

Table 1: Summary of CAS Program Self-Evaluation¹

PILLAR I: ENABLING ENVIRONMENT FOR SHARED GROWTH			
CAS Outcomes and Outcome Indicators	Status and Evaluation Summary	Lending and Non-Lending Activities that contributed to Outcome	Lessons and Suggestions for new CAS
(a) Institutional support for WIS implementation and Promoting Good Governance (6)			
Macroeconomic policy formulation informed by analytical research and international experience, showing ability to respond adequately to internal or external shocks	Achieved —(a) FY10 CPIA process facilitated dialogue on debt management, tax policy & administration, non-banking financial institutions, and data transparency; (b) TA strengthened macroeconomic analytical capacity related to mitigating impact of global crisis, and introduced analytical tools related to growth and innovation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Economic monitoring (TA) • CPIA Policy Dialogue (TA) • Vulnerability Assessment (TA) • Innovation & Growth (TA) • Financial Sector Policy Dialogue (TA) 	
GOU adopts techniques consistent with international practice for Household Budget Surveys and Labor Force Surveys	Not achieved —preparation of Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS) underway since early 2010 (with UNICEF support), but execution under way only since 2011. Progress towards enhancing quality of poverty analysis (for WIS II) limited to WBG analytical support.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dialogue on Poverty and Social Protection (TA) 	
GOU establishes M&E system to assess WIS implementation	Partly achieved —WIS monitoring framework developed in Ministry of Economy (MoE), but not yet integrated into other ministries. M&E unit established, but not yet formally included in MoE. Database of over 170 M&E indicators created in MoE and in Ministries of Education and Health.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • WIS implementation support (TA) • WIS Monitoring and Evaluation (IDF/TF) 	

¹ Data and assessments as of end-FY11

Public financial management reform process benchmarked by PEFA-type assessments	Partly achieved —Ministry of Finance agreed to conduct first PEFA self-assessment with WBG methodological support, but agreement on independent review as well as results validation and disclosure pending. WBG (and IMF) continued support for implementation of treasury.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PEFA Self Assessment (TA) • External and Internal Audit (IDF/TF) 	
Increased transparency in public resource utilization, measured by publication of summary budget execution reports	Achieved —not by publication of summary budget execution reports, but through more regular budget reporting (monthly and quarterly) and greater comprehensiveness (<i>e.g.</i> all extra-budgetary funds, except Fund for Reconstruction & Development incorporated in treasury system). Treasury system adopted GFSM 2001-based budget classification in 2011.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CPIA Policy Dialogue (TA) • Public Sector Management Support (TA) 	
Progress in dialogue on governance, including gradual extension from sector-specific to broader, common issues	Achieved —CPIA policy dialogue broadened to include data transparency, banking system reforms, and industrial policy. Uzbekistan signed UN Convention Against Corruption in 2008, ratified OECD's Istanbul Anti-Corruption Action Plan in 2010, and set up working group to draft national anti-corruption strategy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dialogue on Governance in Health Sector (TA) • CPIA Policy Dialogue (TA) • AML/CFT (TA) <p>Partnerships: IMF, UNDP, ADB</p>	
(b) Private Sector Development, Business Environment, and Investment Climate (6)			
Improved overall business environment, as measured by annual Doing Business surveys	Partly achieved —although its relative country ranking fell from 138/181 in 2009 to 150/183 in 2010 & 2011, Uzbekistan's 'change score' of 0.18 (on a scale of 0-0.54), which measures progress in absolute terms since 2006, ranked it 22 out of 87 countries for which 'change scores' were calculated.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Benchmarking through Doing Business (TA) • Private sector development dialogue (TA) • ROSC Dissemination (TA) 	
Strengthened insurance regulation and supervision to promote and secure sound, stable insurance market	Not achieved —	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strengthening insurance supervision—FIRST initiative grant (TF) 	
Increased private participation in infrastructure projects	Partly achieved —pilot PPP for medical diagnostic centers under preparation, Presidential decision pending since February, 2011. MOUs signed with <i>Uzkommunkhizmat</i> September 2010 and Tashkent Municipality April 2011 for pilot water supply & solid	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IFC/PPP Advisory • Introduction of PPP Support (TA) 	

<p>Leasing and housing finance sectors developed in line with international best practice</p>	<p>waste management PPPs</p> <p>Achieved—value of lease financing increased from \$265 million in 2007 to over \$770 million in 2009. Law on Realtors' Activities adopted and appraisal criteria for housing finance drafted, publicly discussed, and approved by Appraisers' Associations. Mortgage lending training program, mortgage borrowers' guide, and mortgage best practices developed</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IFC Advisory 	
<p>Improved system for credit information sharing as measured by Doing Business indicator and by increased number of credit reports issued</p>	<p>Partly achieved—credit information sharing increased by 1%. Adoption of law <i>On Sharing Credit Information</i> expected to facilitate increased coverage</p>		
<p>Simplified tax administration</p>	<p>Partly achieved—new Tax Code effective January 2008. Discrepancies, mainly linguistic, between Uzbek and Russian texts of Tax Code eliminated by amending law approved December 20, 2009</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CPIA Policy Dialogue (TA) • IFC Advisory <p>Partnerships: IMF, EBRD</p>	
<p>PILLAR II: INCREASE INCOME AND ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITIES IN RURAL AREAS (3)</p>			
<p>CAS Outcomes and Outcome Indicators</p> <p>Increased productivity of farming in area totaling 2 million ha, as measured by higher yields of cotton, wheat, potatoes, fruits, vegetables, silage corn</p>	<p>Status and Evaluation Summary</p> <p>Partly achieved—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 100,000 ha provided with improved irrigation and drainage, of which 50,000 with water table up to 2 m below surface • Cabinet of Ministers decree allows RESP II project farmers to sell 'above state quota' cotton within project area • State procurement price for cotton increased 37% between 2009-10 	<p>Lending and Non-Lending Activities that contributed to Outcome</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drainage, Irrigation and Wetlands Improvement Project (SPN) • Rural Enterprise Reform Project —RESP II (SPN) • Policy Dialogue on Agriculture (TA) 	<p>Lessons and Suggestions for new CAS</p>

<p>Enhanced farm access to financial services in 7 regions, as measured by 500 new microcredit lines</p>	<p>Achieved:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RESP II participating banks finance agricultural machinery, greenhouses, equipment and materials for development of orchards, vineyards, animal husbandry, poultry and fisheries • RESP II participating banks disbursed \$15.7 million to 185 beneficiaries to date 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rural Enterprise Reform Project —RESP II (SPN) 	
<p>Enhanced capacity and financial viability of Water Users' Associations (WUAs), as measured by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased maintenance conducted by WUAs Baseline: 30% Target: 45% • Increased fee collection Baseline: 15% Target: 30% • Financial & institutional support to 84 WUAs 	<p>Partly Achieved:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • International consultant selected to design and supervise civil works • RRA and SDC consultants completing financial and economic analysis of WUAs, with fee collection one of the main issues under review. • Financial & institutional support provided to re-structure 84 administratively managed WUAs into 62 canal-level management/hydrographic units 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rural Enterprise Reform Project —RESP II (SPN) 	
<p>PILLAR III: STRENGTHEN HUMAN DEVELOPMENT & SOCIAL PROTECTION THROUGH BETTER SERVICE DELIVERY</p>			
<p>CAS Outcomes and Outcome Indicators</p>	<p>Status and Evaluation Summary</p>	<p>Lending and Non-Lending Activities that contributed to Outcome</p>	<p>Lessons and Suggestions for new CAS</p>
<p>(a) Improved provision of water & sanitation (1)</p>			
<p>Improved access to safe, water and sanitation in Bukhara and Samarkand project areas, as measured by:</p> <p>(a) Reliable water supply: Bukhara—<i>Baseline</i>(2007): 87%; Samarkand—48%</p> <p>(b) Enhanced water quality:</p>	<p><i>Achieved</i>—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Access to reliable water supply increased to 98% in project areas (exceeding targets) • 103 km of pipe replaced in Bukhara and 126 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bukhara-Samarkand Water Supply Project (SPN) • Bukhara-Samarkand Sewerage Project (SPN) • Water Sector Policy Note (ESW) • Water Sector Dialogue (TA) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project design should be simple in a low-capacity context • Projects should be restructured/amended to reflect changes in project designs or implementation arrangements • Frequent TTL transitions should be avoided

<p><i>Baseline (2007):</i> % of samples failing quality tests in Bukhara—8%; Samarkand—40%</p> <p><i>Target (2011):</i> <5%</p> <p>(c) Strengthened financial viability, as measured by improved collections of water tariff:</p> <p><i>Baseline (2007):</i> Bukhara—67%; Samarkand—44%</p> <p><i>Target (2011):</i> Bukhara—87%; Samarkand—80%</p>	<p>km in Samarkand</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shokhrud Water Treatment plant rehabilitation completed and operational • Mulyon water reservoir completed and operational • Water quality sampling and testing program in place in both Bukhara & Samarkand • Water quality improved in project areas—only 3% of water samples tested failed chlorine residual standards (exceeding <5% target) • Billing system installed in vodokanalas (water utilities) in both Bukhara & Samarkand • Collection rates improved—to 86% and 89% in Bukhara and Samarkand respectively (achieving targets) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • International consultants may provide valuable services • Civil works oversight obligation by the Borrower is critical and should be built into the project contracts • Monitoring should be adapted to client's capacity; M&E plans and collection of baseline data should be completed by project appraisal • Fiduciary and procurement capacity is essential to success of project implementation
<p>(b) Improved health indices (2)</p>		
<p>Enhanced access to quality health care, as measured by:</p> <p>(a) increased use of primary health care services—% of pregnant women receiving antenatal care in first 12 weeks</p> <p><i>Baseline (2007)</i>—85%</p> <p><i>Target (2011)</i>—95%</p> <p>(b) % of CRHs using case-based financing</p> <p><i>Baseline (2007)</i>: 0%</p> <p><i>Target (2011)</i>: 100%</p> <p>(c) % of public health expenditures on primary health and out-patient care</p> <p><i>Baseline (2000)</i>—43%</p> <p><i>Target (2011)</i>—50%</p> <p>Reduced health risks from global pandemic through</p>	<p>Not achieved—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deterioration in utilization of antenatal care, and in levels of anemia in fertile women • Initial steps in pilot Ferghana oblast, but no hospitals actually using case-based financing to date • % of public health expenditures on primary health care increased to 47% in 2009 (and <i>per capita</i> by \$38 compared through 2009) <p>Partly achieved—</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2nd Health Project (SPN) • National Flour Fortification Project (TA) • Health System Improvement Project (LEN) • Health and Education M&E and Capacity Building (IDF/TF) • Social Sectors' Public Expenditure Review (ESW) • Central Asia HIV/AIDS Project (SPN)

<p>(a) Improved HIV/AIDS prevention & control, as measured by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> % of HIV-positive children born to HIV-positive mothers <i>Baseline</i> (2007)—60% <i>Target</i> (2010)—85% % of HIV-positive pregnant women receiving ARV prophylaxis <i>Baseline</i> (2007)—90% <i>Target</i> (2010)—100% % of HIV-positive women receiving ARV treatment voluntarily: <i>Baseline</i> (2007)—70% <i>Target</i> (2010)—100% 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 100% coverage of HIV+ pregnant women with ARV treatment. • 1,128 professionals trained in Drug Consumption Harm Reduction Program • 45 trainers and 298 chief epidemiologists trained to provide training on HIV/AIDS for general practitioners • 243 <i>mahalla</i> leaders in five pilot regions trained in sensitizing population on HIV/AIDS prevention • 132 HIV/AIDS laboratory staff trained in HIV diagnostics quality assurance and control 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Avian Influenza Control and Human Preparedness and Response Project <p>Partnerships: ADB, FAO, USAID, WHO, UNICEF</p>
<p>(c) Improved basic education and learning (1)</p>		

<p>Schools adopt quality enhancing techniques, materials and participatory practices as measured by:</p> <p>(a) % of schools with core set of educational materials available <i>Baseline</i> (2007): 10% <i>Target</i> (2011): 80%</p> <p>(b) % of retrained teachers in project schools <i>Baseline</i>(2007): 5% <i>Target</i>(2011): 70%</p> <p>(c) % of project schools with active boards <i>Baseline</i> (2007): 75% <i>Target</i>: (2011):</p>	<p>Achieved—</p> <p>100% of project institutions (pre-schools and Grades 1—4) received core set of educational materials—the former comprising 53 items totaling \$1.9 million and the latter comprising 55 items totaling \$4.5 million</p> <p>All teacher trainers have been trained on SBTT—94 facilitators for schools and 71 for preschools as well as 600< school and preschool principals</p> <p>100 % of project schools have active boards</p> <p>National standardized test for grades 4 and 8 implemented</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Basic Education Project –Phase 1 (SPN) • Basic Education Project –Phase 2 (SPN) • Education AAA <p>Partnerships: ADB, UNDP, UNICEF, SECO, KfW, JICA, JBIC</p>	
PILLAR IV: ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT, DISASTER RISK MANAGEMENT, AND GLOBAL GOODS PROVISION (4)			
<p>CAS Outcomes and Outcome Indicators</p> <p>Enhanced awareness of energy savings & sources of renewable energy in selected remote areas, as measured by # of equipped public service buildings in remote areas</p>	<p>Status and Evaluation Summary</p> <p>Partly achieved—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Energy Efficiency workshops held for commercial bank loan officers and enterprise staff in light industry, textiles, building materials, electrical equipment • Metering strategy was reviewed by international expert 	<p>Lending and Non-Lending Activities that contributed to Outcome</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Taimarjan Transmission (LEN) • Energy Efficiency for Industrial Enterprises (SPN) • Municipal Governance (TA) 	<p>Lessons and Suggestions for new CAS</p>

<p>Reduced greenhouse gas emissions, as measured by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Emissions:</u> <i>Baseline (2004): 121 m. tons CO₂</i> • <u>Intensity:</u> <i>Baseline (2004): 2,686 tons CO₂ per mln. 2000 ppp US\$ GDP</i> 	<p>Partly achieved—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nine Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) projects registered at UNFCCC Secretariat between 2009-2011 • <i>Uzbekneftegaz</i> endorsed Global Gas Flaring Reduction Partnership and its Voluntary Standard for Global Gas Flaring Reduction, and became Partner of GGFR • Associated Gas Recovery Plan (AGRP) prepared and presented, September, 2010 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Uzbekneftegaz</i> Associated Gases Recovery Project (Carbon Fund) • Global Gas Flaring Reduction Partnership (TA) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Funding for preparation of CDM project components should be supported by investments in project implementation
<p>Optimal adaptation strategies for managing risks to energy sector of changing climatic hazards established</p> <p>Analysis and prioritization of obsolete pesticide contaminated sites initiated</p>	<p>Partly achieved—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Three workshops for over 100 energy sector professionals held on Climate Vulnerability, Risk and Adaptation Assessments • Recommendations for improving climate resilience of energy sector developed and proposed to government 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agriculture vulnerability to climate change (regional ESW/TA) • Central Asia Hydromet (LEN) • Central Asia Energy-Water Development Program (TA) • Energy vulnerability to climate change (ESW) <p>Partnerships: ADB, UNDP, USAID, ICARDA, IWMI, SDC/SECO, KfW</p>	

Table 2: Planned Lending and Actual Deliveries (FY08-11)

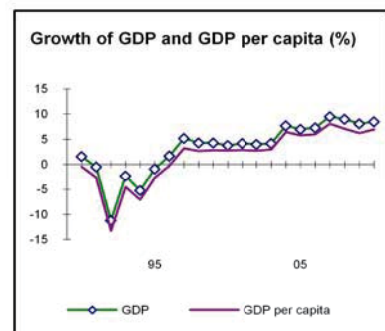
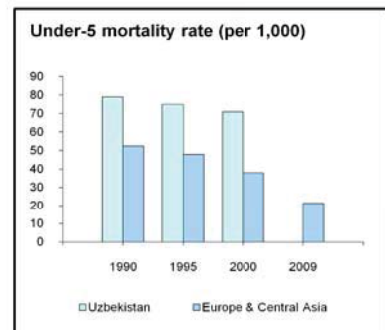
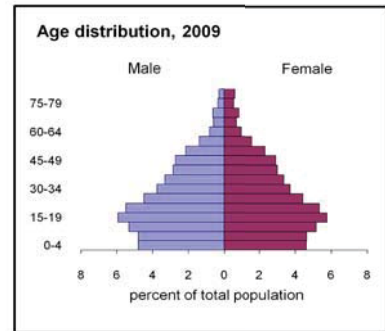
		CAS PLANS (05/14/2008)		STATUS (06/30/2011)		US\$(M)	
		IBRD	IDA	IBRD	IDA	IBRD	IDA
2008	Rural Enterprise Support—Phase II		68		Cr. 44330 approved 06/12 /08		68
	Subtotal		68		Subtotal		68
2009	Ferghana Valley Water Resources Mgt.		40		Forwarded to FY10		28
	Basic Education—Phase II		25		Cr. 45980 approved 06/23/09		28
	Subtotal		65		Subtotal		28
	Subtotal: FY2008-09		133		Subtotal FY2008-09		96
		CAS PROGRESS REPORT PLANS (05/20/2010)		STATUS (as of 06/13/2011)			
2010	Bukhara & Samarkand Sewerage		55		Cr. 46330 approved 08/04/09		55
	Ferghana Valley Water Resources Mgt.		66		Cr. 46480 approved 09/24/09		66
	Energy Efficiency Facility for Industrial Enterprises		25		Cr. 47450 approved 06/17/10		25
	Subtotal		146		Subtotal		146
2011	Syr Darya Water Supply		108		Cr. 48690 approved 03/01/2011		88
	Talimarjan Transmission	170			Ln. 80090 approved 03/15/2011	110	
	Health System Improvement		93		Cr. 4896 approved 04/07/2011		93
	Alat-Karakul Water Supply		12		Forwarded to FY12		
	Advanced Electricity Metering	80			Forwarded to FY12		
	Subtotal	250	213		Subtotal	110	181
	Subtotals FY2010-11:	250	359		Subtotals FY2010-11:	110	327
	TOTALS FY 2008-11:	250	492		TOTALS FY 2008-11:	110	423

Table 3: Planned Non-Lending Services and Actual Deliveries (FY2008-11)

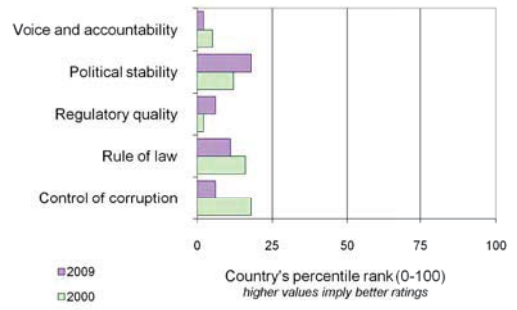
CAS PLANS (05/14/2008)		STATUS (06/30/2011)
2008	<p>Governance Assessment of Health Sector</p> <p>Hospital Sector Reform</p> <p>Health and Nutrition Review</p> <p>Water Sector Investment Planning Study</p> <p>Advice on Development of Treasury System Accounting and Auditing (ROSC) Private/Financial Sector Dialogue</p>	<p>Report No. 44530-UZ—<i>Assessment of Primary Health Care Reform: Transparency, Accountability, and Efficiency</i>—issued 05/20/2009</p> <p>Policy Note completed 06/30/2008</p> <p>Regional situational analysis (KYR, TAJ, and UZB) completed 03/08/11, jointly with UNICEF</p> <p>Report—<i>Methodology for Ranking Irrigation Infrastructure Investment Projects</i>—sent to Ministry of Economy 06/09/09</p> <p>Advisory TA provided to Ministry of Finance during FY08-09</p> <p>ROSC—Accounting and Auditing sent to Ministry of Finance 04/02/10</p>
2009	<p>Welfare Improvement Strategy (WIS) TA</p> <p>Governance Assessment of Municipal Services Growth and Poverty Dialogue TA</p> <p>Assessing Vulnerability—Phase 1</p> <p>Public Sector Management Support TA—Phase 1</p>	<p>Ongoing</p> <p>Ongoing—Institute of Social Research capacity development Completed</p> <p>Completed—Unified Chart of Accounts (Treasury) instructions submitted to Ministry of Finance 06/20/09</p>
PROGRESS REPORT PLANS (03/31/2010)		
2010	<p>Advice on Development of Treasury System</p> <p>Assessing Vulnerability—Phase 2</p> <p>Municipal Development and Governance Growth and Innovation (TA)</p> <p>CPIA Policy Dialogue</p> <p>Financial Sector Development Policy Dialogue</p> <p>Private Sector Development Policy Dialogue</p>	<p>Advisory TA to Ministry of Finance</p> <p>Completed—<i>e.g.</i> estimating impact of global crisis using a CGE model; designing fiscal anti-crisis measures; methodology to assess innovation potential in selected industries, <i>etc.</i></p> <p>Ongoing FY10-11</p> <p>Ongoing FY10-11</p> <p>Completed</p> <p>FIRST TA preparation mission (insurance) visited Uzbekistan 04/09</p> <p>Draft report—<i>Role of National Quality Infrastructure in Uzbekistan's</i></p>

	<p>Municipal Governance TA</p> <p>Public Sector Management Support TA—Phase 2</p>	<p><i>Modernization Strategy</i>—discussed at in-country workshop 01/19/11</p> <p><i>Report—Improving Water Supply and Sanitation Services Delivery through Better Customer Relationship Management</i>—delivered 06/25/10</p> <p>Unified Chart of Accounts (Budget Organizations) submitted to Ministry of Finance 09/20/10</p>
<p>2011</p>	<p>Insurance Sector Development</p> <p>Public Expenditure Review</p> <p>Basic & Pre-School Education—Policy Note</p> <p>Fruit and Vegetables—Policy Note</p> <p>Country Integrated Fiduciary Assessment (CIFA)</p> <p>Innovation and Growth TA</p> <p>Municipal Governance TA</p> <p>Audit Firms Review Follow-up TA</p> <p>UAP-ES Assessment TA</p>	<p>Forwarded to FY12</p> <p>Forwarded to early FY12</p> <p>Completed—</p> <p>Contributed to 2011 Uzbekistan Innovation Fair and international conference on Innovation and SME development, Tashkent, April 2011</p> <p>Collection and analysis of data for water utilities’ performance benchmarks underway</p> <p>Ongoing</p>

Annex A2: Uzbekistan - Country at a glance

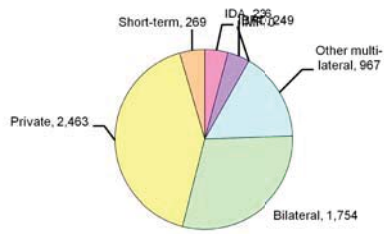


Governance indicators, 2000 and 2009



Source: Kaufmann-Kraay-Mastruzzi, World Bank

Composition of total external debt, 2010



US\$ millions

Millennium Development Goals

*With selected targets to achieve between 1990 and 2015
(estimate closest to date shown, +/- 2 years)*

Uzbekistan

Goal 1: halve the rates for extreme poverty and malnutrition

Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.25 a day (PPP, % of population)	<2	..	42.3	46.3
Poverty headcount ratio at national poverty line (% of population)	..	..	27.5	27.2
Share of income or consumption to the poorest quintile (%)	..	..	9.2	7.1
Prevalence of malnutrition (% of children under 5)	..	18.8	7.9	4.4

Goal 2: ensure that children are able to complete primary schooling

Primary school enrollment (net, %)	78	..	..	88.0
Primary completion rate (% of relevant age group)	..	98	96	92
Secondary school enrollment (gross, %)	101	92	88	104
Youth literacy rate (% of people ages 15-24)	100	100	100	99.8

Goal 3: eliminate gender disparity in education and empower women

Ratio of girls to boys in primary and secondary education (%)	94	..	98	98.3
Women employed in the nonagricultural sector (% of nonagricultural employment)	46	44	43	..
Proportion of seats held by women in national parliament (%)	..	6	7	18

Goal 4: reduce under-5 mortality by two-thirds

Under-5 mortality rate (per 1,000)	79	75	71	38
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	65	62	59	34
Measles immunization (proportion of one-year olds immunized, %)	84	91	99	98

Goal 5: reduce maternal mortality by three-fourths

Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births)	..	..	24	30
Births attended by skilled health staff (% of total)	..	98	96	100
Contraceptive prevalence (% of women ages 15-49)	..	56	68	65

Goal 6: halt and begin to reverse the spread of HIV/AIDS and other major diseases

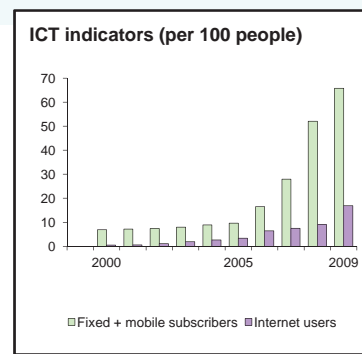
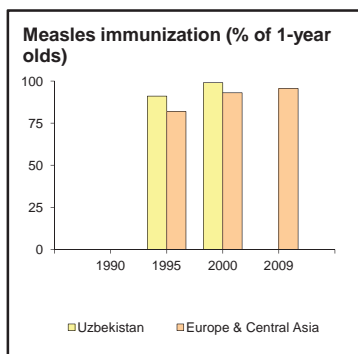
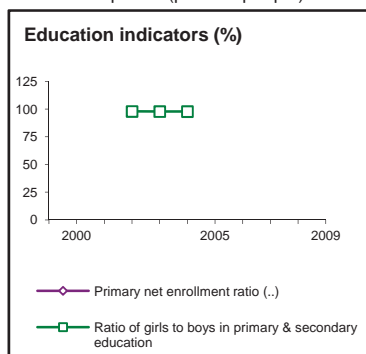
Prevalence of HIV (% of population ages 15-49)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 people)	68	..	..	130
Tuberculosis case detection rate (% , all forms)	36	34	50	50

Goal 7: halve the proportion of people without sustainable access to basic needs

Access to an improved water source (% of population)	94	..	..	87
Access to improved sanitation facilities (% of population)	51	..	..	100
Forest area (% of land area)	..	..	7.6	7.7
Terrestrial protected areas (% of land area)	..	..	..	1.9
CO2 emissions (metric tons per capita)	5.3	4.4	4.8	4.3
GDP per unit of energy use (constant 2005 PPP \$ per kg of oil equivalent)	0.9	0.8	0.8	1.3

Goal 8: develop a global partnership for development

Telephone mainlines (per 100 people)	6.8	6.8	6.7	6.7
Mobile phone subscribers (per 100 people)	0.0	0.0	0.2	59.1
Internet users (per 100 people)	0.0	0.0	0.5	16.9
Personal computers (per 100 people)	..	..	..	3.1



Note: Figures in italics are for years other than those specified. .. indicates data are not available.
Development Economics, Development Data Group (DECDG).

Annex B2: Uzbekistan - Selected Indicators* of Bank Portfolio Performance and Management

As Of Date 10/17/2011

Indicator	2009	2010	2011	2012
Portfolio Assessment				
Number of Projects Under Implementation ^a	6	8	10	10
Average Implementation Period (years) ^b	3.6	2.7	2.5	2.8
Percent of Problem Projects by Number ^{a, c}	0.0	12.5	10.0	10.0
Percent of Problem Projects by Amount ^{a, c}	0.0	4.2	4.0	4.0
Percent of Projects at Risk by Number ^{a, d}	16.7	25.0	20.0	20.0
Percent of Projects at Risk by Amount ^{a, d}	15.9	15.4	10.3	10.3
Disbursement Ratio (%) ^e	17.4	22.9	13.8	2.5
Portfolio Management				
CPPR during the year (yes/no)				
Supervision Resources (total US\$)				
Average Supervision (US\$/project)				

Memorandum Item	Since FY 80	Last Five FYs
Proj Eval by OED by Number	11	2
Proj Eval by OED by Amt (US\$ millions)	425.8	93.6
% of OED Projects Rated U or HU by Number	30.0	0.0
% of OED Projects Rated U or HU by Amt	43.3	0.0

- a. As shown in the Annual Report on Portfolio Performance (except for current FY).
- b. Average age of projects in the Bank's country portfolio.
- c. Percent of projects rated U or HU on development objectives (DO) and/or implementation progress (IP).
- d. As defined under the Portfolio Improvement Program.
- e. Ratio of disbursements during the year to the undisbursed balance of the Bank's portfolio at the beginning of the year: Investment projects only.
- * All indicators are for projects active in the Portfolio, with the exception of Disbursement Ratio, which includes all active projects as well as projects which exited during the fiscal year.

Annex B3(a): Uzbekistan - IBRD/IDA Program Summary¹

Proposed IBRD/IDA Base-Case Lending Program ^a

<i>Fiscal year</i>	<i>Proj ID</i>	<i>US\$(M)</i>	<i>Strategic Rewards b (H/ML)</i>	<i>Implementation b Risks (H/ML)</i>
2012	Alat-Karakul Water Supply Project	50.0	H	M
	Advanced Electricity Metering Project	110.0	H	M
	RESP - Additional Financing	40.0	M	M
	Result	200.0		
2013	Enterprise Energy Efficiency II	100.0	M	M
	South Karakalpakstan Drainage Project	150.0	M	M
	Water Sanitation Sector Investment Project 1	50.0	M	H
	Result	300.0		
2014	Microfinance/credit access	50.0	H	H
	Early Childhood Development	100.0	H	M
	Water Sanitation Sector Investment Project 2	100.0	M	M
	Horticulture Pilot Project	100.0	M	M
	Electricity Distribution	100.0	M	M
	Result	450.0		
2015	Urban Integrated Development Project	100.0	H	M
	Transport Unidentified	100.0	H	M
	IBRD Project Unidentified (Outer years)	100.0	M	M
	IDA Project Unidentified (IDA17 ¹)	100.0	M	M
	Result	400.0		
Overall Result		1,350.0		

¹ Subject to Uzbekistan's continuing IDA eligibility in FY17

¹ Overall lending amounts will depend on the IBRD's lending capacity and demand by other borrowers as well as Government demand and performance in the course of the CPS period.

Annex B3 (b): Uzbekistan - IFC Investment Operations Program

	2008	2009	2010	2011
<u>Original Commitments (US\$m)</u>				
IFC and Participants		4.25	5.20	0.45
IFC's Own Accounts only		4.25	5.20	0.45
<u>Original Commitments by Sector (%) - IFC Accounts only</u>				
Finance and Insurance		70.59	100	100
Wholesale and Retail Trade		29.41		
Total	0	100	100	100
<u>Original Commitments by Investment Instrument (%) - IFC Accounts only</u>				
Equity			61.54	100
Loan		100	38.46	
Total	0	100	100	100

Annex B4: Uzbekistan - Summary of Non-lending Services

<i>Product</i>	<i>Completion FY</i>	<i>Cost (US\$000)</i>	<i>Audience^a</i>	<i>Objective^b</i>
Recent Completions				
Energy Dialogue TA	2007	105 GOV		KG, PS
Ferghana Valley TA	2007	111 GOV		KG, PS
Municipal Sector Review	2007	124 GOV		KG, PS
Poverty Assessment	2007	565 GOV		KG, PS
Private and Financial Sectors TA	2007	57 GOV		KG, PS
Programmatic PER	2007	130 GOV		KG, PS
Promoting Carbon Finance	2007	9 GOV		KG, PS
PRSP TA	2007	487 GOV		KG, PS
Tashkent CDM Forum	2008	14 GOV		KG, PS
Hospital Policy Note	2008	102 GOV		KG, PS
Poverty	2008	58 GOV		KG, PS
PSD/FSD Policy Dialogue	2008	42 GOV		KG, PS
Governance Assessment	2008	435 Bank		KG, PS
FSD Policy Dialogue	2009	55 GOV		KG, PS
ROSC A&A	2009	154 GOV		KG, PS
Debt and Tax Reforms	2009	154 GOV		KG, PS
Uzbekistan WSS Strategy	2009	54 GOV		KG, PS
Water Sector Investment Planning Stud	2009	299 GOV		KG, PS
Advice on Development of Treasury sys	2010	61 GOV		KG, PS
Assessing Vulnerability (TA)	2010	157 GOV		KG, PS
Assessing Vulnerability 2	2010	69 GOV		KG, PS
FIU Workshop in Tashkent, Uzbekistan	2010	25 GOV		KG, PS
FSD Policy Dialogue	2010	71 GOV		KG, PS
Mun. Sector Development &Governanc	2010	85 GOV		KG, PS
PSD Policy Dialogue	2010	63 GOV		KG, PS
Uzbekistan Municipal Governance TA	2010	106 GOV		KG, PS
CIFA	2011	110 GOV		KG, PS
Dialogue on Pov/Social Safety Nets	2011	84 GOV		KG, PS
PSM Support	2011	63 GOV		KG, PS
FSD Policy Dialogue	2011	38 GOV		KG, PS
Private Sector Development Policy	2011	80 GOV		KG, PS
Underway				
CIFA Phase 2 - Dissemination & Follow	2012	20 GOV		KG, PS
CPIA Policy Dialogue	2012	178 GOV		KG, PS
EE Strategy for Industrial Enterprises	2012	22 GOV		KG, PS
FIRST UZ Streng. Insurance Spn.	2012	71 GOV		KG, PS
Growth and Innovation	2012	408 GOV		KG, PS
UAP-ES Assessment	2012	34 GOV		KG, PS
UZ Doing Businesss Reforms	2012	83 GOV		KG, PS
Water Utility Pricing	2012	N/A GOV		KG, PS
Country Economic Memorandum	2012	N/A GOV		KG, PS
Industrialization Policy Note	2012	N/A GOV		KG, PS
PEFA	2012	N/A GOV		KG, PS
Agriculture Competitiveness Strategy	2012	N/A GOV		KG, PS
Poverty Monitoring/analysis Support	2012	N/A GOV		KG, PS
Planned				
Water Resource Management Strategy	2013	N/A GOV		KG, PS
Transport Assessment	2013	N/A GOV		KG, PS
Strategy Report "Uzbekistan Vision 203	2013	N/A GOV		KG, PS
Poverty Monitoring/analysis Support	2013	N/A GOV		KG, PS
National Infrastructure Quality	2013	N/A GOV		KG, PS
Industrialization Policy Note	2013	N/A GOV		KG, PS
Poverty Monitoring/analysis Support	2014	N/A GOV		KG, PS
Industrialization Policy Note	2014	N/A GOV		KG, PS
Poverty Monitoring/analysis Support	2015	N/A GOV		KG, PS
Industrialization Policy Note	2015	N/A GOV		KG, PS

a. Government, donor, Bank, public dissemination.

b. Knowledge generation, public debate, problem-solving.

Annex B6: Uzbekistan - Key Economic Indicators

Indicator	Actual			Estimate		Projected			
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
National accounts (as % of GDP)									
Gross domestic product ^a	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Agriculture	28	26	24	21	20	19	18	18	17
Industry	23	27	32	31	33	33	39	38	37
Services	49	46	44	48	47	48	43	45	45
Total Consumption	71	75	76	72	74	72	75	76	75
Gross domestic fixed investment	18	18	21	25	26	25	25	24	25
Government investment	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	5
Private investment	15	15	18	21	23	21	21	20	21
Exports (GNFS) ^b	38	37	40	44	36	31	30	30	32
Imports (GNFS)	29	31	37	41	36	28	30	30	32
Gross domestic savings	29	25	24	28	26	28	25	24	25
Gross national savings ^c	34	28	28	34	29	32	30	29	30
<i>Memorandum items</i>									
Gross domestic product (US\$ million at current prices)	14308	17031	22308	27934	32818	38974	46114	53344	57239
GNI per capita (US\$, Atlas method)	530	600	720	900	1100	1280	1570	1820	2040
Real annual growth rates (% , calculated from 97 prices)									
Gross domestic product at market prices	7.0	7.3	9.5	9.0	8.1	8.5	8.3	8.0	7.8
Gross Domestic Income	7.0	7.3	9.5	9.0	8.1	8.5	7.5	5.8	4.7
Real annual per capita growth rates (% , calculated from 97 prices)									
Gross domestic product at market prices	5.8	6.0	8.1	7.1	6.2	7.0	7.7	6.8	6.5
Total consumption	3.4	8.3	5.2	3.8	5.7	3.8	12.7	5.5	2.8
Balance of Payments (US\$ millions)									
Exports (GNFS) ^b	5416	6326	8851	12158	11679	12163	13830	16092	18141
Merchandise FOB	4757	5377	7692	10811	10495	10841	12302	14244	16058
Imports (GNFS) ^b	4101	5364	8150	11393	11698	11029	13694	16204	18123
Merchandise FOB	3310	4008	5798	8606	8376	7805	8996	10893	12378
Resource balance	1315	963	701	765	-19	1134	136	-113	19
Net current transfers	658	733	1224	1980	475	1705	595	623	448
Current account balance	1949	1550	1629	2432	878	2612	2626	2619	2523
Net private foreign direct investment	88	194	734	711	838	1628	1418	1410	1303
Long-term loans (net)	-223	-371	-208	-108	-248	-569	1011	2135	2448
Official	16	-81	-9	38	246	270	1275	2119	2031
Private	-239	-290	-199	-146	-494	-839	-264	16	417
Other capital (net, incl. errors & omissions)	-1065	191	0	922	411	-2559	-1219	-1686	-1638
Change in reserves ^d	-748	-1564	-2155	-3958	-1879	-1112	-3835	-4477	-4635

Public finance (as % of GDP at market prices)^e									
Current revenues	30.8	31.4	31.7	35.7	33.8	32.5	34.7	35.0	35.2
Current expenditures	25.7	26.5	27.1	28.6	30.9	31.5	31.9	31.0	30.9
Current account surplus (+) or deficit (-)	5.1	4.9	4.5	7.0	2.9	1.0	2.8	4.1	4.3
Capital expenditure	5.4	4.4	4.0	3.5	3.4	3.4	4.1	4.3	4.6
Monetary indicators									
M2/GDP	14.4	15.4	16.7	17.3	18.5	19.4	20.1	21.6	24.3
Growth of M2 (%)	54.2	39.0	46.9	35.6	39.9	34.6	27.1	29.9	34.4
Price indices(YR97 =100)									
Merchandise export price index	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	98.0	99.8	102.3	103.0
Merchandise import price index	103.3	106.6	110.6	119.2	122.2	104.8	111.0	119.9	128.9
Real exchange rate (US\$/LCU) ^f	77.6	85.3	84.1	85.3	94.5	96.1	93.5	93.6	88.2
Real interest rates									
Consumer price index (% change)	6.5	6.8	6.8	7.4	7.8	7.2	7.7	7.5	6.9
GDP deflator (% change)	21.4	21.5	24.0	19.9	20.8	18.5	13.3	11.8	11.0

- a. GDP at factor cost
- b. "GNFS" denotes "goods and nonfactor services."
- c. Includes net unrequited transfers excluding official capital grants.
- d. Includes use of IMF resources.
- e. Consolidated central government.
- f. "LCU" denotes "local currency units." An increase in US\$/LCU denotes appreciation.

Annex B7: Uzbekistan - Key Exposure Indicators

Indicator	Actual			Estimated			Projected		
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Total debt outstanding and disbursed (TDO) (US\$m) ^a	4282	4031	3923	3983	4909	5938	8661	10836	13249
Net disbursements (US\$m) ^a	-242	-371	-208	-108	128	818	1011	2235	2448
Total debt service (TDS) (US\$m) ^a	787	851	753	692	618	965	1517	1560	1408
Debt and debt service indicators (%)									
TDO/XGS ^b	69.8	57.3	39.6	27.6	37.5	43.1	48.8	52.7	57.5
TDO/GDP	29.9	23.7	17.6	14.3	15.0	15.2	18.8	20.3	23.1
TDS/XGS	12.8	12.1	7.6	4.8	4.7	7.0	8.5	7.6	6.1
Concessional/TDO	37.1	39.2	40.8	44.4	37.0	38.5	39.0	50.0	56.6
IBRD exposure indicators (%)									
IBRD DS/public DS	4.9	5.1	6.7	8.2	10.1	9.7	10.9	10.0	8.6
Preferred creditor DS/public DS (%) ^c	18.3	17.2	17.0	19.2	21.6	27.1	30.5	29.5	26.0
IBRD DS/XGS	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2
IBRD TDO (US\$m) ^d	299	316	317	313	284	249	221	182	141
Share of IBRD portfolio (%)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
IDA TDO (US\$m) ^d	11	26	43	55	83	236	343	583	677

a. Includes public and publicly guaranteed debt, private nonguaranteed, use of IMF credits and net short-term capital.

b. "XGS" denotes exports of goods and services, including workers' remittances.

c. Preferred creditors are defined as IBRD, IDA, the regional multilateral development banks, the IMF, and the Bank for International Settlements.

d. Includes present value of guarantees.

e. Includes equity and quasi-equity types of both loan and equity instruments.

Annex B8(a): Uzbekistan - Operations Portfolio (IBRD/IDA and Grants)

As Date

CAS Annex B8 - Uzbekistan

Operations Portfolio (IBRD/IDA and Grants)

Closed Projects 13

IBRD/IDA *	
Total Disbursed (Active)	130.1
of which has been repaid	6.3
Total Disbursed (Closed)	165.2
of which has been repaid	222.9
Total Disbursed (Active + Closed)	295.3
of which has been repaid	229.1
Total Undisbursed (Active)	512.1
Total Undisbursed (Active + Closed)	512.1

Active Projects

Project ID	Project Name	Supervision Rating		Fiscal Year	Original Amount in US\$ Millions			Undisb.	Difference Between Expected and Actual Disbursements ^{a/}
		Development Objectives	Implementation Progress		IBRD	IDA	Orig. Frm Rev'd		
P107845	Basic Educ - Phase Two	MS	MS	2009		28	27.7	8.7	
P112719	Bukhara & Samarkand Sewerage Project	MS	MS	2010		55	53.1	8.7	
P009127	Drainage, Irrig & Wetlands Imprvmt	S	MS	2003	35	25	11.4	8.4	
P118737	Energy Eff - Indust Enterprises	MU	MU	2010		25	26.6	3.3	
P110538	Feighana Valley Water Resources Mgt	S	MS	2010		65.544	58.3	8.3	
P051370	Health 2	MS	MS	2005		40	3.1	1.2	
P113349	Health System Improvement Project	S	S	2011		93	93.6	8.5	
P109126	Rural Enterprise Support Project II	S	S	2008		67.96	38.6	8.5	
P111760	Syrdarya Water Supply Project	S	S	2011		88	89.8		
P119939	Talimarjan Transmission Project	S	S	2011	110		110.0		
Overall Result					145	487.504	512.1	47.1	
								-0.2	

Annex B8(b): Uzbekistan - IFC Committed and Outstanding Investment Portfolio

(In USD millions)

Commitment FY	Institution	Committed				Outstanding			
		LN	ET	QL + QE	TOTAL	LN	ET	QL + QE	TOTAL
2001	SEF Parvina	-	-	0.09	0.09	-	-	0.09	0.09
2001/ 2007/ 2010/ 2011	SEF Hamkorbank	3.13	2.98	-	6.10	3.13	2.98	-	6.10
1996/ 2001/ 2003/ 2009	Uzbek Leasing	2.01	0.54	-	2.55	1.31	0.54	-	1.85
Total Portfolio		5.14	3.52	0.09	8.74	4.44	3.52	0.09	8.04

As of September 30, 2011

Annex C. Uzbekistan Country Financing Parameters

Date: May 3, 2005

The country financing parameters for Uzbekistan set out below have been approved by the regional Vice president, ECA, and are being posted on the Bank's internal website.

Item	Parameter	Remarks / Explanation
<i>Cost sharing.</i> Limit on the proportion of individual projects that the Bank may finance	Up to 100 %	It is expected that Government financing would continue to be considered on a case-by-case basis, particularly in areas which will require deeper reforms. In sectors where there is a strong level of agreement on basic approaches, and where the Government has adopted comprehensive development strategies e.g., health, education, and municipal services, Bank funding up to 100 percent of costs may be appropriate, although subject to a case by case examination. In other sectors e.g., the irrigation, energy, financial sector, private sector development, financing from the Government would be usually expected.
<i>Recurrent cost financing.</i> Any limits that would apply to the overall amount of recurrent expenditures that the Bank may finance	No country level limit on recurrent cost financing	Recurrent cost financing in individual projects would be considered on a case-by-case basis after careful assessment of sustainability, including future budget implications. Overall, World Bank financing of recurrent costs is expected to remain within a modest range.
<i>Local cost financing.</i> Are the requirements for Bank financing of local expenditures met, namely that: (i) financing requirements for the country's development program would exceed the public sector's own resources (e.g., from taxation and other revenues) and expected domestic borrowing; and (ii) the financing of foreign expenditures alone would not enable the Bank to assist in the financing of individual projects	Yes	The criteria for World Bank financing of local costs are met. Therefore, the World Bank may finance local and foreign costs in any proportions as needed for individual projects.
<i>Taxes and duties.</i> Are there any taxes and duties that the Bank would not finance.	The Bank may not finance customs duties, excise taxes and the Road Fund charges on vehicles. These taxes and duties are considered either excessive or relatively non-transparent. The Bank may finance all other taxes.	At the project-level, the Bank would consider whether taxes and duties constitute an excessively high share of project cost. The impact of paying or not paying certain taxes is not expected to be significant since Bank-financed projects are exempt from most taxes. Changes in tax and customs and/or related exemptions could trigger a review of this parameter.