically inappropriate, spatially, temporally and thematically incomplete system for FI and monitoring	FI and monitoring system in place	FI and monitoring system in place and generating coherent information for planning and decision making at the Leskhoz level	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - All necessary equipment are procured and installed to accomplish regular Forest Inventory Survey as part of the Forest Inventory and Monitoring System in the Urmonloyikha Design Institute. Installation and opening the Data Centre are completed, nine workplaces (units) are equipped with the necessary HW and SW; - LoA signed with Ormonloyikha Design Institute on "Elaboration of Multipurpose Forest management plans for 4 pilots, which envisages field information sampling to obtain inventory data; 	MS

⁸ This is taken from the approved results framework of the project.

⁹ Some indicators may not identify mid-term targets at the design stage (refer to approved results framework) therefore this column should only be filled when relevant.

¹⁰ Please report on results obtained in terms of Global Environmental Benefits and Socio-economic Co-benefits as well.

¹¹ Use GEF Secretariat required six-point scale system: **Highly Satisfactory** (HS), **Satisfactory** (S), **Moderately Satisfactory** (MS), **Moderately Unsatisfactory** (MU), **Unsatisfactory** (U), and **Highly Unsatisfactory** (HU).

					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Remote sensing mapping is completed, Kompsat satellite images are used and evaluated at forestry level, baseline data for forest and non-forest land mapping is obtained, base maps for 4 forestry are created; - A preliminary overview of the land use – land cover situation of the respective FOs (Dekhkanabad, Kitab, Pop and Syrdarya) is completed by means of visual interpreting high-resolution images in the Open Foris Collect Earth program (4.5k plot interpretations); - For Urmonloyikha institution, database was created and improved that replenishes information on the different sections of forest inventory system on the level of forestry. - LoA signed with Green World Future NGE0 for provision of training and scientific accompaniment of the project. 	
<p>Outcome 2: SFM operationalized at 4 demonstration sites generating sustainable benefits such as carbon sequestration</p>	<p>SFM operationalised at X sites covering X ha of land leading to sequestration of X tCO2eq.</p>	<p>SFM is not operationalised in the different types of forest ecosystems in Uzbekistan</p>	<p>SFM operationalized at 4 demo sites covering 84 735 ha of land</p>	<p>SFM operationalised on 84 735 ha at 4 demo sites leading to sequestration of 4 118 451 tCO2eq and improved livelihoods of</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - For the reporting period, in 4 FOs, forest plantations and reforestation activities were conducted on the territory of 7,287 hectares, which would sequester 364,250 tons of CO2 annually. - Letter of Agreement signed with Ormonloyikha Design Institute to elaborate 	<p>MS</p>

<p>and improved livelihoods of at least 500 local households</p>				<p>at least 500 local households of which at least 30% are female headed</p>	<p>Multifunctional Management plans for Sustainable Forest and Pasture Management for 4 forest leshozes.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Letter of Agreement signed with Tashkent State Agrarian University (TSAU) to conduct the postponed activities under Forest and Pasture Restoration. LoA also envisages elaboration of Technical specifications on NWFP and nurseries for Dekhkanabad, Kitab, Syrdarya and Pop FOs, as well as Action plan for immediate pasture and rangeland rehabilitation for 3 leshozes. - All necessary materials have been procured and demo plots established in Dekhkanabad, Kitab, Pop and Syrdarya FOs to create demo plots (plots created fully by the project means) and semi-demo plots (project handed over to FOs seedlings, cutting and seeds to create the plots). The seedlings and cutting disseminated for nearby household to promote restoration activities nearby areas of the 4 FOs lands. 	
<p>Outcome 3: The policy and enabling framework is conducive to state and</p>	<p>SFM principles integrated forest sector frameworks, policies and programs</p>	<p>Weak policy and legal framework for SFM and lack of management plans at local</p>	<p>NAMA for the forestry sector including MRV in place</p>	<p>Strong enabling environment facilitates upscaling of SFM and</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Purchase of tools and materials for effective operation of the GIS laboratory completed during reporting period and installed in Ormonloyikha; 	<p>S</p>

<p>private investment in SFM</p>		<p>level to implement SFM</p> <p>Lack of long-term leases for sustainable use of FF land</p>	<p>SFM principles integrated into key national forest policy frameworks and programs</p>	<p>enhanced carbon sequestration on all forest land</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Gender Action Plan (GAP) for SFC (2021-2022) was developed with concrete targets and indicators to measure the progress against the goals and tasks set in the Gender Strategy and approved by SFC for implementation. The achievements of the gender component of the SFM project were reflected in the regional FAO newsletter and also available on FAO regional website. http://www.fao.org/fao-stories/article/ru/c/1339036/ - Amendment has been made to the forest legislation permitting the transfer of forest fund lands to long-term leases for up to 49 years - ToR prepared for NAMA and Land Tenure ICs and submitted to the Legal office of HQ 	
<p>Outcome 4: Project implementation based on RBM and lessons learned/good practices documented and disseminated</p>	<p>M&E system is in place to support adaptive results-based management and monitoring of upscaling resulting from the project.</p>	<p>No system in place</p>	<p>Implemented project based on adaptive results-based management</p>	<p>Project delivers expected results and shares best practices</p>	<p>Introduced following M&E tools:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Project M&E Plan was elaborated by the National GEF Portfolio Support and Monitoring Specialist together with the project team and is cleared by REU. - Project Progress Monitoring in Excel format which covers Activity, Output and Outcome level implementation 	<p>S</p>

					<p>monitoring of the ongoing project.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Gaunt-Chart in Excel format for assessment of activity level and budget monitoring. - These monitoring tools are supplementary to those of project prepared regular progress reports (PIRs), Work Plan, Budget and LFM. - In addition, FPMIS based tools, such as Financial Statement and Expenditure Transaction Listing, are used to monitor the project implementation. - Finally, Training Evaluation Questionnaire and Post Training Questionnaire (in Uzbek and Russian) is being introduced to evaluate the project's Outcome by measuring capacity of Boundary Partners. 	
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Action Plan to address MS, MU, U and HU ratings

Outcome	Action(s) to be taken	By whom?	By when?
Outcome 1: An operational Forest Inventory (FI) and Monitoring System	Organization of field works at the 4 pilot areas	1. Ormonloyikha Design Institute under LoA on Elaboration of Multipurpose FMPs for 4 FOs 2. Project Team	July 2022
Outcome 2: SFM operationalized at 4 demonstration sites generating sustainable benefits such as carbon sequestration and improved livelihoods of at least 500 local households	Submission of Work plan and preparation of Action plan for pasture rehabilitation under LoA with TSAU	1. Tashkent State Agrarian University under Loa Project team 2. Project team	July 2022

3. Implementation Progress (IP)

(Please indicate progress achieved during this FY as per the Implementation Plan/Annual Workplan)

Outcomes and Outputs ¹²	Indicators (as per the Logical Framework)	Annual Target (as per the annual Work Plan)	Main achievements ¹³ (please avoid repeating results reported in previous year PIR)	Describe any variance ¹⁴ in delivering outputs
Outcome 1: An operational Forest Inventory (FI) and Monitoring System	FI and monitoring system in place		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - All necessary equipments are procured and installed to accomplish regular Forest Inventory Survey as part of the Forest Inventory and Monitoring System in the Urmonloyikha institution. Installation and opening the Data Centre are completed, nine workplaces (units) are equipped with the necessary HW and SW; - Remote sensing mapping is completed, Kompsat satellite images are used and evaluated at forestry level, baseline data for forest and non-forest land mapping is obtained, base maps for 4 forestry are created; - A preliminary overview of the land use – land cover situation of the respective FOs (Dekhkanabad, Kitab, Pop and Syrdarya) is completed by means of visual interpreting high-resolution images in the Open Foris Collect Earth program (4.5k plot interpretations); - Amendment is being prepared to the Letter of Agreement signed with Ormonloyikha design Institute, which will cover the works of International consultants on FIM&FI - For Urmonloyikha institution, database was created and improved that replenishes information on the different sections of forest inventory system on the level of forestry. 	

¹² Outputs as described in the project Logframe or in any approved project revision.

¹³ Please use the same unit of measurement of the project indicators as per the approved Implementation Plan or Annual Workplan. Please be concise (max one or two short sentence with main achievements)

¹⁴ Variance refers to the difference between the expected and actual progress at the time of reporting.

Output 1.1: Harmonized methodology for data collection.	Harmonized methodology for SFM data collection Leskhoz level field maps	Test at the forest enterprise level of the Manual I (remote sensing and field survey)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Manuals for working instructions for Collect Earth plot survey at leskhoz level updated; - Instructions for creating basemaps were developed.
Output 1.2: trained cadre of technicians to undertake the data collection and information management	Number of technicians in SCF, Urmonloyikha institution and the Cadastral Unit trained	Training on remote sensing map validation and Collect Earth interpretation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Trainings were organized for specialists of the forest cadastre and forest inventory and GIS using FOSS tools; - Trainings held on Collect Earth interpretation; - Training was provided on the device and configuration of software, the creation and operation of databases, information technology management.
Output 1.3: Geo-referenced database	A geo-referenced database for forested land	Data processing/analysis/generation at forest-enterprise level in a central database including spatial data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Data collection was implemented and entry into the database for working with maps (RS) at the Urmonloyikha Institute was done; - The data collected as part of the work on the interpretation of satellite imagery (Orthoplans received), mapping of forest areas, CE survey for all 4 leskhozoes; - A PostgreSQL database has been created for the Collect Earth project, filled with data describing the situation in all areas related to the sample plots; - An assessment of the state of land use and vegetation cover in 4 forestry enterprises was carried out, in which the changes between 2009 and 2019 were assessed, the data of which are entered into the database.
Output 1.4: Forest information and monitoring system	Forest information and monitoring system covering Forest Fund (FF) land as well as other forested land	Data acquisition and quality control (validation)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - At present, testing of the Forest Information and Monitoring System is being made. The system is functioning partially in accordance with the planned targets during 2022; - All Collect Earth data and evaluation functionality available on the server installed at the Urmonloyikha Institute. The data on the interpretation of high-resolution images using remote sensing uploaded to the server (PostgreSQL); - Provided storage and processing of spatial data; - As part of the LoA work with the Urmonloyikha Institute, the creation of modules for the database continues for field; and spatial data collection and quality control, data storage and processing have been fully completed; - Publication of the results of the inventory and monitoring of forests at the level of the forestry organization is expected upon completion of technological and practical work.

<p>Outcome 2: SFM operationalized at 4 demonstration sites generating sustainable benefits such as carbon sequestration and improved livelihoods of at least 500 local households</p>	<p>SFM operationalised at X sites covering X ha of land leading to sequestration of X tCO₂eq.</p>	<p>LoA for elaboration of FMPs</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - For the reporting period, in 4 FOs, forest plantations and reforestation activities were conducted on the territory of 7,287 hectares, which would sequester 364,250 tons of CO₂ annually. - Letter of Agreement signed with Ormonloyikha Design Institute to elaborate Multifunctional Management plans for Sustainable Forest and Pasture Management for 4 forest leshozes. - Letter of Agreement signed with Tashkent State Agrarian University to conduct the postponed activities under Forest and Pasture Restoration. LoA also envisages elaboration of Technical specifications on NWFP and nurseries for Dekhkanabad, Kitab, Syrdarya and Pop FOs, as well as Action plan for immediate pasture and rangeland rehabilitation for 3 leshozes. - All necessary materials have been procured and demo plots established in Dekhkanabad, Kitab, Pop and Syrdarya FOs to create demo plots (plots created fully by the project means) and semi-demo plots (project handed over to FOs seedlings, cutting and seeds to create the plots). The seedlings and cutting disseminated for nearby household to promote restoration activities nearby areas of the 4 FOs lands. 	
<p>Output 2.1: Sustainable management of mountain forests in Dekhkanabad</p>	<p>SFM practices for high mountain forest covering X ha of land leading to improvement of livelihoods of at least X households.</p>	<p>Loa for elaboration of FMP for Dekhkanabad</p> <p>Improving the livelihoods of at least 100 farmers/households</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - For the Reporting period, in Dekhkanabad FO new pistachio and almond plantations have been created on an area of 2310 hectares, more than 110 hectares of plantations of medicinal plants have been completed, which would sequester 121,000 tons of CO₂ annually. - Under LoA signed with Ormonloyikha, it is envisaged to elaborate the Multifunctional Forest Management plan for Dekhkanabad FO. - All necessary materials for forest restoration have been procured and demo plots established; - TSAU elaborated technical specifications for procurement of materials, goods, and relevant accessories for NWFP, nurseries and pasture under the LoA signed with FAO. 	
<p>Output 2.2: Sustainable management of mountain forests and improving the livelihoods of at least 200</p>	<p>SFM practices for economic tree species covering X ha of land leading to improvement of livelihoods of</p>	<p>Loa for elaboration of FMP for Kitab FO</p> <p>Improving the livelihoods of at least 200 farmers/households</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - For the Reporting period, in Kitab FO reforestation work carried out on an area of 2448 hectares, new pistachio and almond plantations were created on an area of 137.5 hectares, more than 72 hectares of fuel wood, shelterbelts on an area of 165 hectares, which would sequester 141,125 tons of CO₂ annually - Under LoA signed with Ormonloyikha, it is envisaged to elaborate the Multifunctional Forest Management plan for Kitab FO. 	

farmers/households in Kitab forestry	at least X households.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - All necessary materials for forest restoration have been procured and demo plots established; - TSAU elaborated technical specifications for procurement of materials, goods, and relevant accessories for NWFP, nurseries and pasture under the LoA signed with FAO. - Building allocated by SFC for Regional training center is under finalization, after which Project will provide necessary equipment. 	
Output 2.3: Sustainable management of valley forests and shelterbelt forests in Sirdarya forestry improving the livelihoods of at least 100 farmers	SFM practices for valley forests and shelterbelts covering X ha of land leading to improvement of livelihoods of at least X households.	Loa for elaboration of FMP for Syrdarya FO improving the livelihoods of at least 100 farmers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - For the Reporting period, in Syrdarya FO shelterbelts have been created on an area of 126.5 hectares, reforestation plantation on 220 hectares, more than 11 hectares of fuel wood plantations, which would sequester 17875 tons of CO2 annually - Under LoA signed with Ormonloyikha, it is envisaged to elaborate the Multifunctional Forest Management plan for Syrdarya FO. - All necessary materials for forest restoration have been procured and demo plots established; - TSAU elaborated technical specifications for procurement of materials, goods, and relevant accessories for NWFP, nurseries and pasture under the LoA signed with FAO. - Building allocated by SFC for Regional training center is under finalization, after which Project will provide with necessary equipment. 	
Output 2.4 Sustainable management of mountain forests and improving the livelihoods of at least 100 farmers in Fergana Valley, Pop forestry	SFM practices for forest covering X ha of land leading to improvement of livelihoods of at least X households.	Improving the livelihoods of at least 100 farmers/households	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - For the Reporting period, In Pop FO reforestation work was carried out on an area of 1375 hectares, new pistachio and almond plantations were created on an area of 220 hectares, more than 95 hectares of plantations of medicinal plants, which would sequester 84, 480 tons of CO2 annually. - Under LoA signed with Ormonloyikha, it is envisaged to elaborate the Multifunctional Forest Management plan for Kitab FO. - All necessary materials for forest restoration have been procured and demo plots established; - TSAU elaborated technical specifications for procurement of materials, goods, and relevant accessories for NWFP, nurseries and pasture under the LoA signed with FAO. 	
Outcome 3: The policy and enabling framework is conducive to state and private investment in SFM	SFM principles integrated forest sector frameworks, policies and programs	Weak policy and legal framework for SFM and lack of management plans at local level to implement SFM Lack of long-term leases for sustainable use of FF land	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Purchase of tools and materials for effective operation of the GIS laboratory completed during reporting period and installed in Ormonloyikha; - Gender Action Plan (GAP) for SFC (2021-2022) was developed with concrete targets and indicators to measure the progress against the goals and tasks set in the Gender Strategy and approved by SFC for 	

			implementation. The achievements of the gender component of the SFM project were reflected in the regional FAO newsletter and also available on FAO regional website. http://www.fao.org/fao-stories/article/ru/c/1339036/	
Output 3.1: Capacity inside SCF for forest information management is enhanced	Training of X SCF staff at central and provincial level; provision of equipment related to GIS and to preparation of maps	Conducting training for 40 employees of the forestry sector	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 40 SCF employees have been trained at the central and district levels, as well as in related areas of forestry, of which 3 from the committee, 8 from the forestry organization, 8 specialists from the Urmonloyikha Institute; 3 university students, 8 other forest organization and specialized organizations; - Conducting trainings on working with field and base maps is scheduled for the end of 2022, in the course of developing a field methodology for forest inventory; - Purchase of tools and materials for effective operation of the GIS laboratory completed during reporting period and installed; 	
Output 3.2: Awareness and support for improved land tenure is created	Training and awareness raising of X forestry officials in the application of the Voluntary Guidance on Governance and Tenure (VGGT) and need for revision of the grazing ticketing system on FF land	Hiring IC on Land Tenure	ToR cleared by LTO and Vacancy announced in June 2022	
Output 3.3: A Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Action (NAMA) for the forestry sector or pistachio forest sub-	NAMA for the forestry sector including MRV in place	Hiring IC on NAMA	ToR has been elaborated by LTO, Vacancy announced for hiring IC	

sector, including a national measuring, reporting and validation (MRV) system				
Output 3.4: Amendment to forest legislation legalizing long- term leases of forest fund land	Amendment to forest legislation legalizing long- term leases of forest fund land	Amendment to forest legislation legalizing long- term leases of forest fund land	Amendment has been made to the forest legislation permitting the transfer of forest fund lands to long-term leases for up to 49 years Law on Pastures has been Adopted	
Output 3.5: The National Forest Program is approved	The National Forest Program is approved	The National Forest Program is approved	During the meeting held on 11-12 November 2019, the National Forest Program and the Concept for the Development of the Forestry Sector until 2030 were reviewed and revised. After several discussions held with ministries and agencies, it was decided to incorporate the National Forest Program into the Concept for the Development of the Forestry Sector until 2030. The Concept approved by the Presidential Decree dated October 6, 2020 No.PP-4850	
Output 3.6: Lessons and best practices from Component 2 are institutionalized in policy and/or programs	Number of lessons and best practices from Component 2 institutionalized in policy and/or programs Gender Action Plan (GAP)	Starting Implementation of GAP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Gender Action Plan (GAP) for SFC (2021-2022) developed with concrete targets and indicators to measure the progress against the goals and tasks set in the Gender Strategy and approved by the State Forestry Committee for implementation. - The achievements of the gender component of the SFM project were reflected in the regional FAO newsletter and also available on FAO regional website. http://www.fao.org/fao-stories/article/ru/c/1339036/ - Conference held on the implementation of GAP and Gender Strategy to discuss the ways and approaches of the implementation with the relevant ministries and agencies. 	
Outcome 4: Project implementation based on RBM and lessons learned/good practices documented and disseminated	M&E system is in place to support adaptive results-based management and monitoring of upscaling	No system in place	<p>Introduced following M&E tools:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Project M&E Plan was elaborated by the National GEF Portfolio Support and Monitoring Specialist together with the project team and is cleared by REU. - Project Progress Monitoring in Excel format which covers Activity, Output and Outcome level implementation monitoring of the ongoing project. - Gaunt-Chart in Excel format for assessment of activity level and budget monitoring. 	

	resulting from the project.		These monitoring tools are supplementary to those of project prepared regular progress reports (PIRs), Work Plan, Budget and LFM. In addition, FPMIS based tools, such as Financial Statement and Expenditure Transaction Listing, are used to monitor the project implementation. Finally, Training Evaluation Questionnaire and Post Training Questionnaire (in Uzbek and Russian) is being introduced to evaluate the project's Outcome by measuring capacity of Boundary Partners.	
Output 4.1: A set of manuals or guidelines, that capture and describe the improved practices, measures and technologies	Number of manuals and guidelines on SFM in different forest types	Number of manuals and guidelines on SFM in different forest types	Concept on Non-wood forest products developed and adopted by National partner and disseminated amongst the Forest organizations. Prepared Inputs for Manual I – compilation of base map production methodology Prepared Inputs for Manual I – Working instructions for CE survey.	
Output 4.2: Project Monitoring & Evaluation plan and system in place	M&E system in place	M&E system in place	Introduced following M&E tools: - Project M&E Plan which was elaborated by the National GEF Portfolio Support and Monitoring Specialist together with the project team and is cleared by REU. - Project Progress Monitoring in Excel format which covers Activity, Output and Outcome level implementation monitoring of the ongoing project. - Gaunt-Chart in Excel format for assessment of activity level and budget monitoring - The Regional Evaluation Specialist in REU visited FAO Country office to provide technical guidance on the establishment of a country-level M&E system. As part of this, he will advise the CO on the main elements and tool to consider. The AFAOR will define roles and responsibility for M&E for the project and in the periodic update of the data.	
Output 4.3: Project Mid-term and Final Evaluations	Mid-term and final evaluation reports	MTR reports finalized and approved	MTR has been launched and MTR team provided Final report. Management response prepared and agreed with PTF members. Recommendations approved by SC members, held on June 16, 2022	
Output 4.4: A Communication and dissemination strategy is developed and implemented	Communication and dissemination plan Project website	Development of outreach material and publications	A National Communication Consultant was recruited to develop and lead communication activities. The main purpose of the Communication and Dissemination Strategy is to support the delivery of FAO's mandate by highlighting the substantive work being done under the project "Sustainable Management of Forests in Mountain and Valley Areas of Uzbekistan" (SFM) to target audience including stakeholders, collaborating partners and	

	<p>and social media pages</p> <p>X number of project newsletters</p> <p>X number of awareness/outreach events organized</p>		<p>beneficiaries, civil society and private sector entities, food and agriculture workers, global media. Communication activities are aimed at highlighting significant contribution of the SFM project into ensuring sustainable, non-depleting, multipurpose forest management, conservation and enhancement of productivity, sustainability and biodiversity of forests in Uzbekistan.</p> <p>During the reporting period the SFM project activities have been widely covered in Uzbek media outlets, national and private TV Channels, radio, newspapers, magazines and online news entities. Below are the links to the most significant publications and video reports:</p> <p>https://uzbekistan.un.org/ru/130414-fao-sposobstvuet-cifrovizacii-lesnogo-khozyaystva-v-uzbekistane</p> <p>https://t.me/hududtv/8814</p> <p>https://t.me/mtrkuzofficial/48768</p> <p>https://t.me/mtrkuzofficial/26197</p> <p>https://t.me/mtrkuzofficial/20073</p> <p>https://t.me/mtrkuzofficial/33532</p> <p>https://t.me/mtrkuzofficial/40558</p> <p>https://t.me/c/1349311387/1718</p> <p>https://youtu.be/eiWRUJiZv6U</p> <p>https://nuz.uz/obschestvo/1187506-v-syrdarinskoj-oblasti-pri-sodejstvii-fao-podnimutsya-lesnye-plantaczii.html</p> <p>http://www.fao.org/fao-stories/article/ru/c/1339036/</p> <p>https://uza.uz/uz/posts/fao-tashabbusi-bilan-ormon-xozhaligi-davlat-qomitasining-gender-strategiyasi-ishlab-chiqildi_189903</p> <p>https://uz24.uz/ru/articles/voda-v-otdalennie-rayoni</p> <p>http://www.uzdaily.uz/ru/post/54920</p> <p>https://review.uz/oz/9jd</p> <p>https://uza.uz/en/posts/fao-creates-forest-plantations-in-kashkadarya-region_338206</p> <p>https://uzreport.news/society/fao-aktivno-sodeystvuet-uzbekistanu-v-ramkah-proekta-ustoychivoe-upravlenie-lesami-v-gorni</p> <p>https://xs.uz/uzkr/79792</p> <p>https://t.me/hududtv/15433</p> <p>https://uzdaily.uz/en/post/73729</p>	
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			<p>https://uza.uz/en/posts/fao-projects-are-monitored-in-uzbekistan_379494</p> <p>Activities related to the implementation of the project in Uzbekistan are actively covered in social networks: through UN Uzbekistan's pages on Facebook, Instagram and Twitter.</p>	
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4. Summary on Progress and Ratings

Please provide a summary paragraph on progress, challenges and outcome of project implementation consistent with the information reported in sections 2 and 3 of the PIR.

Summary of progress:

- All necessary equipment procured and installed to accomplish regular Forest Inventory Survey as part of the Forest Inventory and Monitoring System in the Urmonloyikha institution. Installation and opening of the Data Centre are completed, nine workplaces (units) are equipped with the necessary HW and SW;
- Remote sensing mapping is completed, Kompsat satellite images are used and evaluated at forestry level, baseline data for forest and non-forest land mapping is obtained, base maps for 4 forestry are created.

In order to contribute to the improvement of local households, the seedlings and cuttings disseminated to promote restoration activities nearby areas of the 4 FOs lands.- LoA signed with Ormonloyikha for elaboration of Multipurpose Management Plan for all 4 forest organizations.

- Project M&E Plan which was elaborated by the National GEF Portfolio Support and Monitoring Specialist together with the project team and is cleared by REU.- MTR has been launched and the MTR report was prepared and approved during the SC meeting held on June 16, 2022. Management response prepared and cleared by PTF members.

Summary of main challenges:

Project Team faced difficulties in hiring international consultants. As per the newly introduced rules and policies, recruitment of IC on FIM&FI took long time with no result. As these rules require from Government staff additional "No objection" letter confirming Unpaid Leave for the candidates.

Procurement of seeds, seedling and cutting was delayed up to 1,5 years, which affected the project timelines.

Carrying out works in mountainous areas of the project was delayed, since FOs do not own terracing equipment, which resulted in performing the works manually.

Development Objective (DO) Ratings, Implementation Progress (IP) Ratings and Overall Assessment

Please note that the overall DO and IP ratings should be substantiated by evidence and progress reported in the Section 2 and Section 3 of the PIR. For DO, the ratings and comments should reflect the overall progress of project results.

	FY2022 Development Objective rating¹⁵	FY2022 Implementation Progress rating¹⁶	Comments/reasons¹⁷ justifying the ratings for FY2022 and any changes (positive or negative) in the ratings since the previous reporting period
Project Manager / Coordinator	S	S	This positive assessment of the project activities was approved at the meeting of the Project Steering Committee based on the results of project monitoring conducted by the State Forestry Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan and FAO in 4 pilot sites. The project contributed to the institutional change in legislation, (by presidential decree) the lease term was increased from 10 to 50 years, the Concept for the Development of the Forest Industry until 2030 prepared and approved the President of the country, the Gender Strategy and the Gender Action Plan developed by the project team were also adopted and approved.
Budget Holder	S	S	In general, the overall progress of the project is quite dynamic, but still there are some delays in project activities, generally due to lockdown during pandemic situation. Specifically, component 1 again due to travel restrictions, recruitment issues and FAO bureaucracy of the international consultant on FIM and FI. There were some delays on procurement specifically obtaining technical clearances.
GEF Operational Focal Point¹⁸	S	S	Having reviewed the PIR and considering the difficult period of the implementation of activities, I consider the assessment of the project work to be satisfactory. Despite the situation with Coronavirus restrictions, the project team was able to carry out the project activities in 4 pilot sites and get positive results.

¹⁵ **Development Objectives Rating** – A rating of the extent to which a project is expected to achieve or exceed its major objectives.

For more information on ratings and definitions, please refer to Annex 1.

¹⁶ **Implementation Progress Rating** – A rating of the extent to which the implementation of a project's components and activities is in compliance with the projects approved implementation plan. For more information on ratings and definitions, please refer to Annex 1.

¹⁷ Please ensure that the ratings are based on evidence

¹⁸ In case the GEF OFP didn't provide his/her comments, please explain the reason.

			In addition, The Steering Committee of the Project confirmed the implementation of SFM at the sites, which is a good result in ensuring the sustainability of the project, and the documents developed and approved by the project have a long-term perspective of use in the forestry system
Lead Technical Officer¹⁹	MS	MS	Delays observed during the last PIR period keep were carried on in this reporting period. Lack of adequate technical capacities at individual level remains to be seen as the main driving factors of the slow progress of the project. PTF members made therefore new recommendations to accelerate deliveries through timely amendments of the existing LoA on Forest management inventories and plans (under component 1 (altogether between 30-40% achievement) and 2 (altogether between 25-35% achievement)). Both components are technically the backbone of the project as they comprise the bulk of the GEBs committed in the Prodoc.
FAO-GEF Funding Liaison Officer	S	MS	Despite challenges related to the COVID pandemic and the recruitment of international consultants for land tenure and NAMA the project is likely to achieve most of the expected outcomes and is on track. Mitigation actions are being implemented and with additional resources and efforts activities are expected to be fulfilled in a satisfactory manner.

¹⁹ The LTO will consult the HQ technical officer and all other supporting technical Units.

5. Environmental and Social Safeguards (ESS)

Under the responsibility of the LTO (PMU to draft)

Please describe the progress made complying with the approved ESM plan. Note that only projects with **moderate** or **high** Environmental and Social Risk, approved from June 2015 should have submitted an ESM plan/table at CEO endorsement. This does not apply to **low** risk projects. Add new ESS risks if any risks have emerged during this FY.

Social & Environmental Risk Impacts identified at CEO Endorsement	Expected mitigation measures	Actions taken during this FY	Remaining measures to be taken	Responsibility
ESS 1: Natural Resource Management				
ESS 2: Biodiversity, Ecosystems and Natural Habitats				
ESS 3: Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture				
ESS 4: Animal - Livestock and Aquatic - Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture				
ESS 5: Pest and Pesticide Management				
ESS 6: Involuntary Resettlement and Displacement				
ESS 7: Decent Work				
ESS 8: Gender Equality				
ESS 9: Indigenous Peoples and Cultural Heritage				
New ESS risks that have emerged during this FY				

In case the project did not include an ESM Plan at CEO endorsement stage, please indicate if the initial Environmental and Social (ESS) Risk classification is still valid; if not, what is the new classification and explain.

Initial ESS Risk classification (At project submission)	Current ESS risk classification Please indicate if the Environmental and Social Risk classification is still valid ²⁰ . If not, what is the new classification and explain.
Low	Still valid

Please report if any grievance was received as per FAO and GEF ESS policies. If yes, please indicate how it is being/has been addressed.

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²⁰ **Important:** please note that if the Environmental and Social Risk classification has changed, the ESM Unit should be contacted and an updated Social and Environmental Management Plan addressing new risks should be prepared.

6. Risks

The following table summarizes risks identified in the Project Document and reflects also any new risks identified in the course of project implementation (including COVID-19 related risks). The last column should be used to provide additional details concerning manifestation of the risk in the project, as relevant.

	Type of risk	Risk rating ²¹	Identified in the ProDoc Y/N	Mitigation Actions	Progress on mitigation actions	Notes from the Budget Holder in consultation with Project Management Unit
1	The enabling legal and institutional framework is not sufficiently conducive to the Project Objectives, and is not modified/adopted in a timely way.	M	Y	Component 3 addresses weaknesses in the legal and institutional framework and will ensure that SFM adopted as an overarching strategy. Progress with strengthening the enabling environment for SFM will be continuously monitored by the Government and FAO, and strategic changes to the Project approach will be identified and implemented if necessary.	Straightforward discussions in Steering Committee Meetings including regular follow-up at highest level by project.	On track

²¹ Risk ratings means a rating of accesses the overall risk of factors internal or external to the project which may affect implementation or prospects for achieving project objectives. Risk of projects should be rated on the following scale: Low, Moderate, Substantial or High. For more information on ratings and definitions please refer to Annex 1.

	Type of risk	Risk rating ²¹	Identified in the ProDoc Y/N	Mitigation Actions	Progress on mitigation actions	Notes from the Budget Holder in consultation with Project Management Unit
2	Financially sustainable models of forest management cannot be identified/developed for Uzbekistan.	M		Fostering financial sustainability is a core strategy of the Project and includes creating incentives for SFM both among local land users, through improved land tenure arrangements, and among the FOs through identification of longer-term benefits from tree plantations, generated from harvesting of fruits and nuts, carbon sequestration, etc.	Project has identified incentives for local users: 1) project suggested to FOs project will purchase planting material for households to (enrichment) plant in degraded areas. 2) Project has worked towards increasing land lease period. 3) engaging local communities with Payment For Environmental Services schemes to co-monitor succession, potential diseases and pests, climatic events, fires, encroachment, etc.	On track although actions delayed

	Type of risk	Risk rating ²¹	Identified in the ProDoc Y/N	Mitigation Actions	Progress on mitigation actions	Notes from the Budget Holder in consultation with Project Management Unit
3	Forest conservation strategies proposed by the project will not be accepted by the population or will cause conflict with contractors who have occupied the same land plot for many years and do not allow anyone to use it.	L		Incentives for SFM and forest conservation will be created through income generation activities for local communities from harvesting of fruits, nuts and NWFPs. Stakeholder consultation and participatory mechanisms will be put in place to avoid conflicts between communities and other contractors.	Project restoration concept has identified several alternative livelihood options for women and men, including: nut and fruit orchards, handicraft production from non-wood forest products, beekeeping, and sheep wool processing and silk production. It has been approved to organise joint trainings with four pilot areas attending to share local best practices that also promote project global benefit objectives.	On track although actions delayed

	Type of risk	Risk rating ²¹	Identified in the ProDoc Y/N	Mitigation Actions	Progress on mitigation actions	Notes from the Budget Holder in consultation with Project Management Unit
	Climate change may lead to increased threats to forests through fire, pests, diseases and changing climatic conditions (temperature, precipitation).	M		The timeframe for climate change means that it does not significantly impact forests during the Project implementation period. Further, the Project, by greatly increasing overall forest management capacity, will contribute significantly to enhanced climate change resilience of forest ecosystems in Uzbekistan.	Project (restoration concept) is proactive about climate change beyond project life cycle and therefore has suggested to FOs establish fire breaks between plots. Fire breaks can act also as ecological corridors or as grass production areas (harvested before dry). Concept also suggests integrated pest management to combat any pests (fungus, insects, etc.)	On track although actions delayed
4	Covid 19 pandemic and related safety measures adopted by GoU prevent field works that are at the heart of the project. Most of these field works are of seasonal nature.	S		Activities possible to carry out online were identified in an ad hoc developed contingency plan. Some activities originally planned for the period 2020 + were shifted for 2020 (if possible to carry them out online) to provide more space in the years to come for field activities that require physical presence on the ground	To be seen, the contingency plan is in place since 1 month	On track

	Type of risk	Risk rating ²¹	Identified in the ProDoc Y/N	Mitigation Actions	Progress on mitigation actions	Notes from the Budget Holder in consultation with Project Management Unit
5	Technical capacities of national consultants are unusually weak. Deliveries (KPIs) are either not submitted or their technical quality is unacceptable despite of multiple revisions.	S		Shift to other implementation modalities such as LoAs or Service contracts	Currently no progress. The project team initiated discussion with the SFC to highlight the issue and come up with solutions	Agreed by the most recent TF meetings

Project overall risk rating (Low, Moderate, Substantial or High):

FY2021 rating	FY2022 rating	Comments/reason for the rating for FY2022 and any changes (positive or negative) in the rating since the previous reporting period
Low	M	

7. Follow-up on Mid-term review or supervision mission (only for projects that have conducted an MTR)

If the project had an MTR or a supervision mission, please report on how the recommendations were implemented during this fiscal year as indicated in the Management Response or in the supervision mission report.

MTR or supervision mission recommendations	Measures implemented <u>during this Fiscal Year</u>
<p>Recommendation 1:</p> <p>It is recommended to continue using local species for plantations.</p>	<p>Project Team and LTO will ensure to continue using local species for plantations in the technical specifications to be developed under LoA signed between Tashkent State Agrarian University in consultation with State Forestry Committee</p>
<p>Recommendation 2:</p> <p>The main problem was turn-over of staff of the service provider which transferred trained staff. It is recommended to analyze the status of service provider. If their situation is okay then train staff to conduct data collection and initiate outdoor data collection and analysis. If the situation of service provider is not stable then find reliable service provider to conduct data collection and analysis.</p>	<p>The status of the SP analyzed. According to the President Decree, Service Provider's name changed from "O'rmonloyikha" SUE to "O'rmonloyikha" Design Institute by keeping the same functions and responsibilities. Therefore, trained staff of SP on Collect Earth, Field Map are still available to whom additional trainings on Data collection and analyses not required.</p>
<p>Recommendation 3:</p> <p>It is recommended to make implementation cost effective by improving implementation speed. Assure that the service provider is in a position to provide trainings on time and also conduct data collection. Don't just wait for the fate of the service provider. If their situation is uncertain then find another service provider or hire individuals and train to collect and analyze data. Besides, improve monitoring and feedback mechanism i.e. monitor very frequently and resolve issues timely.</p>	<p>By President decree, Service provider was re-established with the new name "O'rmonloyikha" design Institute. Therefore, the trainings by the staff of Ormonloyikha is not an issue anymore.</p>

Develop realistic work plan and implement effectively. Mobilize students, NGOs and other grassroots level organizations for awareness generation and in plantation activities for massive plantation to cover the targeted areas	
<p>Recommendation 4:</p> <p>It is recommended to continue consider plantation season (during rainy days) while developing annual work-plan. Plantation should be planned for the rainy season.</p>	The Project Team and LTO will ensure to continue considering plantation season.
<p>Recommendation 5:</p> <p>It is recommended to improve implementation speed. It is also recommended to improve monitoring of the project implementation and provide feedback for improvement. More effort is needed to increase involvement of local people in management of the forest fund lands in Syrdarya and Kitab forestry. Actions of recommendation 3 also helps to address this issue.</p>	<p>The Regional Evaluation Specialist in REU visited FAO CO to provide technical guidance on the establishment of a country-level M&E system. As part of this, he will advise the CO on the main elements and tool to consider. The AFAOR will define roles and responsibility for M&E for the project and in the periodic update of the data. The Country Office's M&E focal point will be supported by PMO upon requests for data and information by established deadlines.</p> <p>The project team contributed to the adoption of Presidential decree, where the lease period to use FF land increased from 10 to 50 years. Local households will be able to use FF with the lease period of up to 50 years, and will be attracted to the works carried out as co-financing activities by Forest Organizations in the area of firewood pistachio, almond and medicinal plantations. These people (mostly women) are also attracted to the field works as well as collecting, drying and storing medicinal plantations</p>
<p>Recommendation 6:</p> <p>It is recommended to extend the project period by at least one year</p>	The request submitted to Steering Committee meeting, which was conducted on 16 June 2022. SC meeting members decided to extend the project until 1 February 2025, which will be 2 years.
<p>Recommendation 7:</p> <p>It is recommended to continue study tour and knowledge exchange visits in the second half of the program if funding is available</p>	Study tour will be conducted on Gender equity area to the developed country. The country will be identified by re-hired Gender expert and submitted to PMO for approval.
<p>Recommendation 8:</p> <p>It is recommended to immediately initiate development of training manuals and NAMA.</p>	ToR for International consultant on NAMA developed. The training and manual will be developed once international consultant on NAMA hired.
<p>Recommendation 9:</p> <p>It is recommended to mainstream the SFM in the Forestry sector policies and planning so that it will</p>	Further discussion and meeting will be conducted with SFC to ensure inclusion of SFM in the forestry sector policies and planning.

continue as its regular activities. FAO country Office needs to continue lobbying with the SFC for including SFM in Forestry sector planning guidelines, and also in policies.	
<p>Recommendation 10:</p> <p>Explore more donors to support implementation of SFM activities in wide areas of Uzbekistan in the future</p>	The Project team/FAO CO will explore possible ways to attract donors to support SFM activities in wider areas of Uzbekistan in the future in collaboration with State Forestry Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan
<p>Recommendation 11:</p> <p>It is recommended to develop exit strategy including information on potential ways or supports to continue results of this project after the close of the project.</p>	The Exit Strategy will be prepared before the end of the project
<p>Recommendation 12:</p> <p>The project contributes in biodiversity conservation, economic development through economic trees, with economic development also contributes to zero hunger, contribute in carbon action by sequestering carbon, with gender action plans to gender equity. Hence it is recommended that FAO and SFC should work with other relevant institutions to develop programs for achieving these SDGs in the forestry sector i.e., through integrated SFM programs.</p>	This recommendation discussed during PTF meeting, where PTF members proposed that FAO can support the government in the development of such programs based on request and resource availability. However, this is outside the scope of the project framework and workplan.
<p>Recommendation 13:</p> <p>It is recommended to monitor the project implementation very closely so that problems could be addressed timely.</p>	The CO together with the Regional Evaluation Specialist in REU will work on a monitoring tool which can support monthly activity tracking. The AFAOR will define roles and responsibility in the periodic update of the data. The FAO CO M&E focal point will be supported by PMO upon requests for data and information by established deadlines
<p>Recommendation 14:</p> <p>It is recommended to consider gender equity and GAP while planning annual work plan and implementing the project activities.</p>	Gender expert hired in June 2022 to ensure implementation of GAP and gender equity whilst planning and implementation of the project activities.
<p>Recommendation 15:</p>	Gender specialist re-hired to ensure diversified income generation and alternative livelihood programs and cover more women in those

<p>It is recommended to diversify income generation and alternative livelihood programs and cover more women in those programs. PMO should work with the Gender and livelihood experts to revise the GAP for confirming the potentiality of the proposed activities and revise as per need</p>	<p>programs. PMO will work with work with Gender expert on revision of GAP if needed.</p>
<p>Recommendation 16: It is recommended to analyze the situation of the institute and if risk still exists then better to explore alternatives to execute the activities that were assigned to it. The recommendation no. 3 also contribute to this issue.</p>	<p>Project team analysed the situation. O’rmonloyikha Design Institute (LoA signed with this Institute) has been re-established with the slightly different name, but with the same functions and capacities. Further activities will be conducted by SP in a prescribed manner.</p>

<p>Has the project developed an Exit Strategy? If yes, please describe</p>	
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8. Minor project amendments

Minor amendments are changes to the project design or implementation that do not have significant impact on the project objectives or scope, or an increase of the GEF project financing up to 5% as described in Annex 9 of the GEF Project and Program Cycle Policy Guidelines²². Please describe any minor changes that the project has made under the relevant category or categories. And, provide supporting documents as an annex to this report if available.

Category of change	Provide a description of the change	Indicate the timing of the change	Approved by
Results framework			
Components and cost	Project budget has been revised. The changes made due to the lack of allocated budget to accomplish the activities under Component 1	N/A	CHRIS DIRKMAAT, EXECUTIVE OFFICER, OCB
Institutional and implementation arrangements			
Financial management			
Implementation schedule	Project NTE has been extended	2 years	MTR Report, Management Response and SC meeting held on June 16, 2022
Executing Entity			
Executing Entity Category			
Minor project objective change			
Safeguards			
Risk analysis			
Increase of GEF project financing up to 5%			
Co-financing			
Location of project activity			
Other			

²² Source: <https://www.thegef.org/council-meeting-documents/guidelines-project-and-program-cycle-policy-2020-update>

9. Stakeholders' Engagement

Please report on progress and results and challenges on stakeholder engagement (based on the description of the Stakeholder engagement plan) included at CEO Endorsement/Approval during this reporting period.

Stakeholder name	Role in project execution	Progress and results on Stakeholders' Engagement	Challenges on stakeholder engagement
Government Institutions			
State Committee on Forestry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Overall coordination and organizational management of the project • Responsible for the success of the project to the government of Uzbekistan • Provides technical and logistic support, and is also a co-financing organization • Facilitates project impact assessment 	Actively engaged in the project activities, and regularly conducts Steering Committee meeting of the Project	
Dekhkanabad, Kitab, Syrdarya and Pap Forest organizations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Four forestry organizations of the SCF are partners in operational activities at the site level • These FOs are benefiting significantly from capacity building 	Active in participation of training, workshops and any activities held under the Project	
State committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan on ecology and environmental protection	Operational Focal Point of the Project designated from the Committee	Engaged in reviewing the PIRs and also actively participate in the SC meeting of the project	
Center for Hydrometeorological Service (Uzhydromet)	Use of data obtained within the framework of the project as a result of forest inventory.	Benefits from capacity building.	
Non-Government organizations (NGOs)			

State Unitary Enterprise Ormonloyikha (This organization is under State Forestry Committee of Uzbekistan)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Technical partner to design and implement many of the project activities at the site level • Promote capacity-building, in particular in forestry planning, forest monitoring and carbon monitoring 	LoA signed with this Institute for elaboration of FMP for 4 FOs	This organization used to be NGO but the name changed from Ormonloyikha Institute to “Ormonloyikha” Design Institute, but kept the same functions and responsibilities. At the same time became a government organization
Association of Women Entrepreneurs and its Local divisions (TBD)	Execution partner for strengthening local capacity of micro and small entrepreneurship (MSE);	Recipient of better information and capacity-building results	
District (Rayon) councils	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Technical partner in defining strategies at the FO level (in particular on the availability of irrigated land, etc.) and in the implementation of project activities • Promote public awareness campaigns at the local level on SFM processes with a focus on women; • Participate in the selection of beneficiary households and allocation of mini-grants; Promote relevant capacity building (including on socioeconomic and carbon sequestration issues)	Support to the pilot FOs from the administration point of view. At the same time the members of the SC meeting of the Project	
Local Self-governing communities/ Makhallya Foundation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implementation partner for local, participatory, forestry activities • Will contribute on the local level to public outreach 	Support to the pilot FOs from the administration point of view. At the same time the members of the SC meeting of the Project	

	<p>campaigns on SFM processes with special focus on women;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will participate in beneficiary household selection and mini-grants process; <p>Will benefit from related capacity building (including on socio-economic and carbon related issues)</p>		
Private sector entities			
Green World Future NCEO	LoA on elaboration of seed management		
Others[1]			
Michael Sukkov Foundation	Potential co-financier Potential technical and operational partner	Participate in the SC meetings of the Project	
GEF Small Grants Programme	Collaborating partner on project sites to support living standards and reduce dependence on wood fuel.	Not active in the implementation of the project. 2 meetings held with this Programme to cooperate, however no interested shown from them	
New stakeholders identified/engaged			

[1] They can include, among others, community-based organizations (CBOs), Indigenous Peoples organizations, women’s groups, private sector companies, farmers, universities, research institutions, and all major groups as identified, for example, in Agenda 21 of the 1992 Rio Earth Summit and many times again since then.

10. Gender Mainstreaming

Information on Progress on Gender-responsive measures as documented at CEO Endorsement/Approval in the gender action plan or equivalent (when applicable) <u>during this reporting period.</u>		
Category	Yes/No	Briefly describe progress and results achieved during this reporting period
Gender analysis or an equivalent socio-economic assessment made at formulation or during execution stages.	Yes	A rapid socio-economic and gender survey conducted at the Project preparation stage included an ex-ante and gender-sensitive impact assessment and analysis of livelihoods, vulnerability, and stakeholders. The analysis was based on the field research in four pilot areas identified for the Project, and visits to the FOs and forest-dependent communities in remote mountainous areas. In-depth interviews and focus group discussions were conducted both at policy and community level with: district municipalities/khokimiyat management; SCF and FOs' management and staff; workers in WP and NWFP cultivation and processing; female and male representatives from the households in forest-dependent communities; lessees and owners of grazing tickets; students of vocational colleges; local community leaders and community-based advisors on women's issues (maslakhatchi); representatives of private business, etc. Based on the survey, social benefits and gender sensitivity are to be ensured throughout the implementation process.
Any gender-responsive measures to address gender gaps or promote gender equality and women's empowerment?	Yes	Gender Action plan and Gender Strategy developed and approved by the Government.
Indicate in which results area(s) the project is expected to contribute to gender equality (as identified at project design stage):	Yes	Gender Focal points appointed in 4 Project pilot areas from the representatives of forest organizations. As per the SFC's order, 30% will be additionally added to their wages monthly.
a) closing gender gaps in access to and control over natural resources	Yes	Introducing SFM, gender gaps are provided. In particular, women are involved in land leasing, pasture management, pistachio plantations and medicinal plantations

b) improving women's participation and decision making	No	
c) generating socio-economic benefits or services for women	Yes	Women have equal rights to disseminate the products of forest products.
M&E system with gender-disaggregated data?	Yes	All reports including M&E reports
Staff with gender expertise	Yes	Gender specialist hired in June 2022 for the Project
Any other good practices on gender		

11. Knowledge Management Activities

Knowledge activities / products (when applicable), as outlined in Knowledge Management Approach approved at CEO Endorsement / Approval <u>during this reporting period.</u>	
Does the project have a knowledge management strategy? If not, how does the project collect and document good practices? Please list relevant good practices that can be learned and shared from the project thus far.	
Does the project have a communication strategy? Please provide a brief overview of the communications successes and challenges this year.	The National Communication Strategy was developed for the period from 2020 till 2023 and cleared by FAO REU. According to this document, during the past period the important and extensive work that is being done by FAO in Uzbekistan in order to ensure sustainable management of forests including contributions to food security, to meet society's needs in a way that conserves and maintains forest ecosystems for the benefit of present and future generations was highlighted in national mass media as well as in FAO website and both in regional and national FAO newsletters
Please share a human-interest story from your project, focusing on how the project has helped to improve people's livelihoods while contributing to achieving the expected Global Environmental Benefits. Please indicate any Socio-economic Co-benefits that were generated by the project. Include at least one beneficiary quote and perspective, and please also include related photos and photo credits.	During the past period a lot of stories about successful implementation of the SFM project were published in mass media, several of them contain quotes of beneficiaries, including: http://uzdaily.ru/ru/post/56260 https://uznews.uz/posts/696 https://www.fao.org/documents/card/en/c/cb9271en http://www.fao.org/fao-stories/article/ru/c/1339036/
Please provide links to related website, social media account	https://uzbekistan.un.org/ - official website of the UN agencies in Uzbekistan, which also have official pages in social media: https://www.facebook.com/UN.Uzbekistan https://instagram.com/un.uzbekistan?igshid=YmMyMTA2M2Y=
Please provide a list of publications, leaflets, video materials, newsletters, or other communications assets published on the web.	FAO Uzbekistan Newsletter – Issue #1 https://www.fao.org/documents/card/en/c/CB4754EN/ FAO Uzbekistan Newsletter Issue #2 https://www.fao.org/documents/card/ru/c/cb7720ru FAO Uzbekistan Newsletter Issue #3 https://www.fao.org/publications/card/en/c/CB8624EN/ FAO Uzbekistan Newsletter Issue #4 https://www.fao.org/documents/card/en/c/CB9493EN/ Europe and Central Asia Gender Newsletter

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	https://www.fao.org/documents/card/en/c/cb9271en
Please indicate the Communication and/or knowledge management focal point's Name and contact details	Guzal Fayzieva, National Communication Consultant guzal.fayzieva@fao.org 2, University str., Kibray district, Tashkent region 10040, Uzbekistan (+99878) 150 18 85

12. Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities Involvement

Are Indigenous Peoples and local communities involved in the project (as per the approved Project Document)? If yes, please briefly explain.

If applicable, please describe the process and current status of on-going/completed, legitimate consultations to obtain Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC) with the indigenous communities.

Do indigenous peoples and or local communities have an active participation in the project activities? If yes, briefly describe how.

13. Co-Financing Table

Sources of Co-financing ²³	Name of Co-financer	Type of Co-financing	Amount Confirmed at CEO endorsement / approval	Actual Amount Materialized at 30 June 2022	Actual Amount Materialized at Midterm or closure (confirmed by the review/evaluation team)	Expected total disbursement by the end of the project
State budget	Forestry organizations of State Forestry Committee	In kind	\$7,301,107	\$4,748,009	\$4,748,009	\$7,301,107
State budget	Syrdarya FO	In kind	\$2,594,819	\$1,723,773	\$1,723,773	\$2,594,819
State budget	Kitab FO	In kind	\$3,531,587	\$2,325,691	\$2,325,691	\$3,531,587
State budget	Dehkanabad FO	In kind	\$1,526,364	\$879, 554	\$879, 554	\$1,526,364
State budget	Pop FO	In kind	\$2,416,743	\$1,612,858	\$1,612,858	\$2,416,743
Ministry of Economic development of Germany	GIZ	Cash	\$200,000	\$206,000	\$206,000	\$206,000
Research Institute	ICRAF	In kind	\$15,000	\$15,000	\$15,000	\$15,000
FAO	FAO	Cash	\$953,000	\$553,000	\$553,000	\$953,000
FAO	FAO	In kind	\$100,000	\$55,000	\$55,000	\$100,000
		TOTAL	\$18,666,151	\$12,118,885	\$12,118,885	\$18,666,157

²³ Sources of Co-financing may include: Bilateral Aid Agency(ies), Foundation, GEF Agency, Local Government, National Government, Civil Society Organization, Other Multi-lateral Agency(ies), Private Sector, Beneficiaries, Other.

Annex 1. – GEF Performance Ratings Definitions

Development Objectives Rating. A rating of the extent to which a project is expected to achieve or exceed its major objectives.	
Highly Satisfactory (HS)	Project is expected to achieve or exceed all its major global environmental objectives, and yield substantial global environmental benefits, without major shortcomings. The project can be presented as “good practice”
Satisfactory (S)	Project is expected to achieve most of its major global environmental objectives, and yield satisfactory global environmental benefits, with only minor shortcomings
Moderately Satisfactory (MS)	Project is expected to achieve most of its major relevant objectives but with either significant shortcomings or modest overall relevance. Project is expected not to achieve some of its major global environmental objectives or yield some of the expected global environment benefits
Moderately Unsatisfactory (MU)	Project is expected to achieve of its major global environmental objectives with major shortcomings or is expected to achieve only some of its major global environmental objectives)
Unsatisfactory (U)	Project is expected not to achieve most of its major global environment objectives or to yield any satisfactory global environmental benefits)
Highly Unsatisfactory (HU)	The project has failed to achieve, and is not expected to achieve, any of its major global environment objectives with no worthwhile benefits.)

Implementation Progress Rating. A rating of the extent to which the implementation of a project’s components and activities is in compliance with the project’s approved implementation plan.	
Highly Satisfactory (HS)	Implementation of all components is in substantial compliance with the original/formally revised implementation plan for the project. The project can be resented as “good practice
Satisfactory (S)	Implementation of most components is in substantial compliance with the original/formally revised plan except for only a few that are subject to remedial action
Moderately Satisfactory (MS)	Implementation of some components is in substantial compliance with the original/formally revised plan with some components requiring remedial action
Moderately Unsatisfactory (MU)	Implementation of some components is not in substantial compliance with the original/formally revised plan with most components requiring remedial action.
Unsatisfactory (U)	Implementation of most components is not in substantial compliance with the original/formally revised plan
Highly Unsatisfactory (HU)	Implementation of none of the components is in substantial compliance with the original/formally revised plan.

Risk rating. It should assess the overall risk of factors internal or external to the project which may affect implementation or prospects for achieving project objectives. Risk of projects should be rated on the following scale:	
High Risk (H)	There is a probability of greater than 75% that assumptions may fail to hold or materialize, and/or the project may face high risks.
Substantial Risk (S)	There is a probability of between 51% and 75% that assumptions may fail to hold or materialize, and/or the project may face substantial risks
Moderate Risk (M)	There is a probability of between 26% and 50% that assumptions may fail to hold or materialize, and/or the project may face only moderate risk.
Low Risk (L)	There is a probability of up to 25% that assumptions may fail to hold or materialize, and/or the project may face only low risks.

Annex B



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Indicators UZB004.d