

UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

**FINAL EVALUATION OF THE COMMUNITY AGRICULTURE
WATERSHED MANAGEMENT PROJECT – CAWMP**

FINAL REPORT ^{v2}

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LIST OF ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

AEC	Agro-Ecological Centre
CAP	Community Action Plan
CIG	Common Interest Group
CP	Country Programme
CAWMP	Community Agriculture Watershed Management Project
FO	Facilitating Organization
GEF	Global Environment Funds
GOV	Government of Tajikistan
HR	Human Resources
IDA	International Development Agency
IGA	Income Generating Activity
JDC	<i>Jamoat</i> Development Centre
JRC	<i>Jamoat</i> Resource and Advocacy Centre
LOGFRAME	Project's Logical Framework
MLF	Micro Loan Funds
MOA	Ministry of Agriculture
NGO	Non Governmental Organisation
OM	Operational Manual
PAD	Project Appraisal Document
PCU	Project Coordination Unit
PMU	Project Management Unit
PRA	Participatory Rural Appraisal
RF	Revolving Funds
RRF	Results and Resources Framework
SLSC	State Level Steering Committee
TOR	Terms Of Reference
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
WB	World Bank
WDC	Watershed Development Committee

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The objectives of the Community Agriculture and Watershed Management Project are to improve the productive assets of rural communities through increased production and land degradation reduction, and to protect ecosystems through sustainable land use and biodiversity conservation.

This project is being implemented by the Government of Tajikistan in 4 watersheds, including the *Surkhob* watershed with Government, World Bank and GEF fundings. It is being executed by local NGOs '*Jamoat* Resources Centres' with the support of UNDP as a Facilitating Organization in this particular watershed. 47 villages in 8 *jamoats* were covered in the *Surkhob* watershed corresponding to nearly 6.600 households (38.000 people).

The project has been set up in 3 participatory phases: 1. Community awareness activities to explain the objectives of the project and set up community action plans (CAP) in order to capture small grants made available to communities; 2. Preparation of subprojects by farmers organized into "Common Interest Groups" (CIG) according to the community priorities and donor requirements; 3. Implementation of the subproject by the beneficiaries with most stakeholders support. The exact implementation details were made public during participatory rural appraisals to CIG which decided according to certain project rules (available funds per village and per CIG member as per each type of subprojects) to apply for specific grants (up to 50.000\$).

The project has had duration of 3 years & 3 months (2 years' initial contract + 1 year's extension + 3 months' no-cost extension)

The objective of this final evaluation is to reflect on the results of this type of pilot-project, assess whether the adopted approach enabled completion of the planned activities (effective implementation of subprojects by CIG and benefits resulting from these) and resulted in achieving the project initial objectives (improved rural production and land degradation reduction).

3 types of subprojects have been funded to "Common Interest Groups": 1. "farm productivity improvement"; 2. "land management"; 3. "rural infrastructures" through small scale grants being handed over to 'Common Interest' Groups' (mainly farmers).

Key findings:

- 4 outcome indicators were defined:

1. "80% of farm productivity investments are successful": over 78% of subprojects are likely to be sustainable.
2. "50% of households participate in some part of the rural production": max 49% of project area households are indeed participating although it must be lower because of double counting.
3. "Participants living above the poverty line increase from 3 to 30%": over 83% of income generating subprojects are successful, although it does not mean more people living above the poverty line; actually, the subprojects are small scale and the current income per member is still very small and unlikely to raise the living standard by itself; it is up to members to increase their capital / assets.

4. "Land & mountain ecosystems degradation trends halted": most land degradation subprojects are too small scale to have any impact to reduce land degradation trends (including pasture, orchards, forestry subprojects); in addition, there was little evidence of improved pasture rotations by villagers; the project did have a positive impact for conserving local agro-biodiversity as most farmers preferred to use local species / varieties instead of exotic ones.

408 grants were delivered to CIG groups with a total value over 880.000\$ (2.180\$/grant on average not including around 20% CIG contribution).

The communities did not take advantage of combining subprojects in a 'watershed approach' to enhance impact and the donor did not authorize simultaneous release of funds for all types of subprojects, resulting in some subprojects being ineffective because other were not in place.

- Farm Productivity Improvement subproject results: farmers requested grants for beekeeping activities (32%), small cattle breeding (27%), seed processing (12%) and poultry breeding (11%). The impact on environment is very positive for beekeeping activities for both wild plants and crops and should be monitored for cattle breeding activities which if unchecked might negatively affect the land. The impact on poverty reduction is highest and all subprojects are sustainable, pending the presence of a CIG chairman with good leadership qualities and some technical knowledge within the group.

- Land Resource Management subprojects results: farmers requested grants for orchards (46%), pasture rehabilitation (21%), (unfruitful) tree plantations (16%), and riverbank protection (6%). The impact is negligible for most subprojects as these cover areas much smaller than the 20-30ha minimum size to have any significant impact on land degradation reduction: tree planting subprojects cover areas between 1 and 4ha, over 70% of pasture subprojects and 45% of riverbank and canal rehabilitations cover or protect areas below 20ha. Riverbank protections are nonetheless effective against flash floods and reduce risks to properties. Over 60% of subprojects are generating or will generate income for farmers. Higher income than for farm productivity subprojects is expected for tree related subprojects. The FO has facilitated the issuance of 25 land use certificates for CIGs.

- Rural Infrastructures subprojects results: farmers requested grants for road & bridges' rehabilitation (37%), drinking water supply systems (29%), irrigation systems (20%) and energy production (9%). Rural infrastructures have an indirect effect on environment but with increased access between mountain areas and villages, traffic is being facilitated resulting in expansion of cattle grazing areas and consequently reduced grazing pressure on land. Energy subprojects reduce the need for fuel wood but as with drinking water supply systems, the applied values of grants were very small with regards to the community needs. More could have been done, had the beneficiaries requested more funds (when available). The effects on poverty reduction are not yet visible and difficult to estimate, most subprojects are unlikely to be sustainable: little emphasis has been made on cost recovery systems and some types of subprojects were in a testing phase (resulting in still much fine-tuning to be done in the future if these subprojects are not to be abandoned altogether). Canal & pump rehabilitations resulted in a very high income increase (the highest measured by the evaluation team) for CIG members due to indirect increased land productivity.

- CIGs: The CIGs are characterised by a wide diversity in terms of composition, (in-) formality and subproject effective implementation levels. The success of a subproject does not depend mainly of the type of subproject but nearly exclusively of a combination of human qualities within the CIG: the leadership qualities of the chairman, the presence of (pre-existing) technical

expertise within the group. Most subprojects assets / capital are preferably split between members after receiving the grants but this is not always possible (ex. Most land related subprojects); in many of those cases, the assets / land are being located very conveniently for the chairman (near his house, his own land, etc.) which might become an issue for the project (assets appropriation by the chairman) as these are contributing much more than the CIG members.

- Replication effect: 65% of sampled subprojects are being replicated within the village or *jamoat* by individuals for beekeeping, orchards, seedling production, pasture rehabilitation, mini-hydropower stations, and by groups for mini-hydropower stations and drinking water supply systems. To access a 'farm productivity improvement' grant, CIGs had to reinvest or hand over a 10% contribution of their annual profit. This system is unclear for all stakeholders.

- Project implementation: the FO used during 3 months the 'concept paper' instead of the operational manual, resulting in misuse of the initial credibility investments. This was rectified by the FO it did not affect the implementation of the project as a whole. The initial thematic trainings provided by the FO did indeed raise farmer's knowledge and consciousness of environmental issues (e.g. use of pesticides, chemical fertilizers) but in many cases, these lacked assistance to successfully implement good land husbandry techniques. Little or no contact with specialised institutions was facilitated for CIG although a tentative was made for the biogas subprojects.

Subproject's preparation has been carried out nearly exclusively by JRC (with the support of FO) due to the complexity of the community operational manual to be used by CIG, resulting in no subproject above 5.000\$ being funded as another set of more complex procedures was necessary for CIG (tendering procedures). The approval body for subprojects between 500 and 5.000\$ (96%) has been largely ineffective in its function to sanction proper subproject preparation according to donor and local rules; it has approved all subprojects without the ability or expertise to take a decision based on conclusive arguments. This *de facto* situation was 'endorsed' by all local stakeholders as it enabled a swift subproject execution following its (arduous) preparation.

The monitoring of subproject execution was periodically carried out by all JRCs, PCU and FO with due care resulting in the production of a comprehensive subproject database but no impact monitoring has been carried out so far (because there has been no definition of impact indicators in the first place). The FO contributed to this process in organizing in 2008 a workshop on recording agro-ecological efficiency and PCU contributed as well in monitoring the 10% profit contribution for 'farm productivity improvement' subprojects. This is still very much insufficient.

The FO made available up to 5 staff full time during the first 2 years of the contract before reducing to 1.5 staff/year in 2009 (monitoring the remaining cash deliveries from JRC to CIG as per subproject proposals).

There have been substantial fund issues negatively affecting subproject execution, namely fund transfer delays resulting in postponing the subproject for the next season and inflation costs resulting in increased CIG contribution or reduced subproject outreach. The fund transfer system is transparent. Over 17.000\$ of CIG funds are currently unavailable because of bank charges which were not taken into account within the contract between PMU and FO.

Recommendations:

1. To improve the results of the current project:

- Continue technical assistance to CIGs through either the Agro-Ecological Centre supported by UNDP, 2. The creation of a local network of CIG resource persons willing to provide technical expertise or 3. Attract specialized institutions into the project area to increase the TA to CIGs.
- increase the linkages between CIG: facilitate the meeting of demand and offer (e.g. of seeds, seedlings,)
- updating the community action plans
- start as soon as possible impact monitoring of both CIG and subproject effects
- monitor closely subprojects with a potentially negative impact on environment and monitor the replication effect of subprojects
- issue as soon as possible land use certificates
- streamline the procedure on the 10% contribution for 'farm productivity investments' profits
- negotiate as soon as possible with PMU the 2% bank charge issue so that it does not affect negatively the remaining CIGs
- devise a system for common ownership of materials / assets (mainly subprojects dealing with materials / equipment)

2. To enhance the development of the current *jamoats*:

- consider the above recommendations first
- enhance the economic value chain with a focus on agro-processing

3. For expansion in other *jamoats*:

- consider the above recommendations first
- consider new approaches in project implementation: 1. On CAP & PRA: put in place a competitive CIG selection process; 2. Simplify the subprojects requirements (operational manual); 3. Change the subproject approval system: e.g. simplifying the tendering procedures and set up an automatic approval system within after a specific timeframe
- direct fund transfers between PMU and JRCs without the FO as an intermediary
- systematically prepare a formal agreement with the authorities in charge of issuing land use certificates after CIG land identification
- favour power subprojects which benefit primarily the community instead of individuals
- abandon innovation subprojects & prepare tailored communication material for CIG members
- consider a similar land management grant budget per village for life threatening subprojects

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1. PROGRAM BACKGROUND & CONTEXT

Tajikistan is still considered one of the poorest countries of former Soviet Union. Due to civil war, disappearing of subsidy and broken ties with the other republics, the gained independence caused different short and long terms problems that affected the development of the country.

In order to address the priority needs and guide the development force, government in cooperation with the international partners reviewed legislation and developed several critical guiding strategy and programs including the Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper (PRSP), the National Development Strategy and other sectoral programs that have enabled the country to achieve certain progress in declining the poverty level.

In fact, the principal goal of the PRSP in the agriculture sector is to increase gross agricultural output and labour productivity, which in turn will contribute to the achievement of the overall goal of the PRSP, which is to reduce poverty, particularly in rural areas.

The PRSP gave a special emphasis to a specific Block Production¹ which clearly shows the objectives and intention of the country in terms of improving environment and agro-industrial complex.

Although, there have been certain progress made toward reforms in all the concerned areas, the level of poverty is still very high in comparison with other neighbouring countries. Analyzes for the early adopted approaches within the first Poverty Reduction Strategy document shows that the poverty level during 1999 in Tajikistan was 83%. However, the last report for 2006 emphasizes that there is a decline of poverty down to 64% in 2003 .The decline in poverty within the 1999-2004 period was largely driven by economic growth, which resulted from the achievement of macroeconomic, social and political stability in the country. In spite of these gains, Tajikistan remains the poorest country in the region, with a per capita GDP of US\$337.5 in 2005. Official payments (wages and pensions) are still not always enough to lift households out of poverty.

Actually, the growth of household income has resulted primarily from private farming lands, raising of goats, sheep and other small livestock, and remittances from abroad was an important factor contributing to the decline in the poverty rate in Tajikistan. In that sense, the project approach to support farmers through the A1 (farm productivity improvement) & A2 component (most of the land improvement subprojects resulting in direct income) is very relevant in reducing rural poverty.

The available data shows that households whose income depends solely on official payments are more vulnerable to poverty than those whose income sources are somewhat diversified.

Assessment and observation of the current development for the agriculture sector shows that the sector has still faces the following core problems.

- The management system and capacity of the concerned bodies is weak in terms of policy development and implementation;

¹ PRSP Production Block, which is responsible for the physical environment to support economic growth and brings together the following sectors: food security and development of the agro-industrial complex, and the development of infrastructure, communications, energy, and industry.

- Lack of simplified policy and procedures for securing land use rights;
- Government agencies interfere in the operations of agricultural enterprises;
- Debt to investors in the cotton sector is growing while the technology is inefficient;
- There are long delays and high costs associated with cotton-ginning and the grading of cotton is not consistent with international standards;
- There is not enough feed due to a reduction in the seeding/planting of feed crops, the system of moving livestock to remote pastures for grazing has been disrupted (grazing rotation strategy) resulting both in livestock productivity reduction and large scale environmental degradation. Veterinary care is inadequate;
- There are high costs associated with the repair and renovation of irrigation and drainage networks and pumping stations, out of reach of the vast majority of rural communities;
- Degradation of ecosystem and resulting threat to ecological balance: violation of the regulations of agricultural irrigational technologies and crop rotation results in destruction of the fragile fertile soil layer, salinization and swamping of some areas; exposed sloped lands due to poor livestock management are prone to landslides.

To address the above mentioned core problems, the government and other stakeholders are currently implementing various development programs that lay foundation for improving the sector, thus leading to having an effective operational system at all levels, in particular for mountain communities.

CAWMP is for the Government one of first comprehensive programs to address in a coordinated manner environmental degradation and economic development with a strong focus on mountain rural communities that make up the bulk of rural poverty in Tajikistan.

2. PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The six-year program intends to increase the productive assets of the Tajikistan mountain population and reduce (or at least stabilize) the land degradation trend.

It is active in 4 watersheds (Surkhob, Vanj, Toirsu, Zarafshon) covering over 36.000km² and 42% of the Tajikistan mountain population.

The Community Agriculture Watershed Management Program in the *Surkhob* watershed (20.200km²) covers 8 *jamoats* (*Shogadoev, Shirinchashma, Langari Shoh, Pildon, Surkhob, Kashot, Lyakhsh, Muksu*) within the *Tojikobod* and *Jirgatal Raions* for the entire watershed (table 1). The current extension of the project in this watershed, can potentially beneficiate about 40.000 inhabitants (around 7.000 households).

District	Jamoat	Jamoat Population	# of HH	Villages		
Jirgital	Pildon	6630	1165	Sayron	Pildoni Miyona	Pildoni Chingak
				Yarash	Pildoni Bolo	Chubay
	Surkhob	2459	505	Kushagba	Chilondi	Shilbili
				Hushhol	Sugat	
	Lakhsh	2736	482	Chailgan	Oksoi Bolo	Oksoi Poyon
				Mukur		
	Qashot	4010	594	Qashot	Karosoy	Dombrachi
	Muksu	7753	1532	Kara-shura	Sari Kencha	Sasik Bulok
				Baylar Top	Kara Kencha	Muk
Tojikobod	Shogadoev	3492	594	Mazori Shing	Kaldaren	Mullokenja
				Mullo Temur	Karashahr	
	Langari Shoh	4190	631	Langari Shoh	Ebgi	Mazori Poyon
				Kuglik	Dehai Eshon	Dehai Gulomon
				Mazori Bolo	Odilobod	Kuli Kalon
				Kuli Huchak	Gorginch	Kuli Mirzangi
	Shirinchashma	7138	1088	Kudukak	Sari Nay	Tarbulok
				Polezak	Kayrma	Almalik
TOTAL	8	38408	6591	47		

Table 1: Selected districts, *jamoats* and villages
(2005 data)

The program intends to support the family sector through small scale grants benefitting farmers. 3 types of grants are available through 3 components:

- Farm productivity investments (A1 component): grants are being provided to individual households or groups of farming households for agricultural activities increasing productivity.
- Land Resource Management (A2 component): grants are provided to household groups (>=9 HH) for activities directly or indirectly improving land conservation, these adopting more sustainable land use techniques. For subprojects involving land, the program will

facilitate for CIG the issuance by relevant authorities of land use certificates after 3 years of continuous use.

- Rural infrastructures (A3 component): investments to rehabilitate rural infrastructures will be made by community groups to complement A1 and A2 subprojects' components, thus effectively resulting in a watershed approach to development and environmental land degradation reduction.

For village members to effectively introduce relevant subprojects for grant approval, community mobilization (PRAs) is carried out with a small confidence building grant to explain the objectives of the project, grant access conditions. These result in the drafting of a village community action plan (CAP) which defines the strategy for community development. In fact, it is a way for the community to define where and how the available funding through grants can be spent (benefitting who, where and for what?).

JRCs and FO support communities in the implementation of the small confidence grant, CAP drafting, subprojects preparation before presentation to committees for approval, and subsequent subproject execution.

The subprojects being prepared by CIG are approved directly by the JRC if below 500\$, by the Watershed Development Committee (WDC) if below 5.000\$ and by a State Level Steering Committee if below 50.000\$. Procurement procedures are fairly straightforward for subprojects below 5.000\$, requiring from CIG only quotations and receipts. Subprojects above 5.000\$ involve complex and elaborated tendering and environmental assessment, both of which are out of reach for CIG to implement.

The contract between PMU and UNDP as a FO started in 10/2005 for a period of 24 months. It was extended for 12 months and a further no cost 3 months extension was granted to finalize the project (12/2008).

As of 01/2009, the project is being monitored by PCU (for another 3 years) but some support is still being provided by FO to finalize disbursements from JRCs to CIGs as per subprojects contract agreement.

2.1. IMMEDIATE & DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVES OF THE PROGRAM

As per PAD, the development objectives of the program are to:

- Build the productive assets of rural communities in selected mountain watersheds, in ways that sustainably increase productivity and curtail degradation of fragile lands and ecosystems.
- Protect globally important ecosystems by mainstreaming sustainable land use and biodiversity conservation considerations within agriculture and associated rural investment decisions, providing replicable models for comparable areas throughout the country.

Both objectives are relevant and in line with the Government PRSP: many income generating activities from A1 and parts of A2 & A3 components (forestry, bee keeping, livestock production, fodder production, canal irrigation, road access, drinking water supply systems, etc.) enabled communities to increase substantially productive assets, which in turn has raised the agricultural

productivity and increased the offer of agricultural products (with a potential risk of saturating demand and increasing land degradation if some activities expand out of community control).

Biodiversity conservation is being improved through both A2 and A3 components (orchards, livestock production, pasture rehabilitation, forestry, energy supply projects, etc) although the subprojects results as such are very low scale and unable by themselves to have a substantial impact on land degradation reduction. As the project should be considered more as a pilot project, one must focus more on the replication effect of farmer's initiatives by other farmers.

The project did not get involved directly with communities in improving pasture rotation strategies at village and *jamoat* levels, which would have further strengthened and sustained the results of many subprojects related to pasture rehabilitation (seeding lands with Alfalfa, road rehabilitation, cattle troughs, etc.). This should be considered should the project expand, or a new phase being devised.

2.2. MAIN STAKEHOLDERS

Although it is a Government owned program, the implementation of CAWMP is being facilitated by 4 organisations in 4 different locations: UNDP in *Surkhob* watershed, Aga Khan Foundation in Vanj watershed, German Agro-Action in *Zarafshan* watershed and FAO in Toirsu watershed with the overview of a programme unit (PMU) based within the Ministry of Agriculture.

The program stakeholders for the *Surkhob* watershed include:

- The government project teams :
 - Programme management unit – PMU – located in Dushanbe, established initially through another World Bank project (“farm privatization investment”) is to oversee globally the program execution, preparing project work plans and budget, update the operational manuals used by FO, JRC and CIG, carry out project administration (disbursements, procurement, audit, M&E, etc.), and providing secretarial support for SLSC sessions.
 - Project coordination unit - PCU – located in Gharm, is ‘an extension’ of PMU. Its primarily functions are to monitor the project implementation rate, interact with JRCs in providing support and advice, ensure the quality of the subprojects, compile progress reports as requested by the PMU, link technical agencies with JRC as appropriate, organize training programs and provide secretariat support when organizing WDC sessions.
- The facilitating organization – UNDP - has been present in the *Rasht* valley which comprises the *Surkhob* watershed for over 10 years, supporting rural communities through the implementation of major sector oriented projects like:
 - the CAIP project (donor: USAID) focussing on rural infrastructures
 - the Rash Valley Poverty Alleviation project (donor: SIDA) focussing on micro-credit & infrastructures
 - the (current) Community Development through Employment Creation and Improved Migration Management project (donor: ILO)

It provides technical, management, administrative support to JRCs and CIG, overall facilitates the implementation of the project and monitors its execution in terms of subprojects' quantity and quality.

The CAWMP is in line with UNDAF priorities: food security and agricultural productivity, clean water and sustainable environment.

- The *Jamoat* Resources Committees (JRCs) are committees comprising a chairman and deputy, a technical unit, village representatives and a *Hokumat* representative. These are non-governmental organisation whose objectives are to oversee and coordinate the *jamoat* development. They are executing the project in each *jamoat*.
- The *Raion* (district) authorities within the project area, namely *Jirgatal* and *Tojikobod* comprising a chairman and technical units, occasionally monitoring CIGs
- the *Hokumat* authorities within the watershed, corresponding to the 8 involved *jamoats* are overseeing the project implementation: working closely with JRC and occasionally monitoring CIG
- The Watershed Development Committee (WDC) is a structure created for the project which is comprised of *Raion* representatives and whose objectives are to review and approve CIG subproject proposals above 500\$ and below 5.000\$
- The State Level Steering Committee (SLSC) is a structure created for the project which is comprised of Ministry of Agriculture representatives and which objective is to review and approve CIG subproject proposals above 5.000\$ and below 50.000\$ (maximum subproject amount approved within CAWMP).
- The Common Interest Groups (CIG) are the main beneficiaries of the project: these are mainly farmers willing to start a new or expand an existing activity for their own or the village benefits - activity which is being funded through a program grant -; CIGs are very diverse comprising family members or not, rich and poor, educated and non educated people.

2.3. PROBLEMS THAT THE PROGRAM SEEKS TO ADDRESS

The mountain population which comprises about 20% of Tajikistan's population can be considered as very poor and least taking advantage of the recent economic growth.

While it has been always exposed to strong natural constraints due to the rugged nature of the terrain, the independence turmoil and subsequent civil war resulted in a rapid degradation or collapse of most Government services:

- Decrease of road maintenance resulting in more community isolation
- Collapse of food imports / inputs from the Soviet Union, resulting in food scarcity and need for local increased crop production while the agricultural land area has not been substantially increased (see table 2 for agricultural land areas)
- A drop in crop and livestock productivity due to decreased technical assistance and disorganization of land use (collapse of *kolkhoze* & *sovkhoze*) including sustainable grazing rotation strategies.

- Disappearance of cheap (Soviet Union) fossil energy sources, resulting in energy price increases and electricity shortages (the latter being sold on the international market as a source of foreign currency)

Area, ha	Raion		Total	%
	Jirgatal	Tojikobod		
Total Agricultural Land	101390,00	21231,00	122621,00	100
Irrigated Area	7794,00	3207,00	11001,00	
Arable Land Area	6189,00	3627,00	9816,00	8
Irrigated Arable Land Area	4831,00	2247,00	7078,00	
Perennial Plantations	346,00	437,00	783,00	1
Pastures	93596,00	17044,00	110640,00	90

Table 2: Land use (in ha) in the project area

Source: CAWMP Environmental Assessment - Volume 1 – 12/2003

Tajik mountain eco-systems provide shelter to a wide variety of fauna and flora species, many of which are endemic within the sub-region. This includes specific plant species located in grass lands used for grazing and many wild fruit trees which constitute a unique gene pool for modern cultivated fruits. These are directly threatened due to fuel wood production and overgrazing. Through continuous cutting, forests and bushes are irreversibly shrinking to more and more inaccessible locations (with corresponding large wild fauna reduction) and tree planting is being substituted as the only alternative for fuel wood and timber; this trend accelerated substantially since independence.

Within this context, a vast majority of farmers has adopted an individual subsistence approach to farming, with little or no capital investment resulting in low productivity and a growing trend in aversion to risks, which in turn makes it more difficult for Government to provide modern agricultural support.

The project seeks in a coordinated manner to reduce land degradation and increase farm productivity for increased household income.

It does not cover all mountain population but a large minority (42% for all 4 watersheds). In the *Surkhob* watershed, 8 *jamoats* are being covered out of 14 for the entire watershed.

Since UNDP was the 1st FO to implement the project on a limited scale, it should somehow be considered more as a pilot project.

Lessons should also be learned from this 1st experience as the WB, GEF and potentially other donors might consider or not the expansion of the program in the remaining *jamoats* of the watershed.

3. PURPOSE OF THE EVALUATION

The objective of the final evaluation is to make a detailed assessment of the project results as per contract agreement between the Facilitating Organization (FO) and the Programme Management Unit (PMU).

In particular, the evaluation has:

1. Assessed the overall project impact, and effect of particular sub-projects within three types of activities: farm productivity improvement, land resource management, and rural infrastructure
 - a. Impact of sub-projects on improvement of farm productivity, (improvement of productivity of horticultural crops, processing of grain crops and growing of highest quality of potato-seed), livestock management, (provision of veterinary services and processing of milk products) etc.
 - b. Impact of sub-projects on sustainable use of land resources and environment (horticulture in slopes and stony lands with use of green hedges, terracing, tree-planting specifically for soil erosion, pasture management for improved fodder production capacity and enhancing income, growing of woodlots for fuel, building materials and windbreaks)
 - c. Interrelation of the rural infrastructure with the first and second activity types, and its impact to achievement of overall project objective (provision of safe drinking water, rehabilitation of access and feeder roads to facilitate transport and improve access to markets, and rehabilitation/construction of mini-hydropower and bio-gas to improve quality life of beneficiaries) etc.
2. Analysed the effects of the support for empowering the capacity of communities for mobilization and preparation of investment plans to undertake sub-projects.
3. Evaluated the capacity of Community Interest Groups as owners responsible for sustainability of sub-projects after completion of project;
4. Assessed coordination of all project stakeholders (PMU, PCU, UNDP Gharm, WDC, JRCs and local authorities);
5. Identified lessons learned on sub-projects as best practices for replication in other targeted *Jamoats* not targeted under this project;

In addition, the implementation method carried out by UNDP has been reviewed so that lessons can be learned for future funding of similar programs.

4. KEY QUESTIONS & SCOPE OF THE EVALUATION

The evaluation is limiting itself to the *Surkhob* watershed. The adopted methodology enabled a statistically significant number of subprojects to be analysed as a whole. The evaluators made comments as well per type of subproject but these comments, not being statistically significant, were confirmed through other sources of information.

The program approach adopted by the World Bank is characterized by the handing over of a large number of small value grants to beneficiaries.

The objective of this approach is 2 fold:

- reach a maximum of beneficiaries by covering a very large geographical area (8 *jamoats*)
- have a demonstration effect to people not participating in the program

This approach has one major disadvantage: the overhead costs are very high compared to more traditional projects covering more intensively smaller areas.

To counterbalance this disadvantage, one must not consider the success rate of this program though effective execution of subprojects. It is not enough; one must take into consideration the replication effect by farmers adopting through a “copy and paste” strategy the subprojects that are successful.

Only by summing up the replication effect and number of operational subprojects (the combination of which reduces drastically the overhead cost per beneficiary) can we effectively appreciate the success of the program.

In particular, the results of this evaluation should be used for:

1. UNDP to improve effectiveness for future project / programme implementation
2. The programme management unit for continuing monitoring and support
3. The main stakeholders (JRCs) for continued TA & monitoring

5. APPROACH AND METHODOLOGY OF THE EVALUATION

5.1. APPROACH

A 4 step approach has been adopted to carry out the evaluation: 1. passive data acquisition, 2. active data acquisition, 3. data analysis into relevant information and 4. Information interpretation,

1. **Passive data acquisition:** documentary analysis: analysis of PRODOC and logical framework, UNDP's country strategy, periodic monthly planning and M&E reports, annual project reports, final project report, RRF).

During this phase, the consultants elaborated a checklist detailing for each evaluation topic how and from whom to obtain relevant information. Beneficiaries' questionnaires were drafted from the checklist

2. **Active data acquisition:** interviews of all stakeholders through individual/group interviews of final beneficiaries, institutional beneficiaries, implementation stakeholders, external stakeholders; the interviews (number, target, duration) were derived from the checklist.
 - In situ sampling of subprojects & interviews of beneficiaries (CIG) with an emphasis on linkage between productivity / land degradation subprojects and infrastructures subprojects as these were funded at a later stage of the project implementation
 - Interviews of implementation actors (PCU, PMU, UNDP, JRC, AEC) to assess the efficiency and effectiveness of project implementation
 - Interview of external stakeholders:
 - Other GEF partners (Aga Khan, FAO) to assess the kinds of issues they are confronted to, with regards to the GEF / WB objectives
 - Institutional partners at local level (*Hokumat*)

3. **Data analysis:** conversion of data into relevant information for decision making by UNDP, project staff and associated major stakeholders; inclusion of the information into the evaluation report.
4. **Presentation and discussion of findings** to all stakeholders; debriefing sessions were carried out at the end of the mission both in Gharm and Dushanbe (PPT presentation)

5.2. METHODOLOGY OF THE EVALUATION

As this is a final evaluation, we have put a particular emphasis on the following:

- The overall project impact as per project GEF & WB initial objectives
Did the project reduce land degradation & conserve (agro-) biodiversity?
- In particular, was there an added value in combining different types of subprojects within a specific location (does the combination of subprojects provide more value in a particular village / *jamoat* than the subprojects taken individually?)
- Its effects on the final beneficiaries both on a short (use of grants & subproject implementation) and long term basis (regular source of income ; empowerment of the community / beneficiaries)
- Was the methodological approach in supporting the grant's beneficiaries effective and constitute the basis for subproject's sustainability
- Its effects on institutional capacity development of JRC as focal points (through agro-ecological centres) for people interested in replicating project activities
- Subproject ownership by the communities or groups directly benefitting from the grants and how sustainable are these?
- The potential replication effect of subprojects in the project area and demonstration effect: are there a copy / multiplicative effect of the project in neighbouring villages?
- The efficiency & effectiveness of project implementation and M&E arrangements by the FO
- Was the level of funding effective for achieving the objectives and were the funds efficiently spent?

The evaluation process was carried out in the following manner:

1. **Desk review** at home, in Dushanbe and in Gharm
2. A **briefing session** with UNDP-Dushanbe to clarify the TORs
3. A **1st round of individual and group interviews** with the main stakeholders (UNDP-Gharm, PMU)
4. A **short field trip** to 3 *jamoats*
5. A **second round of interviews** with specific UNDP-Gharm personnel
6. A **long field trip** to the remaining 5 *jamoats*
7. A **3rd round of discussions** with most UNDP-Gharm staff and with *Surkhob* PCU
8. **Data analysis & processing**
9. **PPT presentation** summarizing key findings and lessons learned

The approach resulted in the analysis of 22 subprojects (30% farm productivity investments', 40% land management, and 30% for rural infrastructures)

Sub-component	Visited subprojects	Jamoat	Langari Shoh	Shirinshah ma	Shogadoev	Pildon	Surkhob	Kashot	Lakhsh	Muksu	%
Farm productivity investment	Bee keeping		036							155	30%
	Cattle / goat breeding				106				049		
	Poultry / turkey			056							
	< seed processing workshop (flour production)									099	
	Wool processing							082			
Land management	Orchard		066				209		130		40%
	Forestry						137			147	
	Grass production / pasture rehabilitation					246					
	Irrigation system rehabilitation				394			340			
	River bank protection			007							
Rural infrastruct.	Rehabilitation of roads & bridges									358	30%
	Rehabilitation of water supply systems					336	375				
	Rehabilitation of homestead canal pump										
	Biogas					303/304					
	Hydropower station					368					

Table 3: List of visited subprojects

6. FINDINGS

We shall review here the initial outcome indicators, project development objectives, subproject results and FO project implementation

6.1. PROGRAM OUTCOME INDICATORS

As per PAD,

1. 80% of FPI should be successful and sustainable

The evaluation sample indicates that at least 28% of A1 subprojects are somehow likely to fail as a result of poor management of CIG, lack of chairman leadership or technical knowledge within the group or a combination of those.

Up to **78%** of subprojects may be sustainable: this is especially the case for groups with strong leadership & good technical knowledge which comprised 57% of the A1 sample (see attachment 10).

2. 50% of HH should participate in some part of the rural production component

On the conservative side, up to 1.353 households are participating in A1 component (**20%**). Nonetheless, considering that the A2 subprojects related to orchards and forestry somehow will contribute (in a couple of years) to the rural production; up to an additional 1.890 households will be contributing as well.

In that case, up to 3243 households out of 6.591 (**49%**) are likely to participate to the rural production (although the % must be lower because there is the issue of household double counting).

3. The increase in proportion of projects participants who are living above the poverty line from 3% to 30%

As per evaluation sample, 68% of beneficiaries define themselves as 'poor households' with most chairmen being in the richer segment of the population.

The effects on poverty are too diffuse to be measured for A3 component; however, for A2 & A1 components, a good indicator is the percentage of "likely successful" subprojects. We can also assume that for subprojects commonly owned (orchards, forestry, pasture recovery), all members benefit equally ; it is less so for individually owned subprojects like animal breeding and some land improvement subprojects which were subdivided among members.

83% of income generating subprojects (from A1 & A2) are likely to be successful and will result in poverty reduction.

Although many subprojects are not yet fully generating income (like most A2 subprojects), farmers had a good idea of their current (A1) or likely future (A2) income: from 300 – 1400 som/member.year minimum (as per evaluation sample). This income adds up to other family IGAs like crop production and animal breeding, or foreign remittances; in any case, the amounts are per household (not per person) meaning that they must be still divided by the number of household members and added when more than 1 household member benefit from subprojects. The actual amount per person is probably very small and unlikely

in the short term to raise people above the poverty threshold. A substantial increase in subproject size (in terms of assets / capital) must be considered.

4. The land & mountain ecosystems degradation trends halted

We have been unable to measure quantitatively the trend in land degradation. However, most if not all orchards, forestry (both of which always extend less than 10 ha) & rural infrastructures subprojects are of such a small-scale (covering a few ha at a time) that they are unable by themselves to have any substantial impact at *jamoat* level. The situation is different for pasture improvement subprojects with an average area of 24ha. These could have a significant impact in terms of land degradation reduction.

At village level, a positive impact is to be found for some subprojects (only) like forestry which can reduce fuel wood collection.

Land degradation is certainly (positively) affected by improved cattle pasture rotation which depends on road & bridges rehabilitations (A3 component) and pasture improvement (alfalfa / 'esparcete'- seed sowing) (A2 component). The improved access reduces the grazing pressure on pastures; however, it should be monitored as farmers might want to increase it naturally when raising their number of livestock (resulting in a similar situation as before the improved access). What might raise serious concerns is that beneficiaries have not mentioned any new kind of rangeland approach except that now more land is open for livestock; this might just come as a "reprieve" for the ecosystems before the grazing pressure rises again. No sustainable approach at village level is actually being discussed.

A positive effect of the project is evident for agro-biodiversity. Most farmers prefer to use adapted local varieties (75%) instead of exotic ones (25%). This is the case for all crops, trees and breeds (but goats & bees for lack of productivity or quality). Farmers say that they use local varieties / species because of their adaptation to climatic conditions & good productivity; this is a positive result of the FO & JRC technical workshops at the start of the project.

The project is more of a demonstrative nature than being able to reduce by itself poverty and land degradation. Indeed, to do so, CIG should expand their activities (increasing the assets or capital / member). Monitoring the replication effect will also be necessary to analyse any long term impact on environment. However, this replication effect is paradoxically least for subprojects potentially impacting positively land degradation (infrastructures, forestry subprojects).

6.2. PROJECT OBJECTIVES AS PER INITIAL PROPOSAL

The beneficiaries:

The population benefitting from the project varies widely according to the type of considered subproject (see table 4): most of the *jamoat* population benefits when considering rural infrastructures as it includes most of the villages' population and not just CIG members. On the contrary, a limited number of households benefit from farm productivity investments as these are mostly individually owned and managed.

In counting the total n° of beneficiaries (107.000), the total population of the project area is represented 2.7 times in subprojects indicating that the population of the 8 *jamoat* benefits from multiple subprojects. There has however not been any statistical analysis of beneficiaries (to check whether actually some might benefit from many more subprojects - no centralised database of CIG members). It might have been interesting to sample whether it is always the same people who benefit from multiple subprojects or whether these are evenly distributed within the 8 *jamoat*'s population.

The targets and achieved results (see attachment 9 for a comprehensive statistical analysis):

On average, the FO managed to equal or exceed most objectives for farm productivity investment and rural infrastructures.

The results for the land management component are mixed: over 2.200 ha have been rehabilitated through the land resource management component, most of it through pasture improvement (esparcete & alfalfa seeding), water supply for cattle, canal rehabilitation & riverbank protection. On the field, the A2 subprojects overall have had very little effect on the environment: the ISDS correctly indicated initially that any land size in the tens of ha (20 ha to be precise) might have a positive outcome on soil & land conservation;

- the average size of A2 subprojects for trees is around 1-1.5 ha, resulting in little or no impact on the environment. Any positive effect on the environment should come from expansion of current A2 land subprojects, meaning that expansion should somehow be encouraged to CIGs. Again, this project should be considered more as a pilot project.
- the average size of pasture related A2 subprojects is around 24ha. Actually, over 70% of A2 subprojects cover less than 20 ha with around 15% between 50 and 100ha.
- canal rehabilitation & river bank protections can effectively protect land with an average size area of over 31ha although again 45% of subprojects cover less than 20ha.

The initial objective as stated in the ISDS was unrealistic considering the average grant amount per HH and village (2,5ha per CIG member was considered for A2 subprojects with a minimum of 9 HH!).

In the future, a different strategy must be devised for this component, valuing this component in a different way (through communal work or different kinds of incentives).

Overall project objective: To build productive assets of rural communities in 8 <i>Jamoats</i> of 2 districts of the <i>Surkhob</i> watershed (<i>Rasht</i> valley), in ways which sustainably increase productivity and curtail degradation of fragile lands and ecosystems.		
Project Objectives	(2005) Target	Results Achieved (2008)
1. Farm productivity improvement through income-generated activities	6490 beneficiaries will be funded for income generating activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Up to 8.302 beneficiaries were funded through the completion of 98 sub-projects on bee-keeping, cattle and poultry breeding, nursery, milk, oil and flour mill processing workshop, a leasing centre and wool processing workshop.
	14 small and medium enterprises will be established	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 14 small and medium enterprises were established and oriented on improved technology for farm productivity. This includes sub-projects of flour mill, oil and milk processing workshop that created job opportunities for 41 beneficiaries. None are to

		date formalized
2. Ensuring sustainable land resource management through environmentally friendly activities by the population	2.982 households will improve sustainable land use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1.890 households improved sustainable use of lands through the completion of 142 sub-projects on the establishment of gardens, forestry and planting of trees on the slopes and rocky lands; covering 173 ha
	2.982 households will decrease land degradation and soil erosion in 2072 ha of lands	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1.364 households covering over 2.085 ha of lands were prevented from land degradation and erosion through 81 sub-projects on improving conditions of summer pastures, planting of productive grasses, constructing of places for keeping livestock in pasture, bank protection and irrigation systems The total protected / rehabilitated area is around 2258 ha (2.085 + 173)
3. Improvement of socio economic status of population through rehabilitation of rural infrastructure	18 water supply system will be rehabilitated and 16,550 beneficiaries provided with drinking water	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 28 drinking water supply systems have been rehabilitated, and 16013 beneficiaries have access to safe drinking water. <p>Taking into account that 70% of the village population on average is actually benefitting from the infrastructure</p>
	8.641 of beneficiaries will improve access to better communication.	<p>26 villages benefitted from improved access & communication (including road access to summer pastures); 21.242 people benefitted from these subprojects (at best 100% of village population)</p> <p>6 villages benefitted from improved energy supply ; 1.050 people benefitting from improved communication (energy supply)(at best 20% of village households)</p>

Table 4: Expected and actual results of the project

6.3. SUBPROJECT RESULTS

Over 400 grants have been handed over in 3 years with an average value of 2.180US\$.

100% of funds have been delivered by the FO to the JRC which are continuing monitoring the effective handing over to the remaining CIG (mainly rural infrastructure subprojects) of the last remittances according to their subproject proposal.

Completion status	Grants' value delivered to JRC	Total number of subproject	Nr of completed subprojects (100% grant delivered)	Nr of on-going subprojects (<100% funds delivered)	% completed (some funds still to be delivered to CIG)
Farm productivity investments	100%	98	98	0	100%
Land resource management	100%	223	218	5	98%
Rural infrastructures	100%	87 (PMU data)	66	21 (PMU data)	76%
		85 (UNDP data)		24 (UNDP data)	

Table 5: Completion status of FO subprojects by 03/2009

6.3.1. WATERSHED APPROACH

The program did not specifically mention the adoption of a watershed approach to subprojects to tackle environmental and poverty meaning that the subprojects should somehow benefit one from the other to gather momentum and increase their likely impact.

This lack of watershed approach had had both advantages and disadvantages of such an approach that are worth mentioning. Over 5% of subprojects' sample had a (verified) watershed approach (one benefitting directly from another).

There has not been any clear guidelines by the donors and PMU on this (meaning that little sensitization of village members and leaders were carried out).

The benefits of such an approach are both time and location specific but it brings as well disadvantages that should be balanced against the overall development objectives (and considered for any future similar program):

- Advantages: much more impact when combining different subprojects:
 - o Ex1: many land resources management subprojects have little or no impact because they were not combined together or because the CIG members preferred to divide land assets
 - o Ex2: canal rehabilitation with irrigation pump repair resulting in improved feed production for a poultry & irrigated gardens subprojects: the combination of different kinds of subprojects along an economic value chain can be very potent in terms of impact
 - o Ex3: pasture recovery & road rehabilitation meaning fodder production can be harvested and stored within the villages; easier access from/to pastures: delaying the road rehabilitation subprojects in the 3rd year has had negative effects on a series of A2 subprojects which had to be either relocated or for which little outcome was gained because of lack of access
 - o Ex4: forestry & orchards on degraded / eroded and slopy / stony lands: the larger the area, the better the impact on land degradation and landslide risk reduction
- Disadvantages:

- the community leaders role should be much stronger, possibly resulting in less commitment from community members (less CIG ownership if the development strategy is lead by village leaders / elders)
- the subprojects are bounded together and therefore less widely scattered within the village territory, which might result in less demonstration effect (less potential 'replicators' likely to see the effects of these subprojects)

Subprojects adopting a watershed approach are not more or less likely to fail (or succeed) than isolated subprojects.

6.3.2.A1 SUBPROJECTS : FARM PRODUCTIVITY IMPROVEMENT

98 Subprojects are now benefitting over 1.353 HH (around 8.302 people) with an average grant value of 2.560US\$.

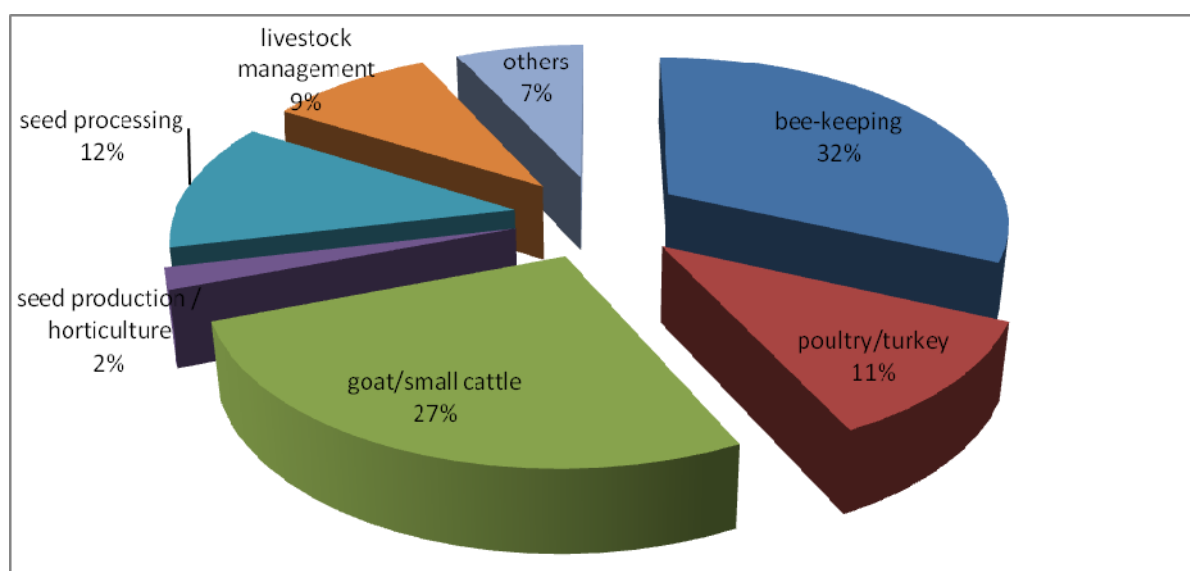


Figure 1 Farm productivity improvement subprojects by activity type

➔ Impact on environment:

It is very positive through beekeeping activities when beehives are located outside of villagers' premises (which are not often the case) both for biodiversity conservation and crop production (pollination)

Goat production is representing about one 3rd of grants. Although the absolute number of goats is negligible compared to the current livestock number, it should be monitored by the project together with the *Hokumat*. CIGs prefer to keep live animals to (logically) increase their capital; this might bring environmental issues when the numbers will increase into the hundreds per village as this activity is very successful.

➔ Impact on poverty reduction

A1 subprojects (beekeeping, goats & poultry, grain threshers) are bringing cash or capital accumulation right from the start of the activity and have the strongest effects on poverty reduction; this is the case only when you have a strong leader and/or with members with previous experience:

Ex1: for a successful goat breeding subproject, the members were willing through the original 10% contribution scheme to hand over / reinvest about 70% of the initial grant.

With a 140 goat production in 3 years, each member was accumulating over 500som/year on average²)

Ex2: for beekeeping activities during the 2008 season (which witnessed poor bee survival rates), over 300som/year was accumulated per member

(13 members: 250kg at 18som/kg – costs = 290som/member)

The current Russian bee species much less productive is slowly being substituted by a more local species ("*Karpatski*") thanks to the advice of Khirghiz JRC staff who visited the area in 2008 (in theory "3 times" more productive).

Ex3: 'small seed processing workshops' (which are actually wheat or safflower grain threshers) were able to produce an income of 380 som/member through renting of machine time for other farmers (wheat/safflower thresher: +4,5T wheat grain → 380som/member + 3 labour days saved /member for using the thresher instead of animal traction)

➔ Sustainability

Even for this component especially when the assets are commonly owned, poor leadership combined with little technical knowledge will irremediably result in subproject failure (ex.: case of one beekeeping CIG).

In principle though, all A1 subprojects are sustainable as offering income on a short term basis (from year 2 and on), pending good management skills by the chairman (depending on level of education AND leadership qualities).

6.3.3.A2 SUBPROJECTS : LAND RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

223 Subprojects have been subsidized through this component, benefitting over 3.254 members (not households because some subprojects include members from the same family), which corresponds (in theory) to 19.685 people.

Average grant value is 2.720US\$.

The average area of A2 subprojects is less than 3ha while the average number of households is 14 (grant value of 200\$/HH member); as mentioned previously the original proposal (as per ISDS³) was that on average, 9 HH would cover 2.5 ha each, equalling to 22,5ha (2.5ha X 9 HH) per subproject; this objective is unreachable with the current funding level and average number of CIG members.

² Minimum salary in public services : 60 som/month → 720som/year ; 2008 GDP: 1.150som

³ Integrated Safeguards Data Sheet

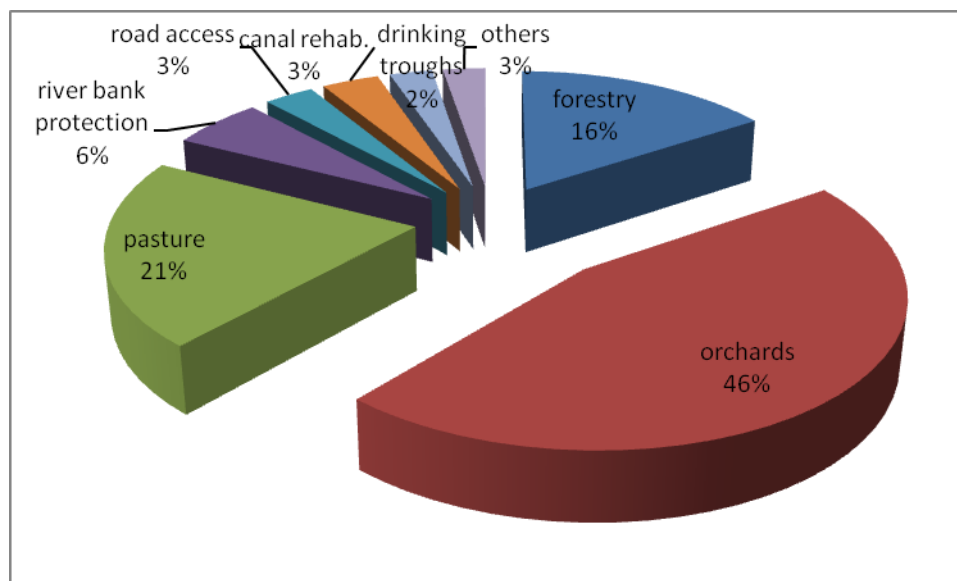


Figure 2 Land Resources Management subprojects by activity type

➔ Impact on environment

The impact on land degradation (including landslides) reduction is potentially significant for forestry and orchards – ‘potentially’ because the current land areas are too small to have any real impact (less than 3ha). This might change for the better if CIG increase substantially the covered areas. This is further worsened by subproject land division (although not widely adopted) which for ease of use are located near each member’s home.

The land utilized for both orchards and forestry is in most (if not all) cases located in difficult terrain unsuitable for agriculture (very slopy and/or stony areas), therefore contributing to increasing the agricultural land area.

Forestry subprojects might help in reducing the pressure for gathering wild bush (including wild fruit trees) firewood. An alternative solution to burning fuel wood is to increase electricity availability. However, this comes with another set of issues (like sustainability – see 6.6.4)

Although they are aware of their negative effects, most farmers still use pesticides to control pests because they do not know of other environmental techniques. Research institutions should play a much more vigorous role in this area.

In a vast majority of cases, they use a combination of chemical and organic fertilizers.

In all cases for A2 subprojects, farmers indicated their preference for local species instead of exotic ones.

Grazing pastures were rehabilitated (961ha - ±20ha/village) through seeding land with alfalfa (*Medicago sativa*) and esparcett (*Onobrychis viciifolia*); both species are perennial but at least alfalfa needs to be seeded every 2-3 years due to overgrazing. Both plants are renowned for recovering degraded lands through improved soil structure and increased moisture retention capacity.

In addition, alfalfa is used as hay in winter for livestock brought back to the villages, indicating that an increase in livestock (e.g. small cattle subprojects) should somehow be followed by an increased demand in hay.

In the same logics, livestock homesteads and drinking troughs were either constructed or rehabilitated, so that livestock can take advantage of pastures without previous water supply (reducing again the grazing pressure per ha)

Interviews did not indicate any change of pasture rotation strategies within villages, meaning land is still very much at risk from overgrazing. The pasture rehabilitation is barely (temporarily) reducing the grazing intensity (treatment of an effect, not of the cause) which will increase as herds' sizes increase.

Actually, the grants by themselves cannot modify the pasture rotation pattern; it must come from a joined management effort at village level (or through a cluster of villages).

Riverbank protections are effective against flash floods and may reduce the risk for landslides. Most riverbank protections were located near villages at risk with a high degree of satisfaction among the population which might have been exposed to increased risks.

➔ Impact on poverty reduction

Over 60% of subprojects (orchards [46%] + forestry [16%]) are actually long term farm investments as they will increase directly farmer's income when ready for harvesting / cutting. Even in component A2, income generation is still seen as a priority (more than just ecosystem preservation or land conservation).

On a long term basis (5-6 years), forestry is one of the most promising income generation activities with over 900som/member annually (if no subproject expansion)

The production of alfalfa is used for hay during winter and increases indirectly livestock productivity.

Many subprojects (forestry, orchards) are not staying idle while the trees are growing; they are used both for vegetable cultivation or hay production; in all cases, A2 land subprojects generate (small) income right from year 2.

➔ Sustainability

The FO has facilitated the issuance of 25 land use certificates for the 1st CIGs after 3 years of continuous use as per project proposal; this is vital for the sustainability of the subprojects dealing with land management: some JRC indicated indeed that the lack of land use certificates by project's end may present a risk for future abuse and reduce CIG ownership. **Indeed, many successful subprojects were directly located near or next to the chairman's house or own land, resulting in his involvement to a much greater degree than his CIG members (it is the same situation for commonly owned subprojects of A1 component).**

The donor should consider starting the land use certificate request process immediately upon subproject location instead of waiting for 3 years of continuous use. A new WB land cadastre project in the area might facilitate the process.

6.3.4.A3 SUBPROJECTS : RURAL INFRASTRUCTURES

86 Subprojects were funded through this component in 3 key sectors: transport, water, energy
Average grant value: 2.900\$/subproject.

Many sampled A3 subprojects needed additional investments meaning that the grant value should have been higher than what was requested; those projects might have had a more substantial effect in that wase.

Water subprojects benefitted over 16.000 people (42% of the 8 *jamoal's* population), transport subprojects, over 21.000 (55%) and 1.050 (3%) for power related subprojects: 28 drinking water supply systems were rehabilitated together with over 19 homestead canals.

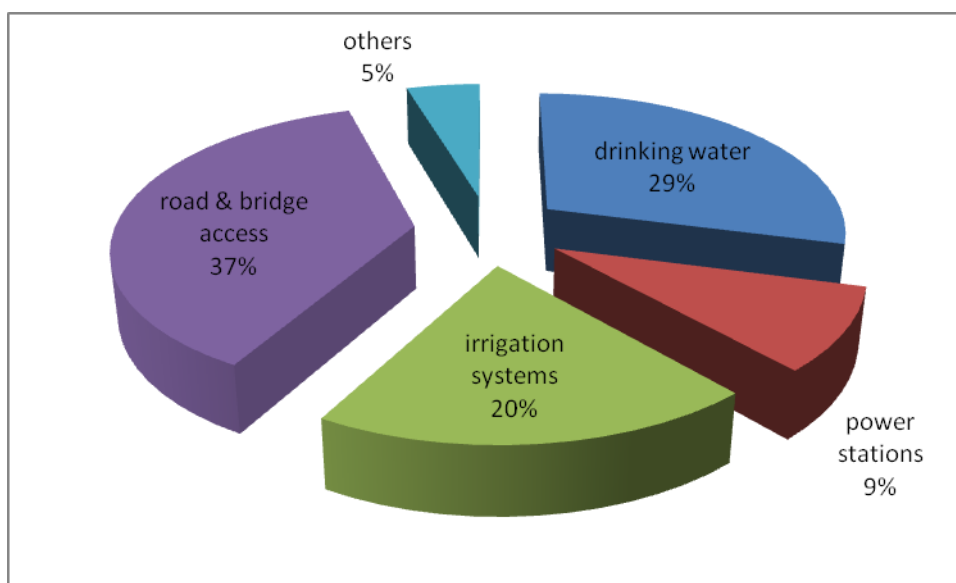


Figure 3 Rural infrastructures subprojects by activity type

➔ Impact on environment

Rural infrastructures subprojects have a very indirect effect on environment. Road and bridge rehabilitation facilitate mobility between villages and between pasture/agricultural lands and villages. They may reduce grazing pressure as more access to pastures mean less grazing pressure.

Interviews with women benefitting from rehabilitated drinking water supply systems indicated a relatively small time benefit (about 1h/day if drinking water available within the village) and substantial reduction (2-3 times less cases) of water borne diseases for children (with reduced medical expenses).

CIG did not apply for large scale grants while this might have been possible: water supply systems managed to cover up to 70% of village population; it would have been very relevant to increase the drinking water subprojects above 5.000\$ and cover 100% of the village populations in most cases.

An obvious potential benefit for environment is energy related subprojects; however, these were again of such a very small scale (up to 20% of village population covered on average) that they currently have probably a small impact on fuel wood production and are used mainly for social services (mosques, tea houses). They only benefit households located within the immediate vicinity of the hydro-pump (as it requires cabling). Nonetheless, CIG plan to increase coverage.

Bio-gas is currently not fully tested but does not seem to be economical enough for communities (labour, maintenance requirements, technicity issue). Hydro-power stations are much more relevant (availability of technicians, ease of maintenance).

➔ Impact on poverty reduction and sustainability

Rural infrastructures are not impacting directly on the poverty level of common interest groups or villagers in general. The effects are very diffuse and not measured by stakeholders.

The main issue for A3 subprojects is sustainability; although mentioned by all CIG, no contribution system has been yet established in the sampled subprojects for preventive maintenance or even repairs, which is a very serious threat to sustainability (some CIGs had no idea how to implement such a scheme); this issue may not have been sufficiently emphasized during subproject preparation or at PRA level when assessing village priority needs:

- hydropower CIGs thinking of implementing vague recovery systems in the long term but no scheme at present; in any case, the 'maintenance' costs would be collected only after breakdown (no preventive maintenance is being considered)
- bio-gas fuel production not fully tested and not functional – design modifications were being considered still at the time of the visits ; it has little or no impact; research institutions should have linked with JRCs in that area.
- poor organisational level of WUC (for irrigation, canal & pump rehabilitations); same issue for maintenance. This is even more critical as scheme failures (pump, pipes, and canal) in the middle of the cropping season will result in crop failure (for un-irrigated areas).

Most of the rural infrastructures subprojects, need regular (e.g. once a year) high intensity work force which require strong community ties and/or strong leadership skill to mobilize villagers.

Some CIGs showed interest in collecting fees for regular users, for road / bridge maintenance. These should be investigated by JRCs (how do they intend to recover maintenance costs?) to consider replication in other CIGs.

A major positive effect of road and bridge rehabilitation is mobility: they facilitate product transit to/from villages (e.g. hay collection from pastures / tractor use for grass harvesting, dairy products, etc.).

Canal and pump rehabilitations increase substantially crop production resulting in over 1.400 som/member increased income (ex. for 10ha of irrigated land: potato increased production: +14t/ha / alfalfa increased production: +1400 bundles/ha for 70 HH → +800som/member for potato increased income + 600 som/member for alfalfa increased income). Nonetheless, no fee for canal & pump maintenance was recovered (!).

6.3.5. COMMON INTEREST GROUPS - CIGs

The system of CIG selection by the community has enabled very weak CIG to be funded with increased risk of un-sustainability of subproject by support's end. These were unable to prepare a subproject proposal and little responsive to TA. In that case, empowerment remains very weak though ownership is very strong.

The analysis of the sampled CIGs shows that composition and structure vary widely:

- In some cases, family clans are making up a CIG group; this has the advantage of strong group cohesion, these groups being likely more sustainable in the long term; in most cases, these derive from affluent families within the village.
- Members become inactive because of migrant activities (going to Russia) (Ex. orchard: initially 12 members; after 2 years: 7 members); implied risks: the chairman will implement more the project by himself, which will result in more chairman ownership (e.g. in recurrent expenses). It will become difficult in having the member's family take over his function and share
- Success of subproject is (nearly entirely) dependent of the human factor: chairman leadership, level of education, previous subproject experience; technical assistance provided by FO, JRC and PCU plays a secondary role → CIG formation quality at the start of the project is paramount and should depend of a series of criteria like the level of education, previous experience among CIG members, a test to present a CIG subproject idea, etc)
- The most frequent issues discussed are technical ones, meaning that the priorities of the group are still of that nature; only when members master properly the activity, improved management and expansion can be considered. CIG therefore still need technical advice to improve subproject results.

The project location is in many cases strategically located in or near the chairman premises; this facilitates the execution of the subproject (increased sustainability) but enhances the subproject ownership by the chairman (→ need for a swift issuance of common land use certificates)
In some cases, nursery and horticulture subprojects classified either as A2 or A2 were implemented within the land of the chairman (with a LUC), resulting in a decrease of members' attendance and participation.

% poor members:	67%			
Respecting the meeting frequency:	53%		Not respecting the meeting frequency	47%
%CIG meeting attendance by members:	80%			
Topics discussed during meetings:	Technical: 42%	Management: 21%	Financial: 16%	Marketing 11%
Keeping (written) records:	Yes: 50%		No: 50%	
Remember contract obligations:	Yes: 50%		No: 50%	

Types of actions to maximize subprojects' results:	Technical: 59%	Increase capacity / size: 18%	More members: 5%	Maintenance: 5%
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Table 6: CIG characteristics
(as per evaluation sample)

CIG disintegration risk (directly related to subproject sustainability): although there is no quantitative data, there are several factors that can increase this risk:

- (As for sustainability) poor leadership qualities of the chairman as a weak cohesion factor in the group
- Lack of previous technical expertise within the group
- Members with technical expertise leaving the group
- Lack of regular meetings (poor chairman pro-activity)
- Members desisting (because of labour migration)
- Poor or decreasing yearly income generation (because of poor management and/or climatic conditions)
- Protraction of land area (as above)
- Kind of subproject (A3) requiring high intensity labour or financial contribution: less frequent maintenance works & inexistence of a recovery cost scheme
- Decreasing follow-up intensity on maintenance / repairs' contributions if any

The risk seems substantially higher for rural infrastructures subprojects, both high intensity labour (e.g. road, canal rehabilitations) and high technicity subprojects (pump maintenance, hydropower stations).

The evolution of the CIG characteristics (similar to the above) should obviously be an integral part of regular project monitoring (by JRC / PCU).

6.3.6. REPLICATION / MULTIPLICATION EFFECT

Over 65% of sampled subprojects are being replicated at least once or twice, mainly by individuals.

2 different strategies drive people in "copying and pasting" successful subprojects: one is individual and the other is community driven.

In both cases, it comes from a process of *ad-hoc* visits and requests of technical advice to CIG members; in all cases, they involve 'less poor' community members as they need to invest in some basic assets.

The most commonly replicated subprojects are those with the highest (expected) income or those viewed as an absolute priority for the community.

- 3 Individually or family driven replicated subprojects: beekeeping, orchards, seedling production, wool processing, summer pasture recovery, mini hydropower stations (for individual or family use)
- 4 Community driven: mini hydropower stations (for common village premises), drinking water supply

Most other rural infrastructures are not being replicated because these are out of reach of villagers both in terms of (perceived) initial costs and lack of efficient cost recovery system (seen elsewhere)

However, no support of any kind (financial, technical) is being offered to these individuals or groups, resulting in protraction of the initial replicated activity (becoming very small scale) or altogether abandoning the activity. JRC should play a major role to monitor and support these new initiatives.

This replication effect is purely of an external nature and the program did not commit any resource (that we know of) while it might be one of the most significant effects as replication will overall significantly reduce the program overhead costs (see chapter 4).

Nonetheless, the program tied A1 subprojects grants to a 10% contribution cost / reinvestment recovery scheme although its exact implementation requirements were not mentioned in the initial PAD. This resulted in various interpretations by FO, PCU, JRC, PMU on the purpose, amount to be collected or reinvested, designation of responsible parties, timeframe of this contribution.

As of today, CIGs decide by themselves what they should do with their annual 10% profit (if any):

- 5 They 'reinvest' it among themselves, meaning that there is no replication effect
- 6 Some CIG are considering increasing membership through acceptance of new members (and remittance of some initial inputs)
- 7 Some CIG are ready to hand over their contribution to JRC
- 8 CIG have decided to donate part of the profits to 'poor' village members

In all case, the 10% contribution scheme is accepted by CIG as being as integral part of the subproject (and contract signed with JRC) but there is no agreement among stakeholders as to how long a CIG member or CIG which received a grant should contribute (some indicated it was permanent, others for 2-3 years), how frequent (when a minimum profit is reached or in a compulsory manner on a yearly basis) and to whom should this contribution be handed over (directly to the beneficiaries – who? - , managed by JRC)?

PCU has been monitoring the (theoretical) 10% contribution amount for some CIG generating income. However, this is not centralised at program level because the implementation approach (the local stakeholders) are different between watersheds.

The evaluators felt that most stakeholders were very much unsure of on how to best replicate the A1 subprojects through this 10% recovery system.

6.4. PROJECT PLANNING

The FO has used a yearly updated project matrix for planning.

The project implementation status has been recorded continuously over 3 years through monthly reports which serve more as a monitoring form for internal use, containing sections on:

- 1 Report summary (including financial information)
- 2 Project execution as per plan
- 3 (Non administrative) problems and solution
- 4 Administrative issues
- 5 Monthly report *strict sensu*
- 6 Workplan for the next month
- 7 Weekly meeting with FO staff

These reports constitute the basis for yearly reporting.

They have been used by the FO's staff since project start-up and they seem adequate for use by the staff.

The operational planning is highly dependent on the given circumstances: weather and availability of financial resources; as for the latter, the implementation of some subprojects was delayed by an entire season because the funds were released too late (ex1: late WDC decision resulting in late funds release, ex2: delays occurring due to the presentation at WB level of new types of subprojects to ensure proper use of the operational manual])

6.5. PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION

We shall review here the procedures and monitoring structures put in place by the FO from project start-up activities, execution, up to finalization.

6.5.1.FO' EFFECTIVENESS IN PROJECT EXECUTION

A) Initial project mobilization activities (small mobilization funds - PRA & CAP)

The FO used during the 1st 3 months of the project the 'Concept Paper' and not the WB operational manual.

The credibility investments due to be utilized for demonstration purposes were instead disbursed in the form of micro-credits (through UNDP MLF). Mobilization activities were conducted at *jamoat* level.

This discrepancy was noted on the 1st WB field visit and the operational manual was soon used afterwards. The credibility investments (47.000\$) were redistributed among 47 villages as grants according to the operational manual, resulting in a new wave of mobilization activities for the FO (PRAs and CAP preparation at village level).

Looking back after 3 years, the issue did not negatively affect the project implementation but only the FO's resources.

The CAP preparation through PRAs was effectively conducted; however, these have not been updated ever since together with JRCs. CAPs are very useful tools which should be updated on a yearly basis; it is the only instrument for JRCs to monitor village priorities and direct donor funds accordingly.

The CAP process was loosely directed by the FO resulting in empowerment at village level of the project. Little emphasis was put on the importance of linking subprojects (watershed approach) although a watershed approach was conducted for some subprojects (e.g. linking irrigation rehabilitation and orchards).

One might have expected a more proactive stance by the FO on this issue.

B) Enhancing the capability of the CIGs / JRCs – technical assistance (trainings)

The FO organized at the start of the project thematic trainings (one time workshops on general agricultural and environmental issues) for most (if not all) CIG chairmen. The objective of this was to provide general technical information on various types of subproject ideas / activities. It enabled them to confirm the group's original subproject idea (or make a definitive choice when various ideas were being discussed). This enhanced as well the knowledge of CIG chairmen on environmental issues.

The interviews confirmed that CIG members are now very much aware of environmental issues and potential solutions (using fewer pesticides, more organic and less chemical fertilizers, preferring local varieties/species, effects of biological control, and more improved land husbandry techniques); however, they lack either tools or advice on how to effectively put into practice more environmentally friendly measures (e.g. availability of more resistant seeds, biological control of sea buckthorn / fruit trees pests, etc.).

There has been no support from specialized institutes (for 100% of sampled CIGs)

The FO tried by itself to bring new technologies (ex. Biogas) but these were more in a testing phase than really operational. The FO has been unable to take advantage of research funding for the beneficiaries (Program component C).

On-the-job training by FO personnel was provided continuously over the course of the project through weekly meetings for all JRCs. The FO has strengthened JRC technical capability through the recruitment of temporary specialists which gave technical assistance to the CIGs during the subprojects' preparations. The FO has also improved JRC's sustainability through various trainings in management, administration and capturing donor funding.

In addition to the CAWMP, some JRC have captured donor funding and are executing other projects (of a much smaller amount though).

The FO has contracted experts within each JRC during the course of the project. These facilitated subproject preparation, provided technical and managerial trainings to CIGs and took advantage of the training by being able to prepare the subproject proposals; they are though a minority.

CIG chairmen were exposed to various trainings on the project management cycle (including project design, fundraising, M&E).

These trainings were probably not adapted enough to the low level of education of CIG; only chairmen with a higher degree of education (e.g. teacher, returning migrant) are indeed formalizing their group through regular meetings, minutes; nearly 50% of CIGs are not.

In any case, the WB operational manual for CIGs was way too complex to be followed by CIG; this resulted in an increased burden for FO and JRC which had to prepare and lead the subproject preparation. In a sense, the situation would have been even more difficult to manage, should CIG have decided to request numerous large grants (over 5.000\$) which require tendering (as per operational manual), which are completely out of reach for all CIG.

Thousands of UNDP folders have been distributed; however these can be very useful for extension personnel e.g. at district level or for JRC personnel.

No adapted reference material has been handed over to farmers (at least chairman) for each type of subproject.

Plastic illustrated reference guides (min. 2/group) should in the future be produced, specifically designed for CIGs (→ production of 1 guide / type of subproject).

Most technical assistance has come from FO's contracted personnel within the JRCs for the duration of the contract.

There has not been any specialized TA within both *Raions* through research institutions benefitting from this program. 100% of sampled CIG have not had any contact with institutions relevant to their subproject area. The consequences are continued use of pesticides & chemical fertilizers in a majority of subprojects even though CIG know that these may have negative effects on the environment. This issue is the result of a lack of coordination between FO and research institutions which should have been formalized at project start-up by PMU.

Overall, the technical assistance by all JRC, UNDP and PCU was more of a follow-up nature; JRCs are still somehow unable to detect or at least to address CIG technical issues, indicating that specialised TA is necessary to support CIG (need for extension personnel).

UNDP has facilitated (with its own resources) the founding of 2 agro-ecological centres which initial objectives are to become a resource centre for CIGs in particular, and the whole district's population overall. The idea is to continue TA to CIG after the end of the project.

Currently though, these centres are indeed formalized (legalised) but inactive due to lack of funding. UNDP did provide a 12 month financial support covering Director's salary and premises' operational expenses; the AEC must now look for donor's funding to start supporting CIGs ; this mission depends entirely of the pro-activity of the director; there is an added risk of donor fund competition with JRC and the other AEC.

C) Subproject preparation

Subproject preparation is nearly exclusively being prepared by JRC with UNDP support (technical and control functions) and CIG support (data feed of the proposal).

Most CIG were indeed unable to follow the community operational manual.

The FO provided valuable support to JRCs which were overburden with CIG subproject preparation.

In fact, the JRCs together with the CIGs used a 'lighter' version of the community operational manual with the agreement of WDC so that CIGs could become more involved in subproject preparation.

Subproject documentation is only useful for the donor; it has little or no use for CIG who implement their subproject with very little reference to the initial proposal, once all funds have been disbursed. These documents are too complex.

D) Subproject approval mechanism

JRC approves subproject below 500\$

WDC approves subprojects below 5.000\$

SLSC approves subproject over 5.000\$

96% of subprojects were approved by the WDC.

This committee has been ineffective in relation to its function: review technically and administratively the subprojects proposals against the operational manual and local regulations.

In reality, WDC approved *de facto* all subprojects, a situation which suited all stakeholders as not delaying too much the fund disbursements (situation confirmed all 3 other FOs).

The SLSC has never been used by UNDP, rarely by the other watershed FOs due to the complexity (and subsequent increased FO workload) of the operational manual (tendering procedures due to be handled by CIGs (!) are actually taken care of by the FO).

As a result of this (true or perceived) complexity, the FO has split the biogas subproject in 2 so that it could be approved swiftly without tendering.

One should therefore question the added value of such a committee.

6.5.2.FO'S MONITORING OF SUBPROJECTS

Regular monitoring visits have been made by PCU (2-3 times / year), JRC (1 time/month) and FO (3-4 times/year) for each CIG.

The activities carried out included:

- Assessing the subproject execution status
- Confirmation of purchase of materials
- Management and technical advice when necessary

This enabled at all times during the course of the project the FO to be informed regularly on each subproject's situation.

As this was no part of the FO's contract, it carried out only monitoring of subprojects results (not of the impact); this is relatively simple: it consists of checking whether the subproject grant is being used according to the subproject contract signed between JRC and the CIG, verifying the validity of invoices and receipts so that the next remittance can be authorized.

This monitoring is financial and administrative.

No monitoring system was devised to record subproject impact on environment, poverty reduction and the capacity building of CIGs.

The impact analysis is very weak by both FO and PCU: there has been no definition of impact indicators recording subprojects trends over time

ex1: for an orchard: n° of living trees, use of pesticide / chemical fertilizers

ex2: road rehabilitation: sampling daily / monthly traffic

ex3: drinking water supply: sanitary impact like diarrheic cases, time reduction for carrying water to home

ex4: summer pasture improvement: n° of hay bundles produced per ha, etc.

A selection of simple indicators to check the advances of the subproject might have facilitated greatly the early discovery of major issues like specific TA needs, some common issues affecting similar subprojects.

Although this might be assessed at national level by watershed, the basic data is still to be collected through the CIGs and JRCs are the most appropriate stakeholders for it.

Two exceptions:

- By project's end the FO had organised a workshop on recording agro-ecological efficiency
- PCU is recording the 10% profit contribution for some A1 component subprojects

There is no impact assessment for the remaining types of subprojects; do we know whether they are indeed useful?

None of the stakeholders is recording information on the increased capacity like management / technical efficiency of CIG which is paramount for future sustainability.

ex.1: date of last meeting, number of members present, rotation of members

ex.2: discussed topics (technical, marketing, management, contribution, sustainability issues, etc.)

Monitoring subproject impact through JRCs should enable PCU / PMU to detect swiftly potential problems because they will constitute a (monthly, quarterly, etc.) time series which can be addressed with ad-hoc support keeping in mind that the human factor is the most important for CIG sustainability. The issue with this approach is that the project must be flexible enough to allow for ad-hoc activities to resolve newly identified problems.

6.5.3.FO'S TECHNICAL CAPACITY

UNDP-Gharm supports JRC and CIG in subproject execution, providing technical, administrative, financial advice to both stakeholders so that the project is being implemented seamlessly. In particular, they are supporting CIGs through JRCs in subproject preparation, drafting JRC's contracts following WDC (or JRC) decision to fund CIGs, overseeing the handover of cash to CIG for subproject execution, ensuring that the subproject is being executed according to the initial subproject proposal.

UNDP-Dushanbe oversees all reporting before submission to PMU, verifies the validity the JRC contracts, manages the funds received from PMU and transfers them to JRCs.

FO's human resources have been adequate during the entire course of the project:

- 1 local governance specialist
- 1 communication specialist
- 1 agronomist / environmental specialist
- 1 economist
- 1 rural infrastructure specialist
- 1 specialist overseeing the process

Until the end of 2007/early 2008, all personnel was assigned to the project: the HR were assigned per their expertise at the start of the project but with the rapid expansion in many *jamoats*, each personnel (local gov. specialist, agronomy specialist, rural infrastructure specialist, communication specialist) was assigned 2 *jamoats* in 2006/7; with the progressive phasing out of first A1, then A2 component, the HR were reduced accordingly with just the rural infrastructure specialist working full time on the project.

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Local governance specialist	1	1	1	-	-
Civic awareness specialist	1	1	1	-	-
Agronomist / envir. Specialist	1	1	1	1	-
Economist	½	½	½	½	-
Rural infrastructure	1	1	1	1	1
Monitoring specialist	½	½	½	½	½
Total	5	5	5	3	1 ½

Table 7: Human resources made available for the project
(Time spent on the project: 1: full time; ½ 50% of time)

6.5.4.EXTERNAL FACTORS AND RISK ASSESSMENT ANALYSIS

Overall, the project has not been negatively affected by external factors.

A few issues can be mentioned though:

- The 2008 harsh climatic conditions which reduced drastically the honey production and killed entire bee families. This kind of unavoidable conditions has had a negative impact on already weak CIGs which might consider abandoning altogether their activity if on the brink of collapse (→ need for continued support by JRC).
- The FO has had great difficulties in facilitating the issuance of land use certificates for CIG; it will do so for 25 groups though) after 3 years of continuous land use. There has been little support from any stakeholder on this issue which is paramount for A2 subprojects' sustainability. This situation might improve in the future with the recent WB funded land cadastre project. Unfortunately, the PAD is also unclear as to who is responsible for offering land use certificates to beneficiaries (PAD, pg 96) within the project although one can assume that the project structure should provide all the necessary support to beneficiaries as most A2 subprojects will enter their 3rd year of use long after the FO contract termination.
- The poor timeliness of A3 subprojects' financing resulting in little or no combination of A2 & A3 subproject implementation (little or no watershed approach): ex.: no combination of high-altitude pastures' improvement & matching road access.
- The SLSC has not been used by CIG as it was perceived as a very lengthy & bureaucratic process. This resulted in at least 1 subproject budget divided in 2 (biogas) so that it could be approved seamlessly at district level (by the WDC). Nonetheless, it would have been very relevant to finance subprojects slightly larger than 5.000\$ (e.g. irrigation canal rehabilitation, pasture road access improvement, most [if not all] energy & drinking water subprojects). Interviews systematically evidenced the lack of funding for these (at least for 60% of sampled A3 subprojects).
Surprisingly, other watersheds rarely took advantage of this facility (SLSC) to have relatively larger scale subprojects being funded.

The risk assessment matrix of 2007 has apparently not been updated ever since.

UNDP relied much more on the monthly reports that were recording on a monthly basis the project's progress and included the identification of issues and they were coming out and how they were resolved afterwards.

This method of resolving issues on an ad-hoc basis was efficient at watershed level with all local stakeholders. Nonetheless, the existing communication mechanisms (either directly or through PCU) did not enable the FO to resolve some wider program issues requiring decision taking at a higher level (WB, PMU); many issues identified by the FO soon after the contract started (and confirmed during an external progress evaluation) remained so until the end of its contract.

We can mention the negative effects of delaying A3 subprojects, the subproject preparation manual in-adapted to CIG, the lack of functionality of WDC, the lack of linkages (demonstration fields, specialised TA) between JRC and research institutions benefitting from this project in the 2 *Raions* (resulting in weak specialised technical assistance to CIG), the uselessness of the SLSC.

The program was therefore not flexible enough in terms of process and procedures (too much inertia?) to allow for changes during the course of the project. The common FO meetings at central level were used more for reporting progress (as per each FO) than for in-depth discussions on common (approach, technical, management...) issues. Alternatively, as conditions were relatively different between watersheds, one might have considered face to face discussion of major issues between each FO and PMU.

6.5.5. PROJECT FINANCE

The project financial report is included in Attachment XX.

Thanks to its TRAC funds, UNDP has managed efficiently the project when PMU/WB funds were being delayed. Advancing funds when urgently needed.

2 issues are worth mentioning as impacting subproject results:

1. Transfer delays and inflation costs:

All UNDP financial transfers (OUT→IN, IN→IN, IN→OUT) are secured through the Atlas financial management system which main advantages are real time financial situation of disbursements, fraud free and full UNDP control of funds from PMU to JRC.

The disbursements follow this procedure:

- I. Subproject approval procedure from CIG to PMU:
 - Subproject presentation at WDC
 - Subproject approvals by WDC and confirmation by PCU, JRC and FO
 - Contract between FO and JRC for the approved subproject package/ invoice preparation (in the meantime, signature of contract between CIG and JRC on agreed subproject grant amount)
 - Delivery of invoice and contract to PMU
- II. Financial procedure from PMU to CIG:
 - Financial transfer from PMU to UNDP (through ATLAS)
 - Financial transfer from UNDP to JRC (through ATLAS)
 - JRC remittances in cash to CIG as per contract agreement between JRC and each CIG (with FO *de visu* control of most transactions)

The procedure is relatively lengthy (up to 6-7 months to receive 80-90% of subproject grant) but improved during the course of the project with the advance payments to CIG taking barely 2 month after WDC subproject approval. Still, this has delayed the many seasonal subprojects (related to land resource management and rural infrastructures).

Time lag (in month) from WDC official date approval	Overall	2006	2007	(2008)
Advance payment	2	2	1	Too little data
1 st payment	5	5	5	
Last payment	9	10	9	

Table 8: Project implementation efficiency
(For completed subprojects only)

All CIG complained of the delays in payment (although these are fixed within the contract agreement between JRC and the CIGs) as the inflation reduced their purchasing power for the last remittance (over 9 months later), resulting in a higher than 20% contribution in most cases (and sometimes some serious issues for subprojects requiring specialised materials [e.g. spare parts for pumps]) or reduction of subproject size (ex. less households linked to hydropower stations).

CIGs (together with FO and JRC) always underestimated inflation during the preparation of their proposal. WDC never mentioned either this potential issue.

2. 2% bank charge issue:

The contract between FO and PMU took into account the bank charge transfers from PMU to UNDP but not from UNDP to JRC.

Consequently, 2% of grants have been absorbed by the Bank, adding itself progressively until a point where the last subprojects to be funded lack funding.

The value corresponds to:

$0,02 \times 888.467\$ = 17.769,34\$$ corresponding to ± 5 (rural infrastructure) subprojects.

The contract agreement between the FO and PMU omitted a clause on bank charges from FO to JRC.

This issue was known early on but raised only lately during the course of the project. By the end of the FO's contract, it had not been resolved between PMU and FO (same comment on the program lack of flexibility as above). One might mention as well the fact that this issue did not come early to PMU's attention as for all 3 other watersheds, the financial transfers were made directly from PMU to JDCs without any intervention of the FOs.

7. SUMMARY AND EXPLANATION OF FINDINGS & INTERPRETATIONS

- On the program output indicators in the watershed:
 - i. Up to 80% of CIG (as planned) are likely to be sustainable, possibly less. Actually, over 20% are very likely to fail because of a combination of various factors like poor CIG management including chairman leadership and lack of technical expertise.
 - ii. About 50% of households are participating to the rural production; the number includes both A1 and A2 subprojects generating income (it would be less if taking into account only A1 component).
 - iii. The effects of the project on poverty are currently relatively small because the income per household varies from 300-1400 som/year. To impact poverty levels at family level, the income generation should be multiplied by 3-4 (to become +/- equivalent to the GDP per beneficiary). CIGs must generate more asset or capital per member (subproject expansion required)
 - iv. Little effect on land degradation is visible but for large rehabilitation pastures and riverbank protections; all other land subprojects have a demo effect but are too small to impact positively land degradation trends; opening of bridges, and road access, cattle troughs facilitates transit and enables livestock to be distributed on larger land areas hence, reducing the grazing pressure. No pasture rotation new strategies were evidenced during the mission, indicating that pasture are still at risk of overgrazing
- On the project results:

The initial objectives related to farm productivity investment and rural infrastructures were attained. The project missed the environmental objective: 50% of what was planned has been achieved at best for pasture recovery and 10% for tree plantations; why? 1. the estimated cost per ha for A2 subprojects was much too low as per initial project proposal 2. Given the high poverty rate in mountain areas, people will invest little in projects with future earnings but prefer subprojects with (near) immediate effects on their daily life or on their preexisting productive assets (land & livestock) which might generate in the short term income; people will therefore prefer subprojects on power supply, income generating activities, drinking water, improving mobility between villages and pastures, irrigation, etc., and less tree planting or pasture rehabilitations.
- On the subproject results:
 - i. Most of the subprojects have been conceived as isolated initiatives by a group of farmers (as long as they were fitting the CAP); little attention was paid to enhancing the effects by combining subprojects. By having subprojects scattered in all corners of villages though, the demonstration effect is maxima as many people can come and see and be tempted to replicate the subproject.
 - ii. With a combination of good chairmen leadership skills and technical knowledge within the group, all income generating subprojects both from

- A1 and A2 components are sustainable. These subprojects will reduce the level of poverty in the *jamoats*. A2 subprojects with a reduced land area have little or no effect on land protection but tree cover is increased as the land was previously unused. Some A1 subprojects have a positive impact on environment such as bees and some subprojects such as goat breeding should be monitored for potential land degradation issues if not properly managed by the beneficiaries.
- iii. In all cases for A1 & A2 subprojects (but goat), farmers prefer local species, contributing to agro-biodiversity conservation as being more adapted to the local conditions; possibly partly the result of FO & JRC's initial TA.
 - iv. Rural infrastructures are the least sustainable type of subprojects: most of the subprojects need full community participation either as labor (ex. road & canal maintenance) or financial contribution (irrigation and energy schemes). Little attention has been paid as well to the importance of cost recovery systems (none have been evidenced during the mission).
 - v. Some infrastructures subprojects have a direct and immediate effect on the daily life of beneficiaries (e.g. drinking water) which is why they are in high demands.
- On the replication effect: is of paramount importance because the project approach allows for high overhead costs (scattering of subprojects over large areas, numerous small grants required high intensity monitoring).
 - i. Over 65% of subprojects are being replicated in all 3 components (with a preference for income generating activities) by farmers external to the project, but with no project support, most remain very low scale.
 - ii. Replication effect through A1 10% profit contribution is poorly monitored because of lack of guidelines. It should not be in contradiction with the objectives of the CIGs (increase of assets / capital), meaning the contribution must be time specific and/or value specific (maximum amount to be contributed).
 - On FO's project execution:
 - i. Initial use of the concept paper instead of the operational manual has not impacted the project results; the CAP process has empowered significantly the communities but FO has not taken advantage of this by strengthening the community cohesion through annual CAP updating, preferring to concentrate on strengthening the JRCs which has been very effective
 - ii. CIG trainings in TA and subproject preparation has produced mixed results: most if not all CIGs experience serious difficulties in using the community operational manual and the effects of the TA were positive only for people with a relatively higher level of education (similar to teachers).
 - iii. Communication material is very useful for JRCs but of little use for most CIG members; only higher educated people within CIGs (if any) can access the available documentation.
 - iv. The lack of coordination with specialized research institutions has left CIGs to continue using conventional agricultural techniques (pesticides, chemical fertilizers) although they have been exposed (through basic trainings by JRCs) to agro-environmental friendly techniques. In the absence of these, FOs recently founded AECs could play a major role in this area.

- v. Some program aspects have proved to be ineffective (in terms of defining a function or in term of operationality): approval bodies (WDC, SLSC), the community operational manual should be redesigned and tree plantation related subprojects attractiveness enhanced
- FO's monitoring & technical capacity:
 - HR have been adequate during the entire course of the project; up to 5 person.year have been assigned to the project requiring reshuffling of functions per cluster of *jamoats* and no more per expertise at the height of the implementation for maintaining good monitoring intensity (and quality).
- On risk assessment analysis:
 - i. To enhance sustainability for land related subprojects, the FO has managed to secure over 25 land use certificates. The field mission confirmed that there is a risk of people taking over land assets for personal use (mainly by the CIG's chairmen), thus confirming the need for urgent LUC issuance.
 - ii. The FO has identified many issues relatively early during the implementation process of the project (WDC & SLSC poor effectiveness, lack of coordination with research, etc.) but relaying these to PMU has been ineffective – evidencing lack of flexibility and inertia of the program-.
- On project finance:
 - i. The use of UNDP financial management system has enabled the FO to control the smooth financial implementation of the project and when necessary request the use of TRAC funds to gap some funding delays
 - ii. The banking transfer method from PMU to UNDP, then from UNDP to JRC, then by cash from JRC to CIG is a lengthy process resulting in 1. Some seasonal activities (mainly A2 & A3 subprojects) being postponed when funding was arriving a little late in the season, and 2. Inflation costs impacting sometimes the subproject results (requiring CIG increased contribution over 20% or reducing expecting subproject results).
 - iii. FO's contract with PMU did not take into account some bank transfer charges (from FO to JRCs). The issue was raised late during the project implementation by UNDP and resulted in 5-6 subprojects not being funded (around 19.000\$). It was not picked up by PMU because it transfers directly the funds to JDC in all 3 other watersheds. This requires urgent attention by PMU.

8. CONCLUSIONS

The CAWMP implemented in the *Surkhob* watershed should be considered as a pilot project: the approach was novel for all stakeholders (JRC, FO, PMU, PCU and the WB).

- It was relevant as it tackled 2 major development issues of mountain communities: rapid land degradation and poverty, both of which are closely linked.
- The adopted approach through small community grants has shown that it is possible to break this vicious circle and that income generation can go on par with land degradation reduction; however, the implementation details (through attractive measures) should be reviewed so that much more emphasis is put on subprojects which combine income and land protection.
- The objective of income generation not harming the environment is perfectly feasible in mountain ecosystems but actions specifically focussed on environmental protection are much more difficult to implement; they must be very closely linked with income generation.
- The project was complex for all stakeholders and some implementation mechanisms have been ineffective (although they did not jeopardize the project execution); in particular, the beneficiaries did not take advantage of the possibility to request large grant amounts and CIGs were confused by the complexity of the community operational manual .
- More results could have been achieved through better coordination mechanisms at central level (which could have been at a later stage decentralised): linkages with other watersheds, research institutions.
- More results (impact & sustainability) could have been achieved through a better selection process of CIGs.
- The grants by themselves are not reducing the poverty level of beneficiaries; it is up to them to increase their initial capital / assets; they will require (technical and managerial) support. In a sense, the same applies for land degradation (mainly trees)
- The replication effect is potentially significant through the adopted approach and the opportunity to support 'replicators' should not be missed because they are the true business creators (they already have assets and capital); this should require flexible mechanisms by the donor to accommodate replicator's needs

9. RECOMMENDATIONS

3 types of recommendations have been drafted:

- To improve the results and increase the impact of the current project
- To enhance the development of the current *jamoats*
- For expansion into other *jamoats*

9.1. TO IMPROVE THE RESULTS OF THE CURRENT PROJECT

1. TA has been relatively ineffective with CIGs. Given the low level of education of CIG members, the project TA is not very well adapted to CIG needs (ex. reference material, little demonstration or practice, too theoretical, etc.)
Nonetheless, interviews of chairmen clearly indicated a **need for continued technical assistance**; 3 solutions (or better through a combination) can be considered:
 - a) AEC provided that they can attract donor funding could provide further TA for all issues related to environment (pest control, improved land husbandry techniques, etc.)
 - b) JRC should facilitate the creation of a CIG resource network within the project area by surveying the most successful CIG for a series of subprojects (including A3 for sharing cost recovery systems) which might be available for free or for a fee to provide TA at their premises or at the CIG subproject site. Through usual monitoring, JRC should then inform CIGs that a list of resource people is available at their respective JRC for consultation, should they need further assistance to resolve a particular technical issue
 - c) PCU together with JRC must coordinate survey activities to review the most common CIG issues. Technical issues should be directed to scientific institutions which should somehow support the CIG with specific activities (training, field demonstration site visits, etc.) and managerial issues should be specifically funded through ad-hoc trainings.
2. There is **insufficient linkages within the watershed for certain types of products offered and in need** of CIGs; this is particularly the case for potato seeds, tree seedlings, wheat seeds, wool products; on the biannual JRC meeting's agenda, there must be a topic on CIGs products demand and offer
3. The CAP have never been updated; there are the guide for community development and therefore should be updated in close collaboration with JRC. Ideally, they should be updated every year (although the limited HR of the JRC might only facilitate the process every 2 years). In any case, **the CAP must be updated** by the end of the project. The updating process enables villagers to maintain a global vision of the issues at village level, review the effects of subprojects & replicated subprojects, consider priorities' changes (newer, deleted); they are in addition a valuable tool for continued donor support (intensification of similar actions or diversification of actions).
4. CIG & subproject monitoring / impact monitoring: subproject implementation monitoring is very effective with regular PCU and JRC visits of CIG.

PCU is already monitoring the 10% profit contribution for A1 component

Impact monitoring should be added as well to provide information on the likely + or - trend of subprojects.

A simple monitoring form could be filled up by CIG who are able to write minutes and by PCU staff for those who are unable to do so; this form should be prepared for ALL income generating subprojects (A1, A2, A3, if a cost recovery system is put in place).

Subproject data / number...					Date
Costs		Products / income		Capital	
Quantity	Spent	Quantity	Value / in-kind	To date	

Table 9: Example of yearly monitoring form to be filled by CIG

For all other subprojects, the **definition of simple impact indicators (on income generation, environmental trend, CIG capacity)** should be done and regular data being collected by JRCs.

- 5 Close **monitoring of subprojects with potentially negative environmental effects** (e.g. goat breeding), in particular whether the hay production is in line with the goat breeding efforts of CIGs.
- 6 In order to assess the program success, it is paramount to **monitor the replication effect** and further to this whenever possible facilitate their subproject creation initiative: improve access to credit (on a long term basis) of these individuals through the creation of new MLF financial products (possibly with project financial support), link replicators to the CIG resource network. Alternatively, a mechanism to support replicating individuals should be sought for (e.g. yearly training seminars on beekeeping, goat breeding, crop production [potato, wheat], bio-control for selected crops per *jamoat*) open to anybody.
- 7 PCU must coordinate swiftly with the new World Bank land cadastre project so that **LUC are issued as soon as (possible!) CIGs have reached 3 years of continuous use**, given the risk for assets takeover when the subproject is successful.
- 8 **PMU must take a definite (and final) decision on the 10% profit contribution** for A1 subprojects (how long / how much?) 3 solutions can be considered:
 - **Internal reinvestment of the profit within the CIGs**; no need for monitoring ; this is the easiest option: the advantage is that it will benefit exclusively the members, with prospects of maximum income generation which is paramount as the initial grants are not allowing for large income generation; in this scenario, there is no replication effect. If the project can support the external 'replicators', **we recommend that the project stops monitoring A1 10% contribution** and leave members to decide what to do with their assets / capital / profits as they see fit.

- Reinvest internally for new members: this requires strong monitoring; will generate less income generation for the initial CIG members but will allow for good replication effect
- The 10% contribution allocation is being decided by community for A1, A2 or A3 initiatives; this requires a lot of monitoring and control by JRC; it is the fairest system but the contribution must be time specific or value specific (max amount to contribute); it will allow for maximum impact on the community. To allow for a full replication effect, the contribution should in theory correspond to the initial grand amount for each A1 subproject.

9 2% bank charge:

FO must negotiate immediately with PMU so that it can cover 2% bank charges to JRDs (which are being supported by PMU for all 3 other watersheds). As soon as the issue is resolved, **PMU should transfer directly the funds to FO. In any case, the FO project completion certificate should be handed over after proper funds disbursements.** If the funds are to be transferred directly from PMU to JRC, the FO project completion certificate should be completed (pending completion of all remaining subprojects)

10. CIG are currently informal; they have no juridical personality; this may constitute an issue for A1 subprojects: for CIG investing in equipment, the chairman is legally the owner of all equipment while the equipment is actually commonly owned and utilized. Overtime, **there is a risk for abuse by the chairman of the assets. PMU/PCU should devise a system for common ownership**

9.2 TO ENHANCE THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE CURRENT *JAMOATS*

- 1 Consider all 9.1. recommendations
- 2 Enhance the economic value chain, creating wealth locally; the success of A1 subprojects and anticipated A2 income generating subprojects as well, combined with a replication effect (if properly supported) may result in production excess surpluses (e.g. for honey, fruit, wheat flour, wood trunks, etc.) Instead of selling raw products, it might be more relevant to favour raw product transformation within the project area so that products added value is created locally: while the current project supported 'horizontally' the *jamoat* rural production (many different kinds of agricultural activities), a vertical approach should be considered for the most promising agricultural products:

Ex1: wheat threshing with flour production

Ex2: safflower threshing & sea buckthorn with oil press

Ex2: goat production with wool processing

Ex3: orchards production and agro-food processing (dryers, compote, juice, jam preparation)

Ex4: honey jars

In this scenario, a new project should be considered focusing on agro-processing with provisions for cooperative creation, in line with UNDAF 3rd review (improving food & nutrition security).

9.3 FOR EXPANSION IN OTHER JAMOATS

1. Consider all 9.1. and 9.2. recommendations
2. Consider new approaches in project implementation:
 - a. CAP / PRA: in order to avoid weak CIGs, a competitive CIG selection process should be put in place together with the support of community leaders; subproject selection must include criteria on a watershed approach (prefer subprojects which benefit one from the other), previous experience by at least 1 member in the subproject sector / area, on the chairman leadership skills and higher level of education for at least 1 member (preferably the chairman), community leaders must mobilize villagers in creating numerous CIGs (substantially more than what the project can absorb so that there is an effective selection process → need for a specific community leaders' training to explain the objective of this competitive pre-selection) ; a limited number of subprojects should be considered per village so that grant funding is competitive
 - b. Subproject preparation: drastic simplification of subproject requirements (Operational Manual) so that CIG are effectively in charge of the subproject preparation
 - c. Subproject approval: either:
 - i. Leave the system as it is (SLSC still in charge of subproject above 20.000\$)
 - ii. Abandon the concept of SLSC or simplify procedure to avoid tendering by CIGs or consider a mix solution together with JRC assuming tender preparation
 - iii. Strengthen WDC with a specific budget allowing technical expertise from district to have time to analyze subprojects, visit locations
 - iv. Make WDC responsible of all approvals if SLST abandoned; for large grants, an independent team (1-2 experts from outside the project area) might assist WDC large subprojects approvals processes (e.g. once a year)
 - v. Raise the WDC approval ceiling from 5000\$ → 20000\$; SLSC remaining in charge for subprojects above 20.000\$

We recommend a combination of i. and ii., provided that SLSC procedures are simplified in a way that subproject approval through this channel becomes attractive (ex. automatic approval if the SLSC does not react within a specific time frame).

All 3 components must be implemented at the same time; no delay of funding rural infrastructures because of fear that beneficiaries will favor A3 subprojects.
3. Direct funds transfer between PMU and JRCs so that the Government assumes fully financial management responsibility.
4. Land Use Certificates: a formal agreement with *Hokumat* must be reached *a priori* with the project to reserve CIG land upon localization – in coordination with the new land cadastre project.

5. Energy subprojects (mini hydropower stations) must benefit primarily the community and secondarily individuals (tea houses, mosques, markets, common warehouse, etc.); water electricity production must not be free of charge at least for individual households (sustainability issue).
6. No innovation subprojects must be funded through the project. Only fully tested and tried technologies must be made available to CIGs as these if not successful have a counterproductive effect on the beneficiaries
7. FO must produce adapted communication / training materials (folders / leaflets) which must be durable (plasticized). These must be adapted to the education level of CIG members and include pictures / images if necessary
8. Consider allocating a similar A2 budget per village especially for life threatening subprojects: small villages are systematically disadvantaged with the current system

10. LESSONS LEARNED

See as well the conclusion for the lessons learned at program / donor level.

Issues to avoid:

- Funds transfers through the facilitating organization do not add any value to the project although it might be more comfortable for the FO to control the financial management process. As the program is nationally executed, it is logical that Government takes full responsibility for the financial management of the funds;

(Not PMU → UNDP → JRC but do it more simple PMU → JRC);
- Many common interest groups are family linked. It is not an issue by itself but the CIG selection process should allow for all village representatives the chance to participate to the project (e.g. keep at least a database of CIG members)
- At all costs the creation of orchards which are for ease of convenience split between members, cancelling any effect on land degradation reduction;
- Creation of additional Agro-Ecological Centers which will compete with JRCs for donor funding;
- Long and complex subproject preparation procedures; avoid at all costs tendering by CIGs.

Issues to enhance:

- Topping up the grant amount per households above 28\$ so that larger scale subprojects benefitting the entire community can be funded according to the community priority needs;

- Village infrastructures subprojects must be allowed to be funded right from the start of the project so that access can be improved for other subprojects (watershed approach), enhancing the results of both types of subprojects;
- The creation of very simple forms for CIGs when preparing of subproject ; more complex procedures could be used for CIGs requesting a second (larger) grant if that was allowed in the future
- Facilitate further funding conditions for certain of life threatening risks such as landslips, floods, etc.; it is particularly true for villages with a small population which are at a disadvantage for funding these types of subprojects (they have less grant amount available)
- Financing subprojects over long periods of time (e.g. 9-12 months) must have a corrective factor for inflation
- JRC should have a more proactive role of in the choice of subprojects benefitting more than one village (at *jamoat* level);
- The reporting process from CIG to JRC & PCU to get the remaining 10% grant value must be as simple as possible;
- To create demonstration sites directly in involved *jamoats* and organize field trips for farmers / CIG beneficiaries;
- Enhance the cooperation between scientific institutions, CIGs and JRCs.

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ATTACHMENT 1: TERMS OF REFERENCE

I. Background information

Agriculture plays a vital role in supporting livelihoods in the *Surkhob* watershed and, since independence, has, in many cases, become the only means of survival for Tajikistan's rural population. However, agricultural productivity is very low, evident from the fact that, while more than two-thirds of the labor force is employed in the agricultural sector, it accounts for less than 25% of the country's GDP. Factors causing this lack in productivity are numerous, including a lack of rural finance, deteriorating infrastructure, inaccessibility to markets due to poor road conditions, the breakdown of irrigation and drainage systems, and largely inefficient and unsustainable land use with ineffective cropping plans. Furthermore, processing and marketing of agricultural produce is largely nonexistent, and a lack of agricultural support services, credit and agricultural knowledge hamper the development of a market-based agricultural system.

Land degradation contributes to further impoverishment by causing mudslides which, in turn, ruin villages, roads and farmland; thus undermining agricultural productivity. The silting of waterways used for irrigation due to erosion causes further problems to farmers in the *Surkhob* watershed. However, these areas possess good productive potential which is currently underutilized. Exploiting this potential in an environmentally sustainable manner would improve life for people in the highlands.

The *Surkhob* watershed is one of four mountain watersheds targeted by the Community Agriculture and Watershed Management Project (CAWMP), a project jointly funded by the World Bank and the Global Environmental Facility, and executed by the Government of Tajikistan in four of the country's watersheds with the support of 4 facilitating organizations. UNDP is the facilitative organization for the *Surkhob* Watershed and has been implementing project activities in 8 *jamoats* of the districts of Tojikobod and Jergatol since October 2005. Initially, the project duration was 24 months, but it has been extended an additional 15 months, to December 2008.

The project objective is to build the productive assets of rural communities, sustainably increase productivity and curtail degradation of fragile lands and ecosystems, by supporting two main components:

- a. Rural production investments: comprised of three main types of activities -farm productivity improvement, land resource management, and rural infrastructure.
- b. Institutional support and capacity building: including community mobilization and preparation of investment plans, and building the capacity of these communities to undertake subprojects in the three activity areas.

Participatory Rural Appraisals (PRAs) were conducted in each of the 47 target villages, and each has put together its own Community Action Plan (CAP) as a result. The plan includes information on (i) location sketch, number of beneficiaries, area (in case of livelihood activities), (ii) an indicative list and description of works, (iii) the communities' rough estimate of labour and materials required, and (iv) a list of

beneficiaries who presently use or will benefit from the improvements, including their signed agreement to participate in the cost-sharing, labour provision and subsequent operation and maintenance.

On the basis of this plan, households and Common Interest Groups (CIGs), the latter composed of several households, prepared proposals for sub-projects falling within the three rural production activity types. The proposals were reviewed by the responsible JRC and, based on this review, more than 404 subproject proposals were approved by Watershed Development Committee (WDC) established within project framework. Of these 404 subprojects, more than 95 are farm productivity improvement investments and more than 222 are land resource management and productivity investments, and 87 are rural infrastructure investments.

To accomplish the project objective, five key issues were addressed:

1. improved access to land, including provision of a more transparent land use right, more equitable and inclusive distribution of land to all rural inhabitants and better information flows in regard to tax policies and land tenure rights;
2. introduction of improved technologies and market oriented farming systems with an emphasis on efficient crop and livestock management;
3. introduction of effective applied research, advisory and extension and other support services for the promotion of effective and sustainable farm management;
4. rehabilitation of rural infrastructure where economically feasible;
5. introduction of environmentally-friendly practices (biodiversity conservation, sustainable land management and pest management) and improving the environmental sustainability of human activities in the *Surkhob* watershed;

II. Objective

The International Consultant has the overall responsibility of evaluating, in collaboration with a National Expert Consultant, the overall progress made by project within its 3 years of implementation in 8 targeted *Jamoats* of Tajikabad and Jirgital districts, as well as UNDP's contribution to this through its Gharm Area Office. The specific objectives of the evaluation are:

6. Analyse overall project impact, and effect of particular sub-projects within three types of activities: farm productivity improvement, land resource management, and rural infrastructure
 - d. Impact of sub-projects on improvement of farm productivity, (improvement of productivity of horticultural crops, processing of grain crops and growing of highest quality of potato-seed), livestock management, (provision of veterinary services and processing of milk products) etc.
 - e. Impact of sub-projects on sustainable use of land resources and environment (horticulture in slopes and stony lands with use of green hedges, terracing, tree-planting specifically for soil erosion, pasture management for improved fodder production capacity and enhancing income, growing of woodlots for fuel, building materials and windbreaks)
 - f. Interrelation of the rural infrastructure with the first and second activity types, and its impact to achievement of overall project objective (provision of safe drinking water, rehabilitation of access and feeder roads to facilitate transport and improve access to markets, and rehabilitation/construction of mini-hydropower and bio-gas to improve quality life of beneficiaries) etc.

7. Analyse the effects of the support for empowering the capacity of communities for mobilization and preparation of investment plans to undertake sub-projects.
8. Evaluate the capacity of Community Interest Groups as owners responsible for sustainability of sub-projects after completion of project;
9. Assess coordination of all project stakeholders (PMU, PCU, UNDP Gharm, WDC, JRCs and local authorities);
10. Identify lessons learned on sub-projects as best practices for replication in other targeted *Jamoats* not targeted under this project;
11. targeted under this project;

III. Scope of work of the contractor

A. Methodological framework

The Final Project Evaluation will be done through a combination of processes including a desk review, selected site visits and interviews. The methodology for the evaluation is envisaged to cover the following areas:

- Desk review of all relevant Project documentation
- Consultations with UNDP, UNDP Gharm AO, PMU, PCU etc;
- Visits to sub-projects sites in Tajikabad and Jirgital districts;
- Interviews with stakeholders, local authorities and CIG representatives.

An outline of an evaluation approach is provided below; however it should be made clear that the evaluation team is responsible for revising the approach as necessary. Any changes should be in-line with international criteria and professional norms and standards (as adopted by the UN Evaluation Group⁴). They must be also cleared by UNDP before being applied by the evaluation team.

The evaluation must provide evidence-based information that is credible, reliable and useful. It must be easily understood by project partners and applicable to the remaining period of project duration. The evaluation should provide as much gender disaggregated data as possible. The evaluation team will consult closely with the UNDP CP, Gharm AO, PMU, Project Coordination Unit, JRCs, CIGs, and other existing and potential partners. The evaluation team will consult relevant UN agencies, Aga Khan Development Network, relevant partners in the country and national and available international staff on lessons learnt.

The evaluators are expected to use all relevant methods to obtain data and information for their analysis and to present findings, conclusions, lessons learned and recommendations. The mission will consist of documentation review, field visits and meetings with relevant partners. Monthly progress, Annual reports and Mid-term Evaluation will be the basis for the documentation review for the assessment of achievement of the outputs.

A detailed results framework for the project is summarized below:

Results Framework

⁴ See <http://www.uneval.org/>

PDO	Outcome Indicators	Use of Outcome Information
<p>Build the productive assets of rural communities in selected mountain watersheds, in ways which sustainably increase productivity and curtail degradation of fragile lands and ecosystems</p> <p>GEF Objective: Protect globally important ecosystems by mainstreaming sustainable land use and biodiversity conservation considerations within agriculture and associated rural investments decisions, providing replicable models for comparable areas throughout the country</p>	<p>At least 80% of rural production investments are successful according to agreed standards⁵ and are being sustained.</p> <p>Number of participating households in at least one of the types of rural production investment is at least 50% of total project area population and being replicated elsewhere</p> <p>In communities that are participating in the project, the proportion of people above the poverty level increased from 3% to at least 30%</p> <p>Negative trends of land and mountain ecosystem degradation halted in project area <i>jamoats</i></p>	<p>Gauge realism of proposals and effectiveness of selection processes and support, and adjust project design if necessary</p> <p>Gauge scale of coverage and extent of changes in poverty levels, and watershed degradation associated with project activities in order to demonstrate impact and to inform plans for extension of program to additional households and in remaining highland areas.</p>
Intermediate Results One per Component	Results Indicators for Each Component	Use of Results Monitoring
<p>Component IA: Investment in farm productivity among project participants (from initial financing, local contributions, and subsequent financing rounds from revolving funds) exceeds projection of capital infusion from project.</p>	<p>Component IA: Total value of farm productivity investments to date</p>	<p>Component IA: YR2-YR6: Low levels may flag low participation, social or environmental problems, low commercial viability, low repayment rates, low reuse of revolving funds, or unrealistic expectations</p>
<p>Component IB: Land resource management subprojects cover a significant area and benefit very poor</p>	<p>Component IB : Area covered by land resource management subprojects, and beneficiaries are very poor at least in proportionate to their numbers in a community</p>	<p>Component IB: YR2-YR6: Low levels may flag low participation, problems in certificate issuance, elite capture, or unrealistic expectations.</p>
<p>Component IC: Significant number of public</p>	<p>Component IC: Number of improved public</p>	<p>Component IC: YR2-YR6: Numbers should</p>

⁵ Taking into account economic, financial, social, and environment parameters, and weighted by value of investment

facilities improved (although target numbers not appropriate due to CDD approach).	facilities, disaggregated by type of investment (village drinking water, roads, and electricity, etc.).	indicate community priorities and capacity to plan, select, implement, and maintain facilities
Component IIA Project participants have access to and adopt improved agricultural technologies Indigenous crop varieties preserved	Component IIA % of project-financed farm productivity and land management investments applying improved technologies, and receiving good access to necessary inputs and knowledge. Number of varieties preserved as live specimens	Component IIA YR2-YR6: Low adoption rate may flag that sources of appropriate seeds, seedlings, livestock breeds, other inputs, pest and disease management support, soil conservation techniques, and associated technical services and knowledge are not established or are not accessible to project participants Numbers indicate this GEF supported activity is functioning
Component IIB JDCs established, and overseeing implementation of rural production subprojects	Component IIB Number of JDCs that have been established and are overseeing implementation of rural production subprojects	Component IIB B YR1-YR3:(# of JDCs established), and YR2-YR6 (# of JDCs implementing action plans) indicate effectiveness of training and facilitation support from contracted NGOs and PCU/PMU, as well as functioning of WDCs and SLSC.
Component III Project administration is satisfactory and project has reputation for integrity	Component III Bank supervision ratings and reputation for integrity as perceived in public opinion surveys	Component III YR1-YR6: Flags managerial, coordination, or communication problems

B. Evaluation details

Project element to be evaluated includes:

- Project Management and Administration
 - Collect, document and assess relevant elements and processes including: project related administrative procedures, key decisions and outputs and major project implementation documents prepared with an indication of how the documents and reports have been useful;
 - Assess processes to support national components and transboundary dimension of the Project Substantive and Technical Implementation

1. Project Delivery

The evaluation will assess to what extent the Project has achieved its immediate objectives. It will also identify what outputs have been produced and how they have enabled the Project to achieve its objectives.

This section will focus on following priority areas:

Progress of the Project as whole in achieving anticipated outcomes:

- Efficiency of Project activities
- Progress in achieving of immediate objectives (level of indicator achievements when available)
- Quality of Project activities

Partnership:

- Assessment of collaboration between governments, intergovernmental and nongovernmental organizations
- Assessment of collaboration between implementation units of other related projects
- Assessment on national-level involvement and perceptions
- Assessment of local partnerships
- Assessment on involvement of stakeholders

2. Project Implementation

The Evaluation Team will be provided with an explanation of the implementation structure of the project by Gharm AO UNDP (on need basis). This section will focus on following areas of implementation:

Project oversight:

- UNDP and PMU-Dushanbe
- CIG, PCU-Tajikabad and Jirgital
- Gharm AO

Risk Management:

- Identify problems/constraints which might have impact on the sustainability of sub-projects.
- Farm Productivity Improvement: Absent of micro-finance institutions to accumulate 10% of income.
- Land Resource Management: Lack of mechanism for re-investment in subsequent years.

3. Project finances

- Review the changes to fund allocations as a result of budget revisions and provide an opinion on the appropriateness and relevance of such revisions, taking into account the project activity timeframe;
- Review the effectiveness of financial coordinating mechanisms

Expected products

The main product of the Evaluation will be: Final Evaluation Report of maximum 70 pages. The final version of the Final Project Evaluation will include:

- Findings and conclusions in relation to issues to be addressed identified under section ***Evaluation details*** of this TOR;
- Recommendations for further sustainability of project.

The draft and final report will be written in the format outlined below. The draft report will be submitted to Gharm AO no later than **01st of May 2009**. Based on the feedback received from stakeholders, a final report both in English and Russian will be prepared by **10th of May 2009**. The report will be submitted both electronically and in hard copies.

The report will be supplemented by: Project Information Evaluation Sheet Presentation of basic information on the project and evaluators' rating and textual assessment. Summary presentation of findings to be presented in final evaluation meeting. The Team leader will conduct a final meeting for selected stakeholders and prepares summary presentation of conclusions and findings of the Project Progress Evaluation. The presentation will be followed by questions & answers session and round-table discussion on effective implementation of evaluation recommendations.

The evaluation report should cover the above mentioned issues and any other related aspects deemed necessary and not listed above. The report should follow the following general structure:

Executive summary

- Brief description of the project
- Context and purpose of the evaluation
- Main conclusions, recommendations and lessons learned

Introduction

- Project background
- Purpose of the evaluation
- Key issues addressed
- The outputs of the evaluation and how will they be used
- Methodology of the evaluation
- Structure of the evaluation

The Project and its development context

- Project start and its duration
- Implementation status
- Problems that the project seeks to address
- Immediate and development objectives of the project

- Main stakeholders
- Results expected

Findings and Conclusions

- Project delivery
 - Progress of the project as a whole in achieving its stated objectives
 - Effectiveness, efficiency and timeliness of project implementation
 - Stakeholder participation, partnerships
- Project implementation
 - Project oversight
 - Project execution
 - Project implementation
 - Project administration
 - Project planning
 - Monitoring and evaluation
 - Risk management
- Project finances
 - Financial planning
 - Budget procedures
 - Disbursements
 - Effectiveness of funding mechanism
 - Risks

Recommendations

- Corrective actions for the design, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of the project
- Proposals for future directions underlining main objectives

Lessons learned

- Best and worst practices in addressing issues relating to relevance, performance and success

Annexes

- TOR

- Itinerary
- List of persons interviewed
- Summary of field visits
- List of documents reviewed
- Questionnaire used and summary of results
- Other relevant material

ATTACHMENT 2: ITINERARY & LIST OF PERSONS INTERVIEWED

- Sunday 22/03 – Monday 23/03 : Travel Brussels – Dushanbe
- Monday 23/03: Dushanbe
 - Meeting with Rakhmon Sukhurov, national consultant (Questionnaires preparation)
- Tuesday 24/03: Dushanbe
 - Discussions with:
 - Mrs. Gulbahor Nematova, UNDP Community Programme Manager
 - Mr. Ibodov Azam, FAO Programme Manager for watershed
 - Mr. Mubin Rustamov, UNDP Community
 - Mr. Narzimurod Kholov , PMU Programme Manager
- Wednesday 25/03: travel from Dushanbe to Gharm
 - Discussion with Mr. Daler Javodov, Area Manager - UNDP Gharm Area Office
 - Discussion with Mr. Gulos Sherzamonov , Rural Engineer
- Thursday 26/03: Gharm
 - Discussions with Mr. Daler Javodov, Area Manager - UNDP Gharm Area Office
 - Interview of Mr. Muhiddinov Saimuddin, Local Governance Advisor
 - Interview of Mr. Safolov Muhammadi, Civil Society Advisor
 -
- Friday 27/03: Travel to Shirinchashma & Langari Shoh & Shogadoev *Jamoats*
 - Discussions with members of a beekeeping Common Interest Group (subproject n° 036-WB-GHM-FPI-JGT-07)
 - Discussions with chairman of an orchard - garden on a slope (subproject n° 066-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07)
 - Discussion with Mr. Gulov Mahmadrassul, Secretary of *Jamoat* President – Langari Shoh
 - Discussion with Mr. Qirghizov Balajoh - JRC President - Langari Shoh
- Saturday 28/03: Shirinchashma & Shogadoev *jamoats*
 - Discussion with Mr. Mahmadoev Suleiman - Head of Shirinchashma JRC
 - Visit of a river bank protection subproject (subproject n° 007-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07)
 - Visit of an irrigation pump subproject (subproject n° 394-WB-GHM-INFR-TJB-08)
 - Informal meeting with the head of Shogadoev *jamoat*
 - Visit of a goat breeding subproject (subproject n°106-WB-GHM-FPI-JGT-07)
- Sunday 29/03: Gharm
 - Report preparation
 - JRC & subprojects planning
 - Review of questionnaires
- Monday 30/03: Gharm
 - Discussion with Guloz Sherzamonov , Engineer and Zebigul Shekhova Programme Analyst
- Tuesday 31/03: Pildon
 - Discussions with representatives of the Pildon JRC
 - Interview of CIG members of a village drinking water supply system subproject (subproject n°336- WB-GHM-INFR-JGT-08)
 - Interview of CIG members of a mini-hydropower station subproject (subproject n° 368-WB-GHM-INFR-JGT-08)
 - Interview of CIG members of a pasture subproject (subproject n° 246-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07)
 - Visit of a biogas power station subproject (subprojects n°303-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07 & n°304-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07)

- Visit of the Jergatol Agro-Ecological Centre: discussion with the head of the centre and Jergatol JRC head
- Wednesday 01/04 : Qashot & *Surkhob jamoats*
 - Visit of an orchard & sea buckthorn subproject – “planting of fruitful & shade bearing trees” (subproject n° 137-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07)
 - Visit of an orchard – “garden on a slope” (subproject n° 209-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07)
 - Visit of a drinking water supply system subproject (subproject n° 375-WB-GHM-INFR-JGT-08)
 - Discussions with representatives of the Quashot JRC
 - Visit of a wool processing subproject (subproject n° 082- WB-GHM-FPI-JGT-07)
 - Visit of a canal irrigation rehabilitation & pump refurbishment subproject (subproject n° 340-WB-GHM-INFR-JGT-08)
- Thursday 02/04: Travel to the Lakhsh & Muksu *Jamoats*
 - Discussions with the Quashot *jamoat* chairman
 - Brief discussion with CIG chairman of a small cattle association subproject (goat breeding) (subproject n°049-WB-GHM-FPI-JGT-07)
 - Visit of a orchard nursery subproject – “establishment of a garden on a slope” (subproject n° 130-WB-GHM-LHR-JGT-07)
 - Visit of a replicated nursery in the same village
 - Visit of a beekeeping subproject (subproject n°155-WB-GHM-FPI-JGT-07)
 - Visit of a road rehabilitation subproject (subproject n°358-WB-GHM-INFR-JGT-08)
- Friday 03/04: Muksu *Jamoat* – returning to Gharm
 - Discussions with representatives of the Muksu JRC
 - Visit of a poplars on a slope subproject – “garden of unfruitful trees” (subproject n° 147-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07)
- Saturday 04/04: Gharm
 - Discussions with PCU (Garm) members:
Mr’s; Pirov Gulahmad, head of group, Khudoydodov Begijon, monitoring specialist & Yorov Sohobiddin, accountant.
- Sunday 05/04: Gharm
 - Data analysis & report drafting
- Monday 06/04: Gharm
 - Discussion with Guloz Shermanomulov, Rural Engineer on UNDP M&E
 - Rukhshed Rajabov – Administrative Finance Assistant
 - Pulod Jumaev – UNDP Economist
- Tuesday 07/04: travel to Dushanbe
 - Debriefing in Gharm – PPT
- Wednesday 08/04:
 - Discussions with PMU:
 - Mr. Narzimurod Kholov , PMU Programme Manager
 - Mr. Alomiddin Sharipov, Agriculture / Social Science Specialist
 - Mr. Dona Qurbonov, Environmental Specialist
- Thursday 09/04:
 - Discussion with Mr. Rustam Rahimov, Land Management Specialist
 - Discussion with Mr. Kishvar Abduldishoev, General Manager, MSDSP Tajikistan, Aga Khan
- Friday 10/04
 - Debriefing at UNDP CP

- Saturday 11/04
 - Report drafting
- Sunday 12/04: Travel Dushanbe – Brussels
- Monday 13/04 – 01/05: preparation of draft report
- Friday 01/05: submission of draft report

ATTACHMENT 3: QUESTIONNAIRES USED & DATA RECOVERED

COMMUNITY AGRICULTURE WATERSHED MANAGEMENT PROJECT

Questionnaire for Common Interest Groups

Name of Village *Langari Shoh* Jaomat *Langari Shoh* Raion *Tojikobod* Date *27/03/2009*

Purpose of common interest group: *Honey production*

Subproject category (I, II): *I*

N° *036-WB-GHM-LRM- JGT07*

Were present: *Odinaev Abulahad - CIG president (male)*

Introduction: In addition to the review of pertinent documents and physical observation at the project site, this questionnaire is designed to assist as a checklist into the following.

1. **Group formation**
2. **CIG land background**
3. **Subproject execution**
4. **Monitoring visits**
5. **Subproject impact / sustainability**

1. **Group formation**

- 1.1. When was the group formed initially? (year): *March 2006*
- 1.2. What is the number of households heads (members) in the group? *10 M / 0 F*
- 1.3. Define what is a poor person (characteristics)
Not enough dishes & clothes for the family, workless, agricultural land is very far away with not enough irrigation water, not properly cropped, land may be hired from somebody else (not 'owned')
- 1.4. How many poor people participate in the CIG : give a number or % : *100%*
Appreciation of beneficiaries' socio-economic status A) poor *100%* B) rich _____%
- 1.5. How frequent do CIG members meet to discuss subproject: *2-3 X/year*
- 1.6. When was the last meeting? *17/03/2009*
- 1.7. How many members attended? *6 members*
- 1.8. What are the most frequent issues discussed during CIG meetings? *Development of beehives: how to sell honey at the market, division of honey between members*
- 1.9. Do you keep records of decisions taken? Y/N (pls. show the minutes): *no record kept; only discussions*

2. GIG land background

NOT RELEVANT

- 2.1. What is the land area of your subproject? (in ha) _____
- 2.2. Do you know to whom pertains the land of your subproject? Y/N, who?
- 2.3. (If relevant) Have you secured or will you secure land use certificates for your plot of land? I have:
Y/N ; I will : Y/N

3. Subproject execution

- 3.1. Is the result of your subproject substantially different from your original idea? Y/N
If yes, what is different (in terms of activities, scale, results)?
Original idea not completed; 22 beehives in 2007 → 6 beehives in 2009; the climatic conditions in winter 2007 not be good for bee and another bee species is killing our bees (may be taking all honey from hive resulting in bees dying of hunger?)
- 3.2 What do you do to maximise the results of your subproject? (Buy fertiliser, pesticides, improved varieties, keep growing local varieties, crop rotation, other inputs, use clean/ecological products, increase subproject area, plant more trees, buy more machines, etc.)
Use of chemicals to kill the 'bad' bees; no assistance from JRC (he never asked for it either – they are actually killing their bees as well!); went to visit bee keeper for support_____
- 3.3 For crop/livestock related subprojects, do you prefer using local adapted varieties / species or improved / exotic ones?
What are the advantages of local varieties / species?
What are the advantages of exotic varieties / species?
NOT RELEVANT
- 3.4 For livestock subprojects:
 - How many new born animals were handed over to members since subproject start?
 - (OR) To how many members were genitors handed over since subproject start?NOT RELEVANT
- 3.5 What are the members' roles in the subproject (who's doing what?):
 - What is the CIG's contribution to the subproject: *"I forgot how much I've spent on this project"*____
 - a. Purchase of material (anybody – somebody): *2 members bought beehives_*
 - b. Construction / labour (who among the members?): *???*_____
 - c. Cash (how much):
 - Who's taking care of the funds received (reporting to JRC)? *_the president took care of the \$ but JRC made the report on project progress_____*
- 3.6 What were your obligations when signing the project proposal (what must you do / not do?)
__Development of honey bee keeping ; get members; 10% contribution_____
- 3.7 With regards to the 10% contribution (component I only):
 - To whom did you hand it over last year (have you a receipt?)? *IT was not handed over ; JRC took 10% of grant at the start of the project because they would not hand over 10% cash or in-kind in subsequent years*
 - In which form (cash / in-kind)?
 - What quantity / how much last year?
 - How long (years) will you hand over this contribution?

4. Monitoring visits after subproject proposal

4.1. Support from UNDP / JRC:

- Frequency or interval last 2 visits: *3 X in 3 years*__
- Purpose of last visit: *check whether they sell products*_____
- Issue resolved? Y/N Yes

4.2. Support from PCU (government):

- Frequency or interval last 2 visits: *1 visit in 3 years*__

4.3. Support from other institution (e.g. research institution, government...): *nobody*

- When: _____
- Purpose: _____

5. Project impact / sustainability

5.1 Have you recovered yet your (financial) contribution if any? Y/N *no!*

If no, when (year) do you think you will recover it? *"God knows"*

5.2 Source of income:

List first 3 sources (including foreign remittances)	Main source of income – BEFORE CIG	Main source of income – AFTER
	<i>Vegetable (kitchen) garden along the house</i>	<i>Beekeeping (but they never sold products)</i>
	<i>Pension</i>	<i>Vegetable (kitchen) garden along the house</i>
		<i>Pension</i>

(On average for the entire group / or for a few selected members if substantially different between members)

CIG Income generation:

5.3 What (products) generate income in your subproject? if any (List): *_honey (not true: it was never sold but used for consumption)_*

In order of importance	Product n° 1 quantity (per person or per subproject)	Product n°2 quantity (per person or per subproject)	Product n°3 quantity (per person or per subproject)
2006			
2007	<i>0 kg – (22 beehives initially + 3 beehives from another members specialised in bees at another location)</i>		

2008	55 kg – 18 beehives		
2009 (anticipated)			

5.4 Most recent price for each product:

N°1 *_does not know; has never sold honey_*

N°2 _____

N°3 _____

5.5 Does your subproject generates costs on a yearly basis or periodically (buy inputs, need for labour, etc.)? Y/N *No*

If yes, quantify in Somoni for each cost/item: _____

5.6 Purpose of added income from the subproject? (Ex. Education, improving housing, clothes, cash security for marriage/funerals, reinvestment into productive activities, common community activities, etc.) – First 3 in decreasing order of importance

no income; honey used for personal consumption

5.7 What kind of new subproject/activity would be most relevant in order to add value to / improve your current subproject?

"Buy sugar for bees" (because they have no honey to pass the winter)_

5.8 Did the subproject bring anything good for you / your community?

b. Economically (ex. did you recover your 20% contribution; have you gained any cash yet?) *No*

c. Socially (ex. are friends asking you about how to start similar subprojects) *Does not know*

d. Environmentally (ex. is your place a better place for living, and growing crops now or no change / less environmental risks?)
Does not know

5.9 Are your assets common or individually owned?

Common (but did not mention 3 beehives from another members located elsewhere in the village)

5.10 What happens if part of the subproject fails (crop failure, livestock death, disaster...)?

This is happening now (only 6 beehives operational)

5.11 Have you heard of people replicating your subproject? (In your village or other villages close-by)?

Y/N No, but people were producing honey before this project

If yes, was it the result of visits to your subproject?

Thank you.

COMMUNITY AGRICULTURE WATERSHED MANAGEMENT PROJECT

Questionnaire for Common Interest Groups

Name of Village Langari Shoh Jaomat Langari Shoh Raion Tojikobod Date 27/03/2009

Purpose of common interest group: gardening on stony land (orchards)

Subproject category (I, II): II

066-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07

Were present: *Sangakov Mahmadjon - CIG president – male*

Introduction: In addition to the review of pertinent documents and physical observation at the project site, this questionnaire is designed to assist as a checklist into the following.

1. Group formation
2. CIG land background
3. Subproject execution
4. Monitoring visits
5. Subproject impact / sustainability

1. Group formation

- 1.1. When was the group formed initially? (year): 2007
- 1.2. What is the number of households heads (members) in the group? 9 members 4 M / 5 F but *actually all women are married to the men (→ twisted selection criteria) ; there are at best 4 households*
- 1.3. Define what is a poor person (characteristics): *no animals, no land for agriculture, no money*
- 1.4. How many poor people participate in the CIG : give a number or % *1-2 member*
Appreciation of beneficiaries' socio-economic status A) poor 30% B) rich 70%
- 1.5. How frequent do CIG members meet to discuss subproject 2X/year
- 1.6. When was the last meeting? *October 2008*
- 1.7. How many members attended? *everybody*
- 1.8. What are the most frequent issues discussed during CIG meetings? *Change dead trees, collect stones, ditching around trees for moisture conservation*
- 1.9. Do you keep records of decisions taken? Y/N (pls. show the minutes): *sometimes: last record on 6/2008 ; it was handed over to the project and never returned back*

2. GIG land background

- 2.1. What is the land area of your subproject? (in ha) *_1.4ha (1.5ha on subproject list); 1.2ha for fruits & 0.2ha for planting apricot trees in the future_____*
- 2.2. Do you know to whom pertains the land of your subproject? Y/N, who?
Yes, by the Government; used for pastures
- 2.3. (If relevant) Have you secured or will you secure land use certificates for your plot of land? I have:
Y/N ; I will : Y/N *yes I will; he will ask for land use certificates on his name*

3. Subproject execution

- 3.1. Is the result of your subproject substantially different from your original idea? Y/N *no; this is what he wanted*
If yes, what is different (in terms of activities, scale, results)?
- 3.8 What do you do to maximise the results of your subproject? (Buy fertiliser, pesticides, improved varieties, keep growing local varieties, crop rotation, other inputs, use clean/ecological products, increase subproject area, plant more trees, buy more machines, etc.)
Use of organic & mineral fertilizers, irrigation water, removal of stones_____
- 3.9 For crop/livestock related subprojects, do you prefer using local adapted varieties / species or improved / exotic ones? *Local varieties*
What are the advantages of local varieties / species? *Adapted to local conditions (climate, soil & disease)*
What are the advantages of exotic varieties / species?
- 3.10 For livestock subprojects: *NOT RELEVANT*
- How many new born animals were handed over to members since subproject start?
 - (OR) To how many members were genitors handed over since subproject start?
- 3.11 What are the members' roles in the subproject (who's doing what?):
- What is the CIG's contribution to the subproject:_____
 - a. Purchase of material (anybody – somebody): *president & it's son _____*
 - b. Construction / labour (who among the members?): *labour_____*
 - c. Cash (how much)
 - Who's taking care of the funds received (reporting to JRC)? *_president ; report handed over_____*
- 3.12 What were your obligations when signing the project proposal (what must you do / not do?) *_manage the group, have regular meetings, control the garden works_____*
- 3.13 With regards to the 10% contribution (component I only): *NOT RELEVANT*
- To whom did you hand it over last year (have you a receipt?)?
 - In which form (cash / in-kind)?
 - What quantity / how much last year?
 - How long (years) will you hand over this contribution?

4. Monitoring visits after subproject proposal

- 4.1. Support from UNDP / JRC:
- Frequency or interval last 2 visits: *_more than 5 times in 3 years_____*

- Purpose of last visit: *technical assistance to improve garden*_____
- Issue resolved? Y/N Yes

4.2. Support from PCU (government):

- Frequency or interval last 2 visits: *3X/3 years for districts officials (district chairman, 1st secretary, district lawyer; 5-6X/3years for jamoat people*_____

4.3. Support from other institution (e.g. research institution, government...): *nobody*

- When: _____
- Purpose: _____

5. Project impact / sustainability

5.1 Have you recovered yet your (financial) contribution if any? Y/N *NOT RELEVANT has not put any \$ in the subproject*

If no, when (year) do you think you will recover it?

5.2 Source of income (*his case only*):

List first 3 sources (including foreign remittances)	Main source of income – BEFORE CIG	Main source of income – AFTER
	<i>Gardening (orchards)</i>	<i>Gardening (orchards) including this land</i>
	<i>Livestock</i>	<i>Crop production between trees from this garden: wheat, potato, melon, watermelon</i>
	<i>Crop cultivation</i>	<i>Livestock</i>
		<i>Crop cultivation</i>

(On average for the entire group / or for a few selected members if substantially different between members)

CIG Income generation:

5.3 What (products) generate income in your subproject? if any (List): *fruit, potato, watermelon, melon, wheat, fruit*_____

In order of importance	Product n° 1 quantity (per person or per subproject) <i>Fruit</i>	Product n°2 quantity (per person or per subproject) <i>Beans</i>	Product n°3 quantity (per person or per subproject) <i>Watermelon</i>	Product n°4 quantity (per person or per subproject) <i>Potato</i>	Product n°5 quantity (per person or per subproject) <i>Wheat</i>
2006					
2007					
2008	<i>5-6 kg</i>	<i>500-600 kg</i>	<i>1500 kg</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>
2009	<i>100-200 kg</i>	<i>100-150 kg</i>	<i>1500 kg</i>	<i>4000-5000 kg</i>	<i>1000 kg</i>

(anticipated)					

5.4 Most recent price for each product:

N°1 *fruit*: 0,8 som/kg

N°2 *beans*: 2,5 som/kg

N°3 *watermelon*: 2-3 som/unit (→ +/- 0,6 som/kg) _____

N°4 *potato*: 1 som/kg

N°5 *wheat*: not sold

5.5 Does your subproject generates costs on a yearly basis or periodically (buy inputs, need for labour, etc.)? Y/N

If yes, quantify in Somoni for each cost/item: *180 som in fertilizer & 350 som in seeds* _____

5.6 Purpose of added income from the subproject? (ex. Education, improving housing, clothes, cash security for marriage/funerals, reinvestment into productive activities, common community activities, etc.) – First 3 in decreasing order of importance

Child food & child education _____

5.7 What kind of new subproject/activity would be most relevant in order to add value to / improve your current subproject?

Building a homestead (cows) and use dung as organic fertilizer _____

5.8 Did the subproject bring anything good for you / your community?

a. Economically (ex. did you recover your 20% contribution; have you gained any cash yet?) *not spent money but already gaining \$*

b. Socially (ex. are friends asking you about how to start similar subprojects): -

c. Environmentally (ex. is your place a better place for living, and growing crops now or no change / less environmental risks?): *good for the environment: growing trees clean the air*

Explain....

5.9 Are your assets common or individually owned?

Common

5.10 What happens if part of the subproject fails (crop failure, livestock death, disaster...)?

She shall plant new trees; everybody will have to contribute including the poor

5.11 Have you heard of people replicating your subproject? (in your village or other villages close-by)? Y/N yes

If yes, was it the result of visits to your subproject? *2 men started doing the same in the village; 1 man in another village*

Thank you.

COMMUNITY AGRICULTURE WATERSHED MANAGEMENT PROJECT

Questionnaire for Common Interest Groups

Name of Village __Polezak__ Jaomat __Shirinchashma__ Raion Tojikobod_ Date 28/03/2009

Purpose of common interest group: *riverbank protection from erosion & flash floods*_____
007-WB-GHM-LRM- JGT07

Subproject category (I, II): __II_____

Were present: Mr. Gafurov *Khayrullo* – male – CIG chairman

Introduction: In addition to the review of pertinent documents and physical observation at the project site, this questionnaire is designed to assist as a checklist into the following.

1. **Group formation**
2. **CIG land background**
3. **Subproject execution**
4. **Monitoring visits**
5. **Subproject impact / sustainability**

1. **Group formation**

- 1.1. When was the group formed initially? (year): __2006_____
- 1.2. What is the number of households heads (members) in the group? __23 M / 0 F
- 1.3. Define what is a poor person (characteristics)
Not enough dishes, clothes, money, workless
- 1.4. How many poor people participate in the CIG : give a number or 100%
Appreciation of beneficiaries' socio-economic status A) poor __0% B) rich _____%
- 1.5. How frequent do CIG members meet to discuss subproject __2X/year_____
- 1.6. When was the last meeting? *04/2008*
- 1.7. How many members attended? *20 members*
- 1.8. What are the most frequent issues discussed during CIG meetings?

Fundraising: look for donors for new projects
- 1.9. Do you keep records of decisions taken? Y/N (pls. show the minutes) *Yes; records being kept*

2. GIG land background

2.1. What is the land area of your subproject? (in ha) it protects 50 ha

2.2. Do you know to whom pertains the land of your subproject? Y/N, who? *Nobody (Government)*

2.3. (If relevant) Have you secured or will you secure land use certificates for your plot of land? I have:
Y/N ; I will : Y/N
NOT RELEVANT

3. Subproject execution

3.1. Is the result of your subproject substantially different from your original idea? Y/N

If yes, what is different (in terms of activities, scale, results)?

Different: wanted to do gabions; no money

3.2 What do you do to maximise the results of your subproject? (Buy fertiliser, pesticides, improved varieties, keep growing local varieties, crop rotation, other inputs, use clean/ecological products, increase subproject area, plant more trees, buy more machines, etc.)

He want to look for additional funds for this project; collect \$ to continue the project (ex. Build gabions?)

3.3 For crop/livestock related subprojects, do you prefer using local adapted varieties / species or improved / exotic ones?

What are the advantages of local varieties / species?

What are the advantages of exotic varieties / species?

NOT RELEVANT

3.4 For livestock subprojects:

- How many new born animals were handed over to members since subproject start?
- (OR) To how many members were genitors handed over since subproject start?

NOT RELEVANT

3.5 What are the members' roles in the subproject (who's doing what?):

- What is the CIG's contribution to the subproject: _____
 - a. Purchase of material (anybody – somebody): trees
 - b. Construction / labour (who among the members?): labour of members
 - c. Cash (how much): no cash
- Who's taking care of the funds received (reporting to JRC)? chairman with accountant

3.6 What were your obligations when signing the project proposal (what must you do / not do?)
does not remember ; it's in the contract

3.7 With regards to the 10% contribution (component I only):

- To whom did you hand it over last year (have you a receipt?)?
- In which form (cash / in-kind)?
- What quantity / how much last year?
- How long (years) will you hand over this contribution?

4. Monitoring visits after subproject proposal

4.1. Support from UNDP / JRC:

- Frequency or interval last 2 visits: *_6-7 times in 3 years from UNDP / JRC comes daily -in construction riverbank period*
- Purpose of last visit: *_10/2008 (UNDP) ; every day for JRC to check project progress _____*
- Issue resolved? Y/N *only monitoring*

4.2. Support from PCU (government):

- Frequency or interval last 2 visits: *_2 X in 3 years__*

4.3. Support from other institution (e.g. research institution, government...): *no*

- When: _____
- Purpose: _____

5. **Project impact / sustainability**

5.1 Have you recovered yet your (financial) contribution if any? Y/N

If no, when (year) do you think you will recover it?

50ha of land can be productive again

5.2 Source of income: NOT RELEVANT

List first 3 sources (including foreign remittances)	Main source of income – BEFORE CIG	Main source of income – AFTER

(On average for the entire group / or for a few selected members if substantially different between members)

CIG Income generation:

5.3 What (products) generate income in your subproject? if any (List): _____

In order of importance	Product n° 1 quantity (per person or per subproject)	Product n°2 quantity (per person or per subproject)	Product n°3 quantity (per person or per subproject)
2006			
2007			
2008			
2009 (anticipated)	<i>Reduction of flash floods – anticipated yield increase</i>		

5.4 Most recent price for each product: *NOT RELEVANT*

N°1 _____

N°2 _____

N°3 _____

5.5 Does your subproject generates costs on a yearly basis or periodically (buy inputs, need for labour, etc.)? Y/N *no*

If yes, quantify in Somoni for each cost/item: _____

5.6 Purpose of added income from the subproject? (ex. Education, improving housing, clothes, cash security for marriage/funerals, reinvestment into productive activities, common community activities, etc.) – First 3 in decreasing order of importance

NOT RELEVANT _____

5.7 What kind of new subproject/activity would be most relevant in order to add value to / improve your current subproject?

Construction of gabions (look for funding); canal cleaning, _____

5.8 Did the subproject bring anything good for you / your community?

a. Economically (ex. did you recover your 20% contribution; have you gained any cash yet?) *NOT RELEVANT*

b. Socially (ex. are friends asking you about how to start similar subprojects): *get members together into 1 common project*

c. Environmentally (ex. is your place a better place for living, and growing crops now or no change / less environmental risks?)

Protection of infrastructures (more controlled flash floods)

5.9 Are your assets common or individually owned?

Common

5.10 What happens if part of the subproject fails (crop failure, livestock death, disaster...)?

DID NOT ANSWER

5.11 Have you heard of people replicating your subproject? (in your village or other villages close-by)?

Y/N *no*

If yes, was it the result of visits to your subproject?

Thank you.

COMMUNITY AGRICULTURE WATERSHED MANAGEMENT PROJECT

Questionnaire for Common Interest Groups

Name of Village *_Polezak_* Jaomat *_Shirincchashma_* Raion *_Tojikobod_* Date *_28/03/2009_*

Purpose of common interest group: *turkey breeding*

Subproject category (I, II): *_I_*

N° *056-WB-GHM-FPI-JGT-07*

Were present:

- *Ibragimov Nizomudin, President – M*
- *Mahmadshoev Tavbakkal, member - M*

Introduction: In addition to the review of pertinent documents and physical observation at the project site, this questionnaire is designed to assist as a checklist into the following.

1. **Group formation**
2. **CIG land background**
3. **Subproject execution**
4. **Monitoring visits**
5. **Subproject impact / sustainability**

1. **Group formation**

- 1.1. When was the group formed initially? (year): *_2007_*
- 1.2. What is the number of households heads (members) in the group? *_9 M / 0 F*
- 1.3. Define what is a poor person (characteristics)
Less than 60 somoni/month; many children (>10 people family); no men working; little land;
- 1.4. How many poor people participate in the CIG : give a number or 100%
Appreciation of beneficiaries' socio-economic status A) poor *___100%* B) rich *_____%*
- 1.5. How frequent do CIG members meet to discuss subproject? *3X/year*
- 1.6. When was the last meeting? *12/2008*
- 1.7. How many members attended? *7 members*
- 1.8. What are the most frequent issues discussed during CIG meetings?
Sustainability & development of this activity
- 1.9. Do you keep records of decisions taken? Y/N (pls. show the minutes): *yes but "not here"*

2. GIG land background

NOT RELEVANT

2.1. What is the land area of your subproject? (in ha) _____

2.2. Do you know to whom pertains the land of your subproject? Y/N, who?

2.3. (If relevant) Have you secured or will you secure land use certificates for your plot of land? I have:
Y/N ; I will : Y/N

3. Subproject execution

3.1. Is the result of your subproject substantially different from your original idea? Y/N *No, not different*

If yes, what is different (in terms of activities, scale, results)?

3.2 What do you do to maximise the results of your subproject? (Buy fertiliser, pesticides, improved varieties, keep growing local varieties, crop rotation, other inputs, use clean/ecological products, increase subproject area, plant more trees, buy more machines, etc.)

*Buy much feed & multiply turkeys, 3X/year vaccination*_____

3.3 For crop/livestock related subprojects, do you prefer using local adapted varieties / species or improved / exotic ones? *Local breed*

What are the advantages of local varieties / species? *8kg of meat / local turkey (probably less for exotic ones)*

What are the advantages of exotic varieties / species?

3.4 For livestock subprojects:

- How many new born animals were handed over to members since subproject start? *30 turkeys initially; 90 turkeys remaining and each member sold >100 turkeys*
- (OR) To how many members were genitors handed over since subproject start?

3.5 What are the members' roles in the subproject (who's doing what?):

- What is the CIG's contribution to the subproject: *25%*_____
 - a. Purchase of material (anybody – somebody): *anybody*_____
 - b. Construction / labour (who among the members?): *labour only*_____
 - c. Cash (how much)
- Who's taking care of the funds received (reporting to JRC)? *they divided the money ; everybody went by himself to buy the turkeys together*_____

3.6 What were your obligations when signing the project proposal (what must you do / not do?)
*Does not remember*_____

3.7 With regards to the 10% contribution (component I only):

- To whom did you hand it over last year (have you a receipt?)? *I has never been collected*
- In which form (cash / in-kind)?
- What quantity / how much last year?
- How long (years) will you hand over this contribution?

4. Monitoring visits after subproject proposal

4.1. Support from UNDP / JRC:

- Frequency or interval last 2 visits: *_many times (does not remember how many: on a monthly basis)_*
- Purpose of last visit: *_check how many turkeys had been bred_*
- Issue resolved? Y/N yes

4.2. Support from PCU (government):

- Frequency or interval last 2 visits: *_3-4X in 3 years_*

4.3. Support from other institution (e.g. research institution, government...): *no*

- When: _____
- Purpose: _____

5. Project impact / sustainability

5.1 Have you recovered yet your (financial) contribution if any? Y/N yes

If no, when (year) do you think you will recover it?

5.2 Source of income:

List first 3 sources (including foreign remittances)	Main source of income – BEFORE CIG	Main source of income – AFTER
	<i>Potato, carrot, some fruits (apple)</i>	<i>Potato, carrot, some fruits (apple)</i>
	<i>Foreign remittances</i>	<i>Turkeys</i>

(On average for the entire group / or for a few selected members if substantially different between members)

CIG Income generation:

5.3 What (products) generate income in your subproject? if any (List): *_chickens (eggs not sold)*

For 1 member:

In order of importance	Product n° 1 quantity (per person or per subproject) <i>chicken</i>	Product n°2 quantity (per person or per subproject)	Product n°3 quantity (per person or per subproject)
2006			
2007	<i>60 kg</i>		
2008	<i>45 kg</i>		
2009 (anticipated)	<i>90kg</i>		

5.4 Most recent price for each product:

N°1 *_15som/kg_*

N°2 _____

N°3 _____

5.5 Does your subproject generates costs on a yearly basis or periodically (buy inputs, need for labour, etc.)? Y/N yes

If yes, quantify in Somoni for each cost/item in 2008: *_ food for chicks & turkeys: 400som. ; vaccination: 60-100som /year ; housing repairs of turkeys: 100-150som/year*

5.6 Purpose of added income from the subproject? (ex. Education, improving housing, clothes, cash security for marriage/funerals, reinvestment into productive activities, common community activities, etc.) – First 3 in decreasing order of importance: *buy food for home*_____

5.7 What kind of new subproject/activity would be most relevant in order to add value to / improve your current subproject?

*NOT ANSWERED*_____

5.8 Did the subproject bring anything good for you / your community?

- a. Economically (ex. did you recover your 20% contribution; have you gained any cash yet?): *yes fully recovered*
- b. Socially (ex. are friends asking you about how to start similar subprojects): *group organization, mutual assistance; common activities of the members*
- c. Environmentally (ex. is your place a better place for living, and growing crops now or no change / less environmental risks?)
Explain....

5.9 Are your assets common or individually owned?

Individually

5.10 What happens if part of the subproject fails (crop failure, livestock death, disaster...)?

Collect money and buy new chickens for the one who lost all his chickens (not yet happened)

5.11 Have you heard of people replicating your subproject? (in your village or other villages close-by)?

Y/N yes

If yes, was it the result of visits to your subproject? *50 HH of this village have now turkeys out of 100HH*

Thank you.

COMMUNITY AGRICULTURE WATERSHED MANAGEMENT PROJECT

Questionnaire for Common Interest Groups

Name of Village Mulotemur Jaomat Shogadoev Raion Tojikobod Date 28/03/2009

Purpose of common interest group: goat breeding

Subproject category (I, II): I

106-WB-GHM-FPI-JGT-07

Were present:

- *Rizvonov Abufazl, CIG president – male*
- *Satridinova Saragul, member – male*

Introduction: In addition to the review of pertinent documents and physical observation at the project site, this questionnaire is designed to assist as a checklist into the following.

1. **Group formation**
2. **CIG land background**
3. **Subproject execution**
4. **Monitoring visits**
5. **Subproject impact / sustainability**

1. **Group formation**

- 1.1. When was the group formed initially? (year): 2006
- 1.2. What is the number of households heads (members) in the group? 15HH_8 M / 7 F
- 1.3. Define what is a poor person (characteristics):
Not enough income for food, not eating meat, eating low energy products, workless, shabby house
- 1.4. How many poor people participate in the CIG : give a number or % *8 poor (5 women & 3 men HH)*
Appreciation of beneficiaries' socio-economic status A) poor 55% B) rich 45%
- 1.5. How frequent do CIG members meet to discuss subproject? *on a monthly basis*
- 1.6. When was the last meeting? 8/3/2009
- 1.7. How many members attended? 13
- 1.8. What are the most frequent issues discussed during CIG meetings? *Vaccination, health support for very poor members*

1.9. Do you keep records of decisions taken? Y/N (pls. show the minutes) *yes but we do not have the records (!)*

2. GIG land background

2.1. What is the land area of your subproject? (in ha) *_6ha rented to produce animal feed_*

2.2. Do you know to whom pertains the land of your subproject? Y/N, who? *Yes, collective farm*

2.3. (If relevant) Have you secured or will you secure land use certificates for your plot of land? I have: Y/N ; I will : Y/N *NOT RELEVANT*

3. Subproject execution

3.1. Is the result of your subproject substantially different from your original idea? Y/N *No, it is the original idea ; satisfied with the results*

If yes, what is different (in terms of activities, scale, results)?

3.2 What do you do to maximise the results of your subproject? (Buy fertiliser, pesticides, improved varieties, keep growing local varieties, crop rotation, other inputs, use clean/ecological products, increase subproject area, plant more trees, buy more machines, etc.)

Plan to include 3 members every year in the future through the 10% profit system: handing over goats to new members_

3.3 For crop/livestock related subprojects, do you prefer using local adapted varieties / species or improved / exotic ones? *exotic*

What are the advantages of local varieties / species?

What are the advantages of exotic varieties / species? *Better wool quality*

3.4 For livestock subprojects:

- How many new born animals were handed over to members since subproject start?

- (OR) To how many members were genitors handed over since subproject start?

Initially had 2 males & 29 females splitted between members; 2 males sold and available sum used for goat vaccination

Initially: 29 females +2males

Currently: 29 females +2males -7 dead -2 initial males (sold) + 38 new born = 60

3.5 What are the members' roles in the subproject (who's doing what?):

• What is the CIG's contribution to the subproject: *_20% equivalent_*

a. Purchase of material (anybody – somebody): *food for animals & medecine_*

b. Construction / labour (who among the members?): *_*

c. Cash (how much)

• Who's taking care of the funds received (reporting to JRC)? *_president_*

3.6 What were your obligations when signing the project proposal (what must you do / not do?)

Ensure the sustainability and expansion of the project_

3.7 With regards to the 10% contribution (component I only):

Never handed over; being 'kept' by members, possibly in the future for new members (3 per year)

- To whom did you hand it over last year (have you a receipt?)? *kept within the CIG*
- In which form (cash / in-kind)? *Equivalent of 500som*
- What quantity / how much last year?
- How long (years) will you hand over this contribution? *3 years*

4. **Monitoring visits after subproject proposal**

4.1. Support from UNDP / JRC:

- Frequency or interval last 2 visits: *UNDP 6X in 3 years; JRC 1X/ month*_____
- Purpose of last visit: *8/03/2009 for monitoring*_____
- Issue resolved? Y/N *yes*

4.2. Support from PCU (government):

- Frequency or interval last 2 visits: *no visit recalled*_____

4.3. Support from other institution (e.g. research institution, government...): *no*

- When: _____
- Purpose: _____

5. **Project impact / sustainability**

5.1 Have you recovered yet your (financial) contribution if any? Y/N *No*

If no, when (year) do you think you will recover it? *In autumn 2009*

5.2 Source of income:

List first 3 sources (including foreign remittances)	Main source of income – BEFORE CIG	Main source of income – AFTER
	<i>Fruit (apple)</i>	<i>Wool production (clothes)</i>
	<i>potato</i>	<i>Dung for heating & organic fertilization (not sold)</i>
		<i>Milk (not sold)</i>

(On average for the entire group / or for a few selected members if substantially different between members)

CIG Income generation:

5.3 What (products) generate income in your subproject? if any (List):

*Wool, milk (own consumption), dung (own consumption)*_____

In order of importance	Product n° 1 quantity (per person or per subproject) <i>wool</i>	Product n°2 quantity (per person or per subproject) <i>Clothes (produced by women)</i>	Product n°3 quantity (per person or per subproject) <i>Goat capital (not sold)</i>
2006			
2007			

2008	50kg	20 pairs of socks & 3 pullovers	60
2009 (anticipated)	100kg		

5.4 Most recent price for each product:

N°1 sock: 6 som/unit_____

N°2 pullover: 40 som/unit____

N°3 goat: 250-300 som/head_____

5.5 Does your subproject generates costs on a yearly basis or periodically (buy inputs, need for labour, etc.)? Y/N yes

If yes, quantify in Somoni for each cost/item: 1500som/year for animal feed for summer / autumn_____

5.6 Purpose of added income from the subproject? (ex. Education, improving housing, clothes, cash security for marriage/funerals, reinvestment into productive activities, common community activities, etc.) – First 3 in decreasing order of importance

No added income; just capital accumulation_____

5.7 What kind of new subproject/activity would be most relevant in order to add value to / improve your current subproject?

Strong monitoring_____

5.8 Did the subproject bring anything good for you / your community?

- Economically (ex. did you recover your 20% contribution; have you gained any cash yet?): *there are many animals per household now*
- Socially (ex. are friends asking you about how to start similar subprojects): *strengthening group ; enabling work opportunity for women*
- Environmentally (ex. is your place a better place for living, and growing crops now or no change / less environmental risks?) ; *dung is used for organic fertilization (in addition to heating)*
Explain....

5.9 Are your assets common or individually owned?

Individually

5.10 What happens if part of the subproject fails (crop failure, livestock death, disaster...)?

Has already happened: *each member should hand over 1 goat*

5.11 Have you heard of people replicating your subproject? (in your village or other villages close-by)?

Y/N yes 1 person in another village

If yes, was it the result of visits to your subproject? yes

Thank you.

COMMUNITY AGRICULTURE WATERSHED MANAGEMENT PROJECT
Questionnaire for Common Interest Groups- rural infrastructures

Name of Village Mullo Temur Jaomat Shogadoev Raion Tojikobod Date 28/03/2009

Purpose of common interest group installation of irrigation pump

394-WB-GHM-INFR-TJB-08

Were present: Bohobov Hussen, President – Male

Introduction: In addition to the review of pertinent documents and physical observation at the project site, this questionnaire is designed to assist as a checklist into the following.

1. **Village basic data**
2. **Monitoring visits after subproject proposal**
3. **Group formation**
4. **Subproject elaboration & execution**
5. **Subproject's impact & sustainability**
6. **Lessons learned for future activities**

1. Village basic data

- 1.1. Number of households in the village? *350*
- 1.2. What are the current community needs? (check if infrastructure is still a priority) List 3 in decreasing order of priority.: *irrigation water, house for women committee, drinking water*
- 1.3. What are the main non infrastructures requirements of the village (farm productivity or land degradation) derived from CAP: *construction of irrigation canals, rehabilitation of old gardens, production of high quality seeds, bee keeping*
- 1.4. Are there other subprojects in the immediate vicinity (number & type)? *Gardening nearby (not connected)*

2. Monitoring visits after subproject proposal

- 2.1 Support from UNDP / JRC:
 - Frequency or interval last 2 visits: *3-4 X / year*
 - Purpose of visit: *monitoring the use of the fund*
 - Last issue resolved? *Y/N yes*

- 2.2 Support from PCU:
 - Frequency or interval last 2 visits: *08/2008*

- 2.3 Support from other institution: *none*

- When:
- Purpose:

3. Group formation

- 3.1. When was the group formed initially? (year): *05/2008*
- 3.2. What is the number of household's heads (members) in the group? *7HH (2 M / 5 F)*
- 3.3. Define what is a poor person (characteristics): *workless, not enough meals/day, small land area*_____
- 3.4. How many poor people participate in the CIG : give a number or % *5 members*
- 3.5. Appreciation of beneficiaries' socio-economic status A) poor *70%* B) rich *30%*
- 3.6. How frequent do CIG members meet to discuss subproject *6-7X/year*_____
- 3.7. When was the last meeting? *12/2008*
- 3.8. How many members attended? *all*
- 3.9. What are the most frequent issues discussed during CIG meetings? *Not enough irrigation water, using nearby stony land*
- 3.10. Do you keep records of decisions taken (pls. show the minutes): *meetings sometimes recorded in the past ; no experience in writing minutes → abandoned (at least in the past 2 meetings of December & September 2008)*

4. Subproject elaboration & execution

- 4.1. How many people actively participated in the subproject preparation (submit the subproject)? *7HH*_____
- 4.2. How many ideas (of subproject) did you submit to JRC? *4 (poultry, seed multiplication, irrigation water, greenhouses) with irrigation water being prioritized*
- 4.3. What are the members' roles in the subproject (who's doing what?):
 - What is the CIG's contribution to the subproject: *the project funding was extremely small, all CIG contributed much more to this project than what was initially planned*_____
 - a. Purchase of material (anybody – somebody): *purchase of material by chairmen*_____
 - b. Construction / labour (who among the members?): *the CIG paid a technician to install the pump*_____
 - c. Cash (how much) *50 som*_____
 - How was the cash recovered? (Fixed sum / in kind – giving according to means [poor do not contribute]?) *through crop production*
 - Who's taking care of the funds received (reporting to JRC/CIG)? *the chairman*_____
- 4.4. What are your obligations when signing the project proposal (what must you do / not do?)
Use the project money in the most profitable way, install the pump & power line
- 4.5. Did you use a Community procurement manual when preparing subproject? Y/N *yes ; it was difficult to use*
If no, what information JRC requested from you to prepare the subproject proposal?

5. Subproject's impact & sustainability

- 5.1. What is the number of households benefitting from the subproject? *7HH*
- 5.2. Are you satisfied with your subproject's results? Y/N why? *Yes*
- 5.3. Do you consider recovering cost/village contribution & maintaining infrastructure through periodic or ad-hoc financial / labour contribution from people benefitting from the subproject?
Y/N *yes*

If yes, explain (how many labour days and somoni/beneficiary): *RESPONSE NOT CLEAR; however, crop production will enable to pay for additional costs like electricity or other costs*

5.4. Was there any issue/difficulty that delayed the execution of your subproject (lack of labour, untimely receipt of funds, lack of material, other issue?): *not enough electricity & lack of land preparation material*

5.5. Did the subproject bring anything good for you / your community?

- a. Economically (ex. did you recover your 20% contribution; have you gained any cash yet?): *part of the profit is being used for training 20 women in tailoring*
- b. Socially (did it resolve some community issue / did it save time?): *strengthening of group*
- c. Environmentally (ex. is your place a better place for living – explain how): *future plan to plant 1000 trees in stony lands*

5.6. If part of subproject fails, what will you do first? (ask JRC to come – make an assessment & see if it can be repaired – ask for contributions – etc.)

Has already failed: the pump is beyond reasonable repairs: CIG wishing to sell land border poplars in order to purchase a larger pump (→ meaning the pump capacity was much smaller than what was required; CIG could have already bought a larger pump with wood sale without going through the project)

5.7. What kind of new subproject/activity would be most relevant in order to add value to / improve your current subproject?

see 5.6

6. Lessons learned for future activities

6.1. Did your village receive external / government assistance in the past 10 years? Y/N yes

If yes, what is do you favour most?

- The donor implements a project
- You implement a project?

Why (advantages/disadvantages)?

Neither of those (technical problems when implementing the project by themselves): we favour collaboration with the donor making use of our knowledge & his technical assistance

6.2. If this project was to continue in other *jamoats*, would you recommend friends from your (other) village(s) in submitting subproject proposals? Y/N yes *but does not mention his project*

6.3. If Yes, which kinds of activities : *bee keeping, gardening (orchards)*

6.4. If No why? (Fund competition, too complicated procedure, not interesting, other)

6.5. What are the current community needs? (check if infrastructure is still a priority) List 3 in decreasing order of priority.

Drinking water, irrigation water, poultry

Thank you.

COMMUNITY AGRICULTURE WATERSHED MANAGEMENT PROJECT

Questionnaire for Common Interest Groups

Name of Village *Pildoni Miyona* Jaomat *Pildon* Raion *Jergatol* Date *31/03/2009*

Purpose of common interest group: *improving the condition of summer pasture*

Subproject category (I, II): *II*

246-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07

Were present: *Sharipov Amirjon - CIG president – male*

Introduction: In addition to the review of pertinent documents and physical observation at the project site, this questionnaire is designed to assist as a checklist into the following.

1. Group formation
2. CIG land background
3. Subproject execution
4. Monitoring visits
5. Subproject impact / sustainability

1. Group formation

- 1.1. When was the group formed initially? (year): *2007*
- 1.2. What is the number of households heads (members) in the group? *18 members* *15 M / 3 F*
- 1.3. Define what is a poor person (characteristics): *not enough foods & clothes, no money*
- 1.4. How many poor people participate in the CIG : give a number or % *17 member*
Appreciation of beneficiaries' socio-economic status A) poor *90%* B) rich *10%*
- 1.5. How frequent do CIG members meet to discuss subproject *2X/year*
- 1.6. When was the last meeting? *May 2008*
- 1.7. How many members attended? *everybody*
- 1.8. What are the most frequent issues discussed during CIG meetings? *Irrigation of pasture, removal of stones*
- 1.9. Do you keep records of decisions taken? Y/N (pls. show the minutes): *Yes, last record on 12/2008*

2. GIG land background

- 2.1. What is the land area of your subproject? (in ha) *7 ha (10ha on subproject list); subproject is not finished (CIG hot dive third transh)*

- 2.2. Do you know to whom pertains the land of your subproject? Y/N, who?
Yes, by the Government; used for pastures
- 2.3. (If relevant) Have you secured or will you secure land use certificates for your plot of land? I have:
 Y/N ; I will : Y/N *yes I will; he will ask for land use certificates on group name*

3. **Subproject execution**

- 3.1. Is the result of your subproject substantially different from your original idea? Y/N *no; this is what he wanted*
 If yes, what is different (in terms of activities, scale, results)?
- 3.2 What do you do to maximise the results of your subproject? (Buy fertiliser, pesticides, improved varieties, keep growing local varieties, crop rotation, other inputs, use clean/ecological products, increase subproject area, plant more trees, buy more machines, etc.)
Use of organic & mineral fertilizers, irrigation water, removal of stones, sowing new esparset seeds_____
- 3.3 For crop/livestock related subprojects, do you prefer using local adapted varieties / species or improved / exotic ones? *Local varieties*
 What are the advantages of local varieties / species? *Adapted to local conditions (climate, soil & disease)*
 What are the advantages of exotic varieties / species?
- 3.4 For livestock subprojects: *NOT RELEVANT*
- How many new born animals were handed over to members since subproject start?
 - (OR) To how many members were genitors handed over since subproject start?
- 3.5 What are the members' roles in the subproject (who's doing what?):
- What is the CIG's contribution to the subproject: _____
 - a. Purchase of material (anybody – somebody): *president & 2 memebbers__*
 - b. Construction / labour (who among the members?): *labour_____*
 - c. Cash (how much)
 - Who's taking care of the funds received (reporting to JRC)? *_president ; report handed over_____*
- 3.6 What were your obligations when signing the project proposal (what must you do / not do?) *_no remember_____*
- 3.7 With regards to the 10% contribution (component I only): *NOT RELEVANT*
- To whom did you hand it over last year (have you a receipt?)?
 - In which form (cash / in-kind)?
 - What quantity / how much last year?
 - How long (years) will you hand over this contribution?

4. **Monitoring visits after subproject proposal**

- 4.1. Support from UNDP / JRC:
- Frequency or interval last 2 visits: *_3 times UNDP & 5-6 times JRC in 1 year _____*
 - Purpose of last visit: *monitoring and technical assistance to improve pasture (Oct. 2008)_*
 - Issue resolved? Y/N *Yes*
- 4.2. Support from PCU (government):

- Frequency or interval last 2 visits: *3X/1 years*_____

4.3. Support from other institution (e.g. research institution, government...): *nobody*

- When: _____

- Purpose: _____

5. Project impact / sustainability

5.1 Have you recovered yet your (financial) contribution if any? Y/N *Yes*

If no, when (year) do you think you will recover it? *After 3 years*

5.2 Source of income :

List first 3 sources (including foreign remittances)	Main source of income – BEFORE CIG	Main source of income – AFTER
	<i>Labour migration</i>	<i>Livestock</i>
	<i>Crop cultivation (potato, apple)</i>	<i>Crop cultivation (potato, apple)</i>
	<i>Livestock</i>	<i>Labour migration</i>

(On average for the entire group / or for a few selected members if substantially different between members)

CIG Income generation:

5.3 What (products) generate income in your subproject? if any (List): *_ grass for winter*_____

In order of importance	Product n° 1 quantity (per person or per subproject) <i>grass</i>	Product n°2 quantity (per person or per subproject) <i>Esparet seeds</i>	Product n°3 quantity (per person or per subproject)	Product n°4 quantity (per person or per subproject)	Product n°5 quantity (per person or per subproject)
2006					
2007					
2008	<i>450 kg</i>	<i>180 kg</i>			
2009 (anticipated)	<i>900 kg</i>	<i>400-500 kg</i>			

5.4 Most recent price for each product:

N°1 grass: *1,7 som/kg, not sold*

N°2 seeds: *6 som/kg*

N°3 _____

5.5 Does your subproject generates costs on a yearly basis or periodically (buy inputs, need for labour, etc.)? Y/N

If yes, quantify in Somoni for each cost/item: *784 som in fertilizer* _____

5.6 Purpose of added income from the subproject? (ex. Education, improving housing, clothes, cash security for marriage/funerals, reinvestment into productive activities, common community activities, etc.) – First 3 in decreasing order of importance
for food & clothes, buy working tools _____

5.7 What kind of new subproject/activity would be most relevant in order to add value to / improve your current subproject?
Building a homestead and increase this pasture _____

5.8 Did the subproject bring anything good for you / your community?

- d. Economically (ex. did you recover your 20% contribution; have you gained any cash yet?) *good profit in future – grass for winter, buy esparset seeds*
- e. Socially (ex. are friends asking you about how to start similar subprojects): *-good friendship, collaboration among members*
- f. Environmentally (ex. is your place a better place for living, and growing crops now or no change / less environmental risks?): *good for the environment: save soil erosion, increase of soil productivity*
Explain....

5.9 Are your assets common or individually owned?
Common

5.10 What happens if part of the subproject fails (crop failure, livestock death, disaster...)?
She shall sowing new seeds; everybody of group will have to contribute including the poor

5.11 Have you heard of people replicating your subproject? (in your village or other villages close-by)?
Y/N *yes*
If yes, was it the result of visits to your subproject? *1 man started doing the same in the village on area 0,5 ha*

Thank you.

COMMUNITY AGRICULTURE WATERSHED MANAGEMENT PROJECT
Questionnaire for Common Interest Groups- rural infrastructures

Name of Village *Pildoni Chingak* Jaomat *Pildon* Raion *Jergatol* Date *31/03/2009*
Purpose of common interest group *rehabilitation of drinking water supply*
336-WB-GHM-INFR-JGT-08

Were present: *Gulov Suhrob - CIG chairman & 7 members*

Introduction: In addition to the review of pertinent documents and physical observation at the project site, this questionnaire is designed to assist as a checklist into the following.

1. **Village basic data**
2. **Monitoring visits after subproject proposal**
3. **Group formation**
4. **Subproject elaboration & execution**
5. **Subproject's impact & sustainability**
6. **Lessons learned for future activities**

1. Village basic data

- 1.1. Number of households in the village? *145 (100 HH covered by drinking water including +/-35 poor HH)*
- 1.2. What are the current community needs? (check if infrastructure is still a priority) List 3 in decreasing order of priority.
Irrigation canal (for agricultural purposes) (same as CAP), road to summer pasture (same as CAP), alternative source of energy
- 1.3. What are the main non infrastructures requirements of the village (farm productivity or land degradation) derived from CAP
Quality seeds, vaccination of poultry
- 1.4. Are there other subprojects in the immediate vicinity (number & type)? (replication)
CAWMP nearby village: drinking water
Mercy Corps: youth building, school rehabilitation

2. Monitoring visits after subproject proposal

2.4 Support from UNDP / JRC:

- Frequency or interval last 2 visits: *6-7X in 6 months (project duration) for JRC (engineer); 1X in 6 months by UNDP*
- Purpose of visit: *last visit by JRC in 12/2008: project monitoring: water source protection*
- Last issue resolved? Y/N *yes*

2.5 Support from PCU: *nobody*

- Frequency or interval last 2 visits

2.6 Support from other institution: *nobody*

- When:
- Purpose:

3. Group formation

- 3.1. When was the group formed initially? (year): *_2007_*
- 3.2. What is the number of households heads (members) in the group? *_22 HH_17M / 5 F*
Difficulties in remembering the n° of members of the group.
- 3.3. Define what is a poor person (characteristics): *_no cattle, no land, not enough 'dishes' (food)*
- 3.4. How many poor people participate in the CIG : give a number or % *10 members*
- 3.5. Appreciation of beneficiaries' socio-economic status A) poor *_30%_*% B) rich *_70%_*
- 3.6. How frequent do CIG members meet to discuss subproject? *5-6X/year*
- 3.7. When was the last meeting? *16/12/2008*
- 3.8. How many members attended? *18*
- 3.9. What are the most frequent issues discussed during CIG meetings? *Decided necessary to ask for community leader authorisation to bring water home through hose/ tap*
- 3.10. Do you keep records of decisions taken (pls. show the minutes): *minutes left at the district*

4. Subproject elaboration & execution

- 4.1. How many people actively participated in the subproject preparation (submit the subproject)? 2 : *1 chairman + 1 member*
- 4.2. How many ideas (of subproject) did you submit to JRC? 3: *drinking water, road for pasture, micro-power station by the community ; drinking water only accepted*
- 4.3. What are the members' roles in the subproject (who's doing what?):
 - What is the CIG's contribution to the subproject: *_pipelines_(1050som)_*
 - a. Purchase of material (anybody – somebody): *_chairman + 3 members*
 - b. Construction / labour (who among the members?): *_labour (digging of trenches)_*
 - c. Cash (how much) *_1050 som (from 100 HH)_*
 - How was the cash recovered? (Fixed sum / in kind – giving according to means [poor do not contribute]?): *no*
 - Who's taking care of the funds received (reporting to JRC/CIG)? *chairman_*
- 4.4. What are your obligations when signing the project proposal (what must you do / not do?) *Does not remember*
- 4.5. Did you use a Community procurement manual when preparing subproject? Y/N NOT CLEAR
If no, what information JRC requested from you to prepare the subproject proposal?
CIG designed the subproject proposal

5. Subproject's impact & sustainability

5.1. What is the number of households benefitting from the subproject? *100*

5.2. Are you satisfied with your subproject's results? Y/N why? *yes*

5.3. Do you consider recovering cost/village contribution & maintaining infrastructure through periodic or ad-hoc financial / labour contribution from people benefitting from the subproject? Y/N *not yet*

If yes, explain (how many labour days and somoni/beneficiary)

5som/month.HH & 1som/month.street water access – 3.120/year

5.4. Was there any issue/difficulty that delayed the execution of your subproject (lack of labour, untimely receipt of funds, lack of material, other issue?)

Problem of electricity: lack during welding works

5.5. Did the subproject bring anything good for you / your community?

a. Economically (ex. did you recover your 20% contribution; have you gained any cash yet?): *long distances cut:40-50 minutes gain for women & children: productive related women work like sewing*

b. Socially (did it resolve some community issue / did it save time?): *if more resources available, people without resources will benefit 1st*

c. Environmentally (ex. is your place a better place for living – explain how):
Waterborne diseases reduced (animal cattle in canals before system) – 1st access of village to clean water since 1990 years old

5.6. If part of subproject fails, what will you do first? (ask JRC to come – make an assessment & see if it can be repaired – ask for contributions – etc.)

Preventive measures must be taken by village technicians

5.7. What kind of new subproject/activity would be most relevant in order to add value to / improve your current subproject?

Expand to 45HH _____

5.8. Informal interview of (3) women beneficiaries:

	<i>Woman n°1</i>	<i>Woman n°2</i>	<i>Woman n°3</i>
<i>Time to carry water before water supply system</i>	<i>1h – 1h ½</i>	<i>30-40'</i>	<i>3h</i>
<i>Time to carry water after water supply system</i>	<i>½ h</i>	<i>10'</i>	<i>½ h</i>
<i>Waterborne related diseases cases among children before water supply system per month</i>	<i>2 children sick out of 3</i>	<i>1 child sick out of 7</i>	<i>Children away from home</i>
<i>Waterborne related diseases cases among children before water supply system per month</i>	<i>1 child sick out of 3</i>	<i>None sick</i>	<i>Not relevant</i>
<i>Medicine spent before water supply system for children (maximum per</i>	<i>40-50 som</i>	<i>40-50 som</i>	

month)			
Money saved used to buy additional food for children			

6. Lessons learned for future activities

6.1. Did your village receive external / government assistance in the past 10 years? Y/N yes: *food aid / bridge construction (by UNDP)*

If yes, what is do you favour most?

- The donor implements a project
- You implement a project? *XX*

Why (advantages/disadvantages)? *The donor does not care when finished; the community will care for the future*

6.2. If this project was to continue in other *jamoats*, would you recommend friends from your (other) village(s) in submitting subproject proposals? Y/N yes

6.3. If Yes, which kinds of activities: *replication of drinking water in another village*

6.4. If No why? (Fund competition, too complicated procedure, not interesting, other)

6.5. What are the current community needs? (check if infrastructure is still a priority) List 3 in decreasing order of priority.

Irrigation water for crop production, seedling material, pesticides for trees

Thank you.

COMMUNITY AGRICULTURE WATERSHED MANAGEMENT PROJECT
Questionnaire for Common Interest Groups- rural infrastructures

Name of Village *_Pildon Chingak_Jaomat_Pildon_Raion_Gergatol_* Date *_31/03/2009_*

Purpose of common interest group: *_provide electricity to 30 HH maximum (15kW) (older system with 7kW)*

368-WB-GHM-INFR-JGT-08

Were present: *chairman & 2 members*

Introduction: In addition to the review of pertinent documents and physical observation at the project site, this questionnaire is designed to assist as a checklist into the following.

1. **Village basic data**
2. **Monitoring visits after subproject proposal**
3. **Group formation**
4. **Subproject elaboration & execution**
5. **Subproject's impact & sustainability**
6. **Lessons learned for future activities**

1. Village basic data

- 1.1. Number of households in the village? *251 HH*
- 1.2. What are the current community needs? (check if infrastructure is still a priority) List 3 in decreasing order of priority.
Pump station for irrigation, micro hydropower station (including reservoir, piping, etc.)
- 1.3. What are the main non infrastructures requirements of the village (farm productivity or land degradation) derived from CAP
Cattle homestead
- 1.4. Are there other subprojects in the immediate vicinity (number & type)?
Not related (no watershed approach): establishment of garden, goat breeding, bee keeping, biogas

2. Monitoring visits after subproject proposal

- 2.1 Support from UNDP / JRC:
 - Frequency or interval last 2 visits:
 - Purpose of visit:
 - Last issue resolved? Y/N
- 2.2 Support from PCU:
 - Frequency or interval last 2 visits

2.3 Support from other institution:

- When:
- Purpose:

3. Group formation

- 3.1. When was the group formed initially? (year): *12/2008*
- 3.2. What is the number of households heads (members) in the group? *16_ 12 M / 4 F*
- 3.3. Define what is a poor person (characteristics): *workless, many children*
- 3.4. How many poor people participate in the CIG : give a number or % *most or all of them because no remittances by migrants – NOT CLEAR*
- 3.5. Appreciation of beneficiaries' socio-economic status A) poor ____% B) rich ____%
- 3.6. How frequent do CIG members meet to discuss subproject: *every 10 days; 3 CIG members in Russia*
- 3.7. When was the last meeting? *18/03/2009*
- 3.8. How many members attended? *11 (4 female members attended)*
- 3.9. What are the most frequent issues discussed during CIG meetings? *Additional contribution in excess of what was planned ; decision to clean canal & install a post*
- 3.10. Do you keep records of decisions taken (pls. show the minutes): *no records*

4. Subproject elaboration & execution

- 4.1. How many people actively participated in the subproject preparation (submit the subproject)? *JRC prepared the subproject: show the location by members*
- 4.2. How many ideas (of subproject) did you submit to JRC? *Road rehab. to pastures, cattle homestead, hydropower station (lack of resources → choose power station)*
- 4.3. What are the members' roles in the subproject (who's doing what?): *procurement by themselves*
 - What is the CIG's contribution to the subproject: *they contributed more than initially planned (inflation)*
 - a. Purchase of material (anybody – somebody): *purchase of pump in Kolhozobob (4 people participated in the purchases)*
 - b. Construction / labour (who among the members?): *labour (815\$)*
 - c. Cash (how much) *they paid a technician for welding : 600 som, use of tractor as a generator (600som): not planned in the subproject: additional activities unexpected → poor project preparation*
 - How was the cash recovered? (Fixed sum / in kind – giving according to means [poor do not contribute]?) ; *no they are spending more currently; planned to conduct a meeting of contribution (HH, technician for maintenance) after construction of house & concrete support*
 - Who's taking care of the funds received (reporting to JRC/CIG)? *chairman*
- 4.4. What are your obligations when signing the project proposal (what must you do / not do?) *chairman participates ; consider opinion of members, monitor member's work*
- 4.5. Did you use a Community procurement manual when preparing subproject? Y/N *No*
If no, what information JRC requested from you to prepare the subproject proposal?
JRC prepared the subproject proposal

5. Subproject's impact & sustainability

- 5.1. What is the number of households benefitting from the subproject? *30HH + mosque + club (teahouse); Jamaat / JRC staff / photocopies people come with computer if power cut elsewhere +/- 20 are poor from infrastructure beneficiaries (30) – only 6 from CIG are among the 30 benefitting*

- 5.2. Are you satisfied with your subproject's results? Y/N yes why? *Opportunity to come to the club, better communication, watch TV, other people come for electricity use*
- 5.3. Do you consider recovering cost/village contribution & maintaining infrastructure through periodic or ad-hoc financial / labour contribution from people benefitting from the subproject? Y/N yes
If yes, explain (how many labour days and somoni/beneficiary)
Charge HH, external users; do not know yet; 5som/month during electricity cut; not yet decided
- 5.4. Was there any issue/difficulty that delayed the execution of your subproject (lack of labour, untimely receipt of funds, lack of material, other issue?)
Find pump, spend more \$ than in the subproject proposal (poor proposal)
- 5.5. Did the subproject bring anything good for you / your community?
- Economically (ex. did you recover your 20% contribution; have you gained any cash yet?) *Not yet - >> economic potential not yet utilized*
 - Socially (did it resolve some community issue / did it save time?): *a lot: more people in clubs, teahouse watching TV, good meeting place*
 - Environmentally (ex. is your place a better place for living – explain how)
- 5.6. If part of subproject fails, what will you do first? (ask JRC to come – make an assessment & see if it can be repaired – ask for contributions – etc.)
Ask for technician to repair the pump (paid or not); if canal cleaning, pump must be stopped → must endure that the canal is quickly finished
- 5.7. What kind of new subproject/activity would be most relevant in order to add value to / improve your current subproject?
Build a house, put concrete around the station _____

6. Lessons learned for future activities

- 6.1. Did your village receive external / government assistance in the past 10 years? Y/N yes
microcredit, rehabilitate school, construct youth centre, transformer rehabilitated, bridge construction
If yes, what is do you favour most?
- The donor implements a project
 - You implement a project? XX
Why (advantages/disadvantages)? *Most people covered; will finish the project quickly; good quality through common activities*
- 6.2. If this project was to continue in other *jamoats*, would you recommend friends from your (other) village(s) in submitting subproject proposals? Y/N yes
He would recommend: technical advice for new CIG, estimate better materials, Chinese generator
- 6.3. If Yes, which kinds of activities
If water, rehabilitate micro hydropower station
- 6.4. If No why? (Fund competition, too complicated procedure, not interesting, other)

6.5. What are the current community needs? (check if infrastructure is still a priority) List 3 in decreasing order of priority.

Pump station for irrigation, micro hydropower station, cattle homestead

Thank you.

COMMUNITY AGRICULTURE WATERSHED MANAGEMENT PROJECT

Questionnaire for Common Interest Groups

Name of Village *_Qarasoy_ Jaomat_ Qashot_ Raion_ Jergatol_* Date *_01/04/2009_*

Purpose of common interest group: *_ wool processing_*

Subproject category (I, II): *_I_*

082-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07

Were present: *Choldosheva Rahima - CIG president – female, Choldosheva Zamirakhon & Tolibova Saltanat – members, female*

Introduction: In addition to the review of pertinent documents and physical observation at the project site, this questionnaire is designed to assist as a checklist into the following.

1. **Group formation**
2. **CIG land background**
3. **Subproject execution**
4. **Monitoring visits**
5. **Subproject impact / sustainability**

1. **Group formation**

- 1.1. When was the group formed initially? (year): *_2007_*
- 1.2. What is the number of households heads (members) in the group? *_11 members_ M / 11 F*
- 1.3. Define what is a poor person (characteristics): *not enough foods & clothes, no money*
- 1.4. How many poor people participate in the CIG : give a number or % *17 member*
Appreciation of beneficiaries' socio-economic status A) poor *_100%* B) rich *_0%*
- 1.5. How frequent do CIG members meet to discuss subproject *_1X/month_*

1.6. When was the last meeting? *March 2009*

1.7. How many members attended? *everybody*

1.8. What are the most frequent issues discussed during CIG meetings? *Participation on fair 'Navruz', show all of products*

1.9. Do you keep records of decisions taken? Y/N (pls. show the minutes): *No*

2. GIG land background *NOT RELEVANT*

2.1. What is the land area of your subproject? (in ha) _____

2.2. Do you know to whom pertains the land of your subproject? Y/N, who?

2.3. (If relevant) Have you secured or will you secure land use certificates for your plot of land? I have: Y/N ; I will : Y/N

3. Subproject execution

3.1. Is the result of your subproject substantially different from your original idea? Y/N *no; this is what he wanted*

If yes, what is different (in terms of activities, scale, results)?

3.2 What do you do to maximise the results of your subproject? (Buy fertiliser, pesticides, improved varieties, keep growing local varieties, crop rotation, other inputs, use clean/ecological products, increase subproject area, plant more trees, buy more machines, etc.)

Use of wool-card & implementation of mini wool-mill _____

3.3 For crop/livestock related subprojects, do you prefer using local adapted varieties / species or improved / exotic ones? *NOT RELEVANT*

What are the advantages of local varieties / species?

What are the advantages of exotic varieties / species?

3.4 For livestock subprojects: *NOT RELEVANT*

- How many new born animals were handed over to members since subproject start?
- (OR) To how many members were genitors handed over since subproject start?

3.5 What are the members' roles in the subproject (who's doing what?):

- What is the CIG's contribution to the subproject: *wool, thread* ____
 - a. Purchase of material (anybody – somebody): *all group* ____
 - b. Construction / labour (who among the members?): *labour* _
 - c. Cash (how much) *\$250.0 (=950 som)*
- Who's taking care of the funds received (reporting to JRC)? *_president; report handed over* _____

3.6 What were your obligations when signing the project proposal (what must you do / not do?)
 _prepare of report, rationally used of funds, participation on fairs_____

3.7 With regards to the 10% contribution (component I only):

- To whom did you hand it over last year (have you a receipt?)? *No*
- In which form (cash / in-kind)?
- What quantity / how much last year? *700 com*
- How long (years) will you hand over this contribution? *2 or 3 years*
Their needs for markets

4. **Monitoring visits after subproject proposal**

4.1. Support from UNDP / JRC:

- Frequency or interval last 2 visits: *_ monthly UNDP & weekly JRC _____*
- Purpose of last visit: *monitoring of work process (03/ 2009)_*
- Issue resolved? Y/N *Yes*

4.2. Support from PCU (government):

- Frequency or interval last 2 visits: *3X/during of project____*

4.3. Support from other institution (e.g. research institution, government...): *Yes*

- When: *15/03/09 (women's HGO from Dushanbe)_____*
- Purpose: *exchange of experience & use this experience for its work in future_____*

5. **Project impact / sustainability**

5.1 Have you recovered yet your (financial) contribution if any? Y/N *No*

If no, when (year) do you think you will recover it? *After 2-3 years*

5.2 Source of income :

List first 3 sources (including foreign remittances)	Main source of income – BEFORE CIG	Main source of income – AFTER
	<i>Work in school (teacher)</i>	<i>Crop cultivation (potato, apple)</i>
	<i>Crop cultivation (potato, apple)</i>	<i>Work in school (teacher)</i>
	<i>Livestock</i>	<i>Livestock</i>

	<i>Pension</i>	<i>Bay of wool products</i>
		<i>Pension</i>

(On average for the entire group / or for a few selected members if substantially different between members)

CIG Income generation:

5.3 What (products) generate income in your subproject? if any (List): *_ carpet, suzani, rugs, curtains, socks, slipper, bag, joynamoz, upholder for chair* _____

In order of importance	Product n° 1 quantity (per person or per subproject) <i>carpet</i>	Product n°2 quantity (per person or per subproject) <i>suzani</i>	Product n°3 quantity (per person or per subproject) <i>Rugs</i>	Product n°4 quantity (per person or per subproject) <i>curtains</i>	Product n°5 quantity (per person or per subproject) <i>socks</i>	Product n°6 quantity (per person or per subproject) <i>slipper</i>	Product n°7 quantity (per person or per subproject) <i>bag</i>	Product n°8 quantity (per person or per subproject) <i>joynamoz</i>	Product n°9 quantity (per person or per subproject) <i>upholder for chair</i>
2006									
2007	4	2	10	6	20	26	10	5	20
2008	2	2	10	6	20	30	10	5	20
2009 (anticipated)	4	2	10	6	20	35	10	10	20

5.4 Most recent price for each product:

N°1 *carpet*: 350 som/1 unit

N°2 *suzani*: 250 som/1 unit

N°3 *rugs*: 25 som/1 unit

N°4 *curtains*: 60 som/1 unit

N°5 *sock*: 18 som/1 unit

N°6 *slipper*: 10 som/1 unit

N°7 *bag*: 10 som/1 unit

N°8 *joynamoz*: 50 som/1 unit

N°9 upholder for chair: 20 som/1 unit

5.5 Does your subproject generates costs on a yearly basis or periodically (buy inputs, need for labour, etc.)? Y/N

If yes, quantify in Somoni for each cost/item: 760 som in wools _____

5.6 Purpose of added income from the subproject? (ex. Education, improving housing, clothes, cash security for marriage/funerals, reinvestment into productive activities, common community activities, etc.) – First 3 in decreasing order of importance

for clothes, child educations, for funerals _____

5.7 What kind of new subproject/activity would be most relevant in order to add value to / improve your current subproject?

Use of wool-card & implementation of mini wool-mill _____

5.8 Did the subproject bring anything good for you / your community?

g. Economically (ex. did you recover your 20% contribution; have you gained any cash yet?) *good profit - make new product for sale*

h. Socially (ex. are friends asking you about how to start similar subprojects): *-good friendship, collaboration among members*

i. Environmentally (ex. is your place a better place for living, and growing crops now or no change / less environmental risks?): *before the wool was put in anther place and dirty of nature*

Explain....

5.9 Are your assets common or individually owned?

Common

5.10 What happens if part of the subproject fails (crop failure, livestock death, disaster...)?

Their make new products, bring out active demand product, search new markets

5.11 Have you heard of people replicating your subproject? (in your village or other villages close-by)? Y/N yes

If yes, was it the result of visits to your subproject? *1 woman from Jirgatol & 1 from Dushanbe*

Thank you.

COMMUNITY AGRICULTURE WATERSHED MANAGEMENT PROJECT

Questionnaire for Common Interest Groups

Name of Village *Kushagba* _____ Jaomat *Surkhob* _____ Raion *Jergatol* Date *01/04/2009* _____

Purpose of common interest group: *garden on a slope (apples): reduce poverty / reduce price on the market; show the beauty of nature! (Mistakenly described as horticulture development)*

Subproject category (I, II): *II* _____

137-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07

Were present: *CIG president*

Introduction: In addition to the review of pertinent documents and physical observation at the project site, this questionnaire is designed to assist as a checklist into the following.

1. **Group formation**
2. **CIG land background**
3. **Subproject execution**
4. **Monitoring visits**
5. **Subproject impact / sustainability**

1. **Group formation**

- 1.1. When was the group formed initially? (year): *2007-03* _____
- 1.2. What is the number of households heads (members) in the group? *9HH (21women & 18 men 9 M / F ; 1 member not supporting (sick – pensioner)*
- 1.3. Define what is a poor person (characteristics): *no cattle, no potential to grow crops (lacking water, no land), 5 members went to Russia*
- 1.4. How many poor people participate in the CIG : give a number or % *8HH (including 5 gone to Russia) – chairman is a teacher*
Appreciation of beneficiaries' socio-economic status A) poor *11* % B) rich *89* %
- 1.5. How frequent do CIG members meet to discuss subproject *4X/year* _____
- 1.6. When was the last meeting? *In 03/2009*
- 1.7. How many members attended? *7*
- 1.8. What are the most frequent issues discussed during CIG meetings? *Cleaning ridges, replacement of dead trees, organic fertilization, irrigation, safety from animals (cattle & wild pigs)*

1.9. Do you keep records of decisions taken? Y/N (pls. show the minutes) *yes*

2. GIG land background

2.1. What is the land area of your subproject? (in ha) *_0,5ha – 250 trees; 20 replaced ; maybe another 15 to be replaced in 2009 ; problem of irrigation water ; possibly purchase of already diseased trees*

2.2. Do you know to whom pertains the land of your subproject? Y/N, who? *government*

2.3. (If relevant) Have you secured or will you secure land use certificates for your plot of land? I have: Y/N ; I will : Y/N *CIG asked for JRC to get a land use certificate – they asked in 02/2009; some village members (member from JRC) recommended him to get one*

3. Subproject execution

3.1. Is the result of your subproject substantially different from your original idea? Y/N
If yes, what is different (in terms of activities, scale, results)? *Many difficulties with stones (to make a wall against animals); some area not planted because of lack of water*

3.2 What do you do to maximise the results of your subproject? (Buy fertiliser, pesticides, improved varieties, keep growing local varieties, crop rotation, other inputs, use clean/ecological products, increase subproject area, plant more trees, buy more machines, etc.)
Replace dead trees, use of dung, pesticide (chemical)

3.3 For crop/livestock related subprojects, do you prefer using local adapted varieties / species or improved / exotic ones? *Local from Pildon (many nurseries)*
What are the advantages of local varieties / species? *Close-by nurseries; no information on exotic varieties ; more adapted to climatic conditions*

What are the advantages of exotic varieties / species?

3.4 For livestock subprojects: *NOT RELEVANT*

- How many new born animals were handed over to members since subproject start?
- (OR) To how many members were genitors handed over since subproject start?

3.5 What are the members' roles in the subproject (who's doing what?): *all participated*

- What is the CIG's contribution to the subproject: _____
 - a. Purchase of material (anybody – somebody): _____
 - b. Construction / labour (who among the members?): *Labour* _____
 - c. Cash (how much)

- Who's taking care of the funds received (reporting to JRC)? *_chairman_*

3.6 What were your obligations when signing the project proposal (what must you do / not do?)
sharing of profits, responsibility of sustainability

3.7 With regards to the 10% contribution (component I only): *NOT RELEVANT*

- To whom did you hand it over last year (have you a receipt)?
- In which form (cash / in-kind)?
- What quantity / how much last year?
- How long (years) will you hand over this contribution?

4. **Monitoring visits after subproject proposal**

4.1. Support from UNDP / JRC:

- Frequency or interval last 2 visits: *CIG president has JRC friends: daily meetings through mosque!; UNDP: 3-4X in 2008*

- Purpose of last visit: *monitoring: technical issues*

- Issue resolved? Y/N *yes*

4.2. Support from PCU (government):

- Frequency or interval last 2 visits: *_3X/year_*

4.3. Support from other institution (e.g. research institution, government...): *Gergatol government people*

- When: *_summer 2008_*

- Purpose: *_is the project being implemented_*

5. **Project impact / sustainability**

5.1 Have you recovered yet your (financial) contribution if any? Y/N *no (no production of trees yet)*

If no, when (year) do you think you will recover it?

5.2 Source of income:

List first 3 sources (including foreign remittances)	Main source of income – BEFORE CIG	Main source of income – AFTER
	<i>Cattle or fruit trees</i>	<i>Cattle or fruit trees</i>
	<i>Potato</i>	<i>Potato</i>
		<i>Cattle grass between the trees: esparcette did not</i>

		<i>grow: failure</i>

(On average for the entire group / or for a few selected members if substantially different between members)

CIG Income generation:

5.3 What (products) generate income in your subproject? if any (List): *esparcette failed ; plan to grow ruchka*

In order of importance	Product n° 1 quantity (per person or per subproject)	Product n°2 quantity (per person or per subproject)	Product n°3 quantity (per person or per subproject)
2006			
2007			
2008			
2009 (anticipated)			

5.4 Most recent price for each product:

N°1 _____

N°2 _____

N°3 _____

5.5 Does your subproject generates costs on a yearly basis or periodically (buy inputs, need for labour, etc.)? Y/N

If yes, quantify in Somoni for each cost/item: *pesticide (25som by chairman because small amount); 1 more pipe from own chairman money; new trees (60som – each member contributed); 10 kg of lime (10som)*

5.6 Purpose of added income from the subproject? (ex. Education, improving housing, clothes, cash security for marriage/funerals, reinvestment into productive activities, common community activities, etc.) – First 3 in decreasing order of importance

NOT RELEVANT _____

5.7 What kind of new subproject/activity would be most relevant in order to add value to / improve your current subproject?

Good management; rise the fence (against cattle) _____

5.8 Did the subproject bring anything good for you / your community?

b. Economically (ex. did you recover your 20% contribution; have you gained any cash yet?) *no*

- c. Socially (ex. are friends asking you about how to start similar subprojects): *more people know each other*
- d. Environmentally (ex. is your place a better place for living, and growing crops now or no change / less environmental risks?): *trees clean the air ;no landslide risk anymore*
Explain....

5.9 Are your assets common or individually owned?

Common

5.10 What happens if part of the subproject fails (crop failure, livestock death, disaster...)?

Replacement of trees by the members (contribution)

5.11 Have you heard of people replicating your subproject? (in your village or other villages close-by)?

Y/N *no*

If yes, was it the result of visits to your subproject?

Advice to others: make a fence, canals against the slope for watering ; good terracing (every meter if very slopy ; else the trees will bend); put dung on the trees; very regular watering

Thank you.

COMMUNITY AGRICULTURE WATERSHED MANAGEMENT PROJECT

Questionnaire for Common Interest Groups

Name of Village *Khushagba* __ Jaomat *Surkhob* __ Raion *Jergatol* _ Date *01/04/2009* _____

Purpose of common interest group: *planting of shade trees and unfruitful trees (sea buck-thorn)* _____

Subproject category (I, II): *II* _____

209-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07

Were present: *Rizvonov Shahridin - CIG president, male*

Introduction: In addition to the review of pertinent documents and physical observation at the project site, this questionnaire is designed to assist as a checklist into the following.

1. Group formation
2. CIG land background
3. Subproject execution
4. Monitoring visits
5. Subproject impact / sustainability

1. Group formation

- 1.1. When was the group formed initially? (year): *2006* _____
- 1.2. What is the number of households heads (members) in the group? *13HH 12M / 1F*
- 1.3. Define what is a poor person (characteristics): *unemployed, poor health, not enough food, clothes*
- 1.4. How many poor people participate in the CIG : give a number or % *2HH (including 1 female HH)*
Appreciation of beneficiaries' socio-economic status A) poor *15%* B) rich *85%*
- 1.5. How frequent do CIG members meet to discuss subproject *3X/year* _____
- 1.6. When was the last meeting? *09/2008*
- 1.7. How many members attended? *9*
- 1.8. What are the most frequent issues discussed during CIG meetings? *How to protect the land from cattle stampedes*
- 1.9. Do you keep records of decisions taken? Y/N (pls. show the minutes) *no*

2. GIG land background

- 2.1. What is the land area of your subproject? (in ha) *0,2ha (0,125 ha fruit trees, 0,075 willow)* _
- 2.2. Do you know to whom pertains the land of your subproject? Y/N, who? *Yes government*
- 2.3. (If relevant) Have you secured or will you secure land use certificates for your plot of land? I have:
Y/N ; I will : Y/N *yes*
N.B.: the subproject area is next to the CIG president's land (with land use certificate!)

3. Subproject execution

3.1. Is the result of your subproject substantially different from your original idea? Y/N *no*

If yes, what is different (in terms of activities, scale, results)?

3.2 What do you do to maximise the results of your subproject? (Buy fertiliser, pesticides, improved varieties, keep growing local varieties, crop rotation, other inputs, use clean/ecological products, increase subproject area, plant more trees, buy more machines, etc.)

*Use of irrigation water, organic fertilizer, pesticide (against beetles – he uses mask)*_____

NB: wants to increase land area because it's very small

3.3 For crop/livestock related subprojects, do you prefer using local adapted varieties / species or improved / exotic ones? *local*

What are the advantages of local varieties / species? *Adapted to local conditions*

What are the advantages of exotic varieties / species?

3.4 For livestock subprojects:

- How many new born animals were handed over to members since subproject start?
- (OR) To how many members were genitors handed over since subproject start?

3.5 What are the members' roles in the subproject (who's doing what?):

- What is the CIG's contribution to the subproject: _____
 - a. Purchase of material (anybody – somebody): *chairman with 2 members*__
 - b. Construction / labour (who among the members?): *labour only*_____
 - c. Cash (how much)
- Who's taking care of the funds received (reporting to JRC)? *chairman*__

3.6 What were your obligations when signing the project proposal (what must you do / not do?) *does not remember*_____

3.7 With regards to the 10% contribution (component I only): *NOT RELEVANT*

- To whom did you hand it over last year (have you a receipt?)?
- In which form (cash / in-kind)?
- What quantity / how much last year?
- How long (years) will you hand over this contribution?

4. Monitoring visits after subproject proposal

4.1. Support from UNDP / JRC:

- Frequency or interval last 2 visits: *UNDP 3X/year; JRC: 3-4X/month* _____

- Purpose of last visit: *UNDP in 10/2008 to monitor (completion level of the subproject)*_____

- Issue resolved? Y/N *Yes*

4.2. Support from PCU (government): *1X in 3 years*

- Frequency or interval last 2 visits: _____

4.3. Support from other institution (e.g. research institution, government...): *nobody*

- When: _____

- Purpose: _____

5. Project impact / sustainability

5.1 Have you recovered yet your (financial) contribution if any? Y/N *no*

If no, when (year) do you think you will recover it? *2 years after project completion (+/-2010) ; the project will start giving profit in 4-5 years (is very unsure about when it will yield anything) → members periodically come in to help ; chairman always present: profits to be shared equally (→ very doubtful)*

5.2 Source of income:

List first 3 sources (including foreign remittances)	Main source of income – BEFORE CIG	Main source of income – AFTER
	<i>Orchards near house</i>	<i>Orchards near house</i>
	<i>Wheat</i>	<i>Wheat</i>
	<i>Potato</i>	<i>Potato</i>
	<i>Livestock</i>	<i>Livestock</i>

(On average for the entire group / or for a few selected members if substantially different between members)

CIG Income generation:

5.3 What (products) generate income in your subproject? if any (List): *none yet* _____

In order of importance	Product n° 1 quantity (per person or per subproject)	Product n°2 quantity (per person or per subproject)	Product n°3 quantity (per person or per subproject)
2006			

2007			
2008			
2009 (anticipated)			

5.4 Most recent price for each product:

N°1 _____

N°2 _____

N°3 _____

5.5 Does your subproject generates costs on a yearly basis or periodically (buy inputs, need for labour, etc.)? Y/N *No*

If yes, quantify in Somoni for each cost/item: *no costs yet (use of pesticide & fertilizer through initial subproject grant)*

5.6 Purpose of added income from the subproject? (ex. Education, improving housing, clothes, cash security for marriage/funerals, reinvestment into productive activities, common community activities, etc.) – First 3 in decreasing order of importance

NOT RELEVANT _____

5.7 What kind of new subproject/activity would be most relevant in order to add value to / improve your current subproject?

Bring higher quality soil through donkeys on the subproject _____

5.8 Did the subproject bring anything good for you / your community?

b. Economically (ex. did you recover your 20% contribution; have you gained any cash yet?) *no*

c. Socially (ex. are friends asking you about how to start similar subprojects): *good membership ; common discussion of projects*

d. Environmentally (ex. is your place a better place for living, and growing crops now or no change / less environmental risks?)

Before: stony land; now: few small trees: protecting against wind erosion, not heard of biological control

Explain....

5.9 Are your assets common or individually owned?

Common

5.10 What happens if part of the subproject fails (crop failure, livestock death, disaster...)?

He wants to plant new trees: bring small trees from his garden

5.11 Have you heard of people replicating your subproject? (in your village or other villages close-by)?

Y/N *yes 1 person only – smaller area*

If yes, was it the result of visits to your subproject? *Yes*

Thank you.

COMMUNITY AGRICULTURE WATERSHED MANAGEMENT PROJECT

Questionnaire for Common Interest Groups- rural infrastructures

Name of Village *_Qashot_ Jaomat _Qashot_ Raion _Jergatol_ Date 01/04/2009_____*

Purpose of common interest group: *_rehabilitation of canal (and irrigation pump)____*

Subproject category (I, II): *_III_____*

340-WB-GHM-INFR-JGT-08

Were present: *CIG president*

Introduction: In addition to the review of pertinent documents and physical observation at the project site, this questionnaire is designed to assist as a checklist into the following.

1. **Village basic data**
2. **Monitoring visits after subproject proposal**
3. **Group formation**
4. **Subproject elaboration & execution**
5. **Subproject's impact & sustainability**
6. **Lessons learned for future activities**

1. **Village basic data**

- 1.1. Number of households in the village? *+/-210*
- 1.2. What are the current community needs? (check if infrastructure is still a priority) List 3 in decreasing order of priority. *Canal rehabilitation (only)*
- 1.3. What are the main non infrastructures requirements of the village (farm productivity or land degradation) derived from CAP? *not aware of any (!)*
- 1.4. Are there other subprojects in the immediate vicinity (number & type)? *3 subprojects benefitting from this one : 2 gardens on a slope & poultry (irrigated feed) → watershed approach*

2. **Monitoring visits after subproject proposal**

- 2.1 Support from UNDP / JRC:

- Frequency or interval last 2 visits: *UNDP: 3X/year; JRC: "every day"*
- Purpose of visit: *monitoring*
- Last issue resolved? Y/N *yes*

2.2 Support from PCU:

- Frequency or interval last 2 visits: *3X/year*

2.3 Support from other institution: *1 visit of the district authorities*

- When: *autumn 2008*
- Purpose: *see progress*

3. Group formation

- 3.1. When was the group formed initially? (year): *_05/2008_*
- 3.2. What is the number of households heads (members) in the group? *_10 M / 0 F*
- 3.3. Define what is a poor person (characteristics): *_living in isolated areas, not enough irrigation water, unemployed & uneducated_*
- 3.4. How many poor people participate in the CIG : give a number or % *100%*
- 3.5. Appreciation of beneficiaries' socio-economic status A) poor *_100_ %* B) rich *_0_ %*
- 3.6. How frequent do CIG members meet to discuss subproject? *only when required – on an ad-hoc basis_*
- 3.7. When was the last meeting? *11/2008*
- 3.8. How many members attended? *6*
- 3.9. What are the most frequent issues discussed during CIG meetings? *Lack of electricity, cleaning of canal through common activities*
- 3.10. Do you keep records of decisions taken (pls. show the minutes) *no records*

4. Subproject elaboration & execution

- 4.1. How many people actively participated in the subproject preparation (submit the subproject)? *8 people_*
- 4.2. How many ideas (of subproject) did you submit to JRC? *Only canal rehabilitation*
- 4.3. What are the members' roles in the subproject (who's doing what?):
 - What is the CIG's contribution to the subproject: _____
 - a. Purchase of material (anybody – somebody): _____
 - b. Construction / labour (who among the members?): *_labour_*
 - c. Cash (how much) _____
 - How was the cash recovered? (Fixed sum / in kind – giving according to means [poor do not contribute]?)
 - Who's taking care of the funds received (reporting to JRC/CIG)? *_chairman_*

4.4. What are your obligations when signing the project proposal (what must you do / not do?)
mobilization of members

4.5. Did you use a Community procurement manual when preparing subproject? Y/N *no*
If no, what information JRC requested from you to prepare the subproject proposal?

They copied from a subproject sample

5. **Subproject's impact & sustainability**

5.1. What is the number of households benefitting from the subproject? *50-60HH + 10 CIG HH*

5.2. Are you satisfied with your subproject's results? Y/N why? *yes*

5.3. Do you consider recovering cost/village contribution & maintaining infrastructure through periodic or ad-hoc financial / labour contribution from people benefitting from the subproject? Y/N *yes*
If yes, explain (how many labour days and somoni/beneficiary)

People have to pay for electricity: 60-70 som/month; they already have a stock of spare parts; no maintenance required (!)

5.4. Was there any issue/difficulty that delayed the execution of your subproject (lack of labour, untimely receipt of funds, lack of material, other issue?) *No*

5.5. Did the subproject bring anything good for you / your community?

- a. Economically (ex. did you recover your 20% contribution; have you gained any cash yet?)
- b. Socially (did it resolve some community issue / did it save time?)
- c. Environmentally (ex. is your place a better place for living – explain how)

Economically: for 10ha of irrigated agricultural land:

Before: potato 1T/HH ; 100 alfalfa bundles/HH

After: potato 3T/HH; 300 alfalfa bundles/HH

At potato: 0,8som/kg ; bundle: 3som/unit

→ productivity multiplied by +/- 3

Socially: more conflicts before because of the lack of irrigation water (though another canal)

5.6. If part of subproject fails, what will you do first? (ask JRC to come – make an assessment & see if it can be repaired – ask for contributions – etc.)

Ask for contributions but acknowledges that they may not be able to pay → no sustainability?

5.7. What kind of new subproject/activity would be most relevant in order to add value to / improve your current subproject?

Add pipes to send water (with another pump) on the other side of the river _____

6. Lessons learned for future activities

6.1. Did your village receive external / government assistance in the past 10 years? Y/N *does not know*
If yes, what is do you favour most?

- The donor implements a project

- You implement a project? *XX*

Why (advantages/disadvantages)? *The community is more interested in implementing a project: the donor just provides the funds; the community knows better the area*

6.2. If this project was to continue in other *jamoats*, would you recommend friends from your (other) village(s) in submitting subproject proposals? Y/N *yes*

6.3. If Yes, which kinds of activities? *but more educated people must be associated with the subproject from the village*

6.4. If No why? (Fund competition, too complicated procedure, not interesting, other)

6.5. What are the current community needs? (check if infrastructure is still a priority) List 3 in decreasing order of priority.

Drinking water supply, irrigation canal, road rehabilitation

Thank you.

COMMUNITY AGRICULTURE WATERSHED MANAGEMENT PROJECT

Questionnaire for Common Interest Groups- rural infrastructures

Name of Village *Kushagba* __Jaomat *Surkhob* _Raion *Jergatol* _ Date *01/04/2009* _____

Purpose of common interest group __*drinking water supply system (used for both irrigation water & drinking water)*__

375-GHM-INFR-JGT-08

Were present: *Ruzieb Mirzovali – CIG chairman – male*

Introduction: In addition to the review of pertinent documents and physical observation at the project site, this questionnaire is designed to assist as a checklist into the following.

1. **Village basic data**
2. **Monitoring visits after subproject proposal**
3. **Group formation**
4. **Subproject elaboration & execution**
5. **Subproject's impact & sustainability**
6. **Lessons learned for future activities**

1. **Village basic data**

- 1.1. Number of households in the village? *110 (80 HH covered by drinking water including +/-33 poor HH)*
- 1.2. What are the current community needs? (check if infrastructure is still a priority) List 3 in decreasing order of priority.
Road rehabilitation for pasture access, bridge rehabilitation, cattle homesteads
- 1.3. What are the main non infrastructures requirements of the village (farm productivity or land degradation) derived from CAP

Gardening on slopy lands (orchards), village bank protection (against landslides)

- 1.4. Are there other subprojects in the immediate vicinity (number & type)?
Pasture rehabilitation, wool processing for women: not related to this subproject

2. Monitoring visits after subproject proposal

2.1 Support from UNDP / JRC: *1X/month*

- Frequency or interval last 2 visits: *12/2008*

- Purpose of visit: *project monitoring: water source protection & closure of subprojects*

- Last issue resolved? Y/N *yes*

2.2 Support from PCU:

- Frequency or interval last 2 visits: *1X/3 years*

2.3 Support from other institution: *none*

- When:

- Purpose:

3. Group formation

3.1. When was the group formed initially? (year): *2007*

3.2. What is the number of households heads (members) in the group? *_9_ 8 M / 1 F*

3.3. Define what is a poor person (characteristics): *not having enough 'dishes', no domestic animals, not enough money, poor housing*_____

3.4. How many poor people participate in the CIG : give a number or 33%

Appreciation of beneficiaries' socio-economic status A) poor *__33__* % B) rich *__66__* %

3.5. How frequent do CIG members meet to discuss subproject *_12-13X / year*_____

3.6. When was the last meeting? *10/2008*

3.7. How many members attended? *7*

3.8. What are the most frequent issues discussed during CIG meetings? *Sustainability of project: how to improve it?, look for new donors for funds: pump line stand*

3.9. Do you keep records of decisions taken (pls. show the minutes): *yes*

4. Subproject elaboration & execution

4.1. How many people actively participated in the subproject preparation (submit the subproject)?
_chairman with members & engineer from JRC_____

4.2. How many ideas (of subproject) did you submit to JRC? *2 ideas (drinking water & road rehab.): latter one chosen with CIG chairman*

4.3. What are the members' roles in the subproject (who's doing what?):

- What is the CIG's contribution to the subproject:_____
 - a. Purchase of material (anybody – somebody): *chairman + 4 members_____*
 - b. Construction / labour (who among the members?): *__labour (digging trenches)*
 - c. Cash (how much) *_1.000som (buying pipes) from 80HH__*
- How was the cash recovered? (Fixed sum / in kind – giving according to means [poor do not contribute]?) *contribute through yield increase*
- Who's taking care of the funds received (reporting to JRC/CIG)? *_chairman_____*

4.4. What are your obligations when signing the project proposal (what must you do / not do?)
chairman must manage the subproject, spend \$ according to the subproject proposal, distribute tasks among members

4.5. Did you use a Community procurement manual when preparing subproject? *Y/N yes but it was difficult ; wrote all documents with JRC's support (engineer)*
If no, what information JRC requested from you to prepare the subproject proposal?

5. Subproject's impact & sustainability

5.1. What is the number of households benefitting from the subproject? *18*

5.2. Are you satisfied with your subproject's results? *Y/N why? Yes because all members have drinking & irrigation water*

5.3. Do you consider recovering cost/village contribution & maintaining infrastructure through periodic or ad-hoc financial / labour contribution from people benefitting from the subproject?
Y/N yes

If yes, explain (how many labour days and somoni/beneficiary)

Collection of contribution among members & other HHH benefitting from the project

Need for labour once per year for 1 week (9 members necessary)

5.4. Was there any issue/difficulty that delayed the execution of your subproject (lack of labour, untimely receipt of funds, lack of material, other issue?)

Lot of wasted time to get materials (ex. Pipes) in Dushanbe, Gergatol

5.5. Did the subproject bring anything good for you / your community?

- a. Economically (ex. did you recover your 20% contribution; have you gained any cash yet?) *yes but not quantified*
- b. Socially (did it resolve some community issue / did it save time?): *better health, good collaboration with village members, swift decision making process*
- c. Environmentally (ex. is your place a better place for living – explain how)
Men are planting many trees for animals & birds: animals eat HERBES and birds eat insects (pests)

5.6. If part of subproject fails, what will you do first? (ask JRC to come – make an assessment & see if it can be repaired – ask for contributions – etc.)

Meeting with all village members: to discuss the issue; if not enough \$, the chairman goes to JRC

5.7. What kind of new subproject/activity would be most relevant in order to add value to / improve your current subproject?

__change the height intake to have more water (increasing irrigated area)__

6. Lessons learned for future activities

6.1. Did your village receive external / government assistance in the past 10 years? Y/N yes

If yes, what is do you favour most?

- The donor implements a project
- You implement a project? XX

Why (advantages/disadvantages)? *People feel more responsible when the subproject is being implemented by the group*

6.2. If this project was to continue in other *jamoats*, would you recommend friends from your (other) village(s) in submitting subproject proposals? Y/N yes

6.3. If Yes, which kinds of activities: *1st collect information on the village problems, 2nd organize CIGs; 3rd prepare subproject proposal; 4th go to JRC; 5th look for other donors*

6.4. If No why? (Fund competition, too complicated procedure, not interesting, other)

6.5. What are the current community needs? (check if infrastructure is still a priority) List 3 in decreasing order of priority.

Bank protection, improve the quality of current projects, village road rehabilitation, bridge rehabilitation within the village, increase irrigation system

Thank you.

COMMUNITY AGRICULTURE WATERSHED MANAGEMENT PROJECT

Questionnaire for Common Interest Groups

Name of Village *Karakenja* Jaomat *Muksu* Raion *Jergatol* Date *02/04/2009*

Purpose of common interest group: *grain thresher (small seed production machine)*

Subproject category (I, II): *I*

099-WB-GHM-FPI-JGT-07

Were present:

- Ikromov Shukrullo - son of chairman – male

- female

Introduction: In addition to the review of pertinent documents and physical observation at the project site, this questionnaire is designed to assist as a checklist into the following.

1. Group formation

2. CIG land background

3. Subproject execution

4. Monitoring visits

5. Subproject impact / sustainability

1. Group formation

1.1. When was the group formed initially? (year): *2006*

1.2. What is the number of households heads (members) in the group? *23* M / *1F*

1.3. Define what is a poor person (characteristics)

1.4. How many poor people participate in the CIG : give a number or % *18HH*

Appreciation of beneficiaries' socio-economic status A) poor *80* % B) rich *20* %

1.5. How frequent do CIG members meet to discuss subproject *4X/year*

1.6. When was the last meeting? *11/2008*

1.7. How many members attended? *23*

1.8. What are the most frequent issues discussed during CIG meetings? *Sharing machine time among field members: depending of member's crop area*

1.9. Do you keep records of decisions taken? Y/N (pls. show the minutes): *yes but do not know where the documents are*

2. GIG land background

- 2.1. What is the land area of your subproject? (in ha) *_20 (for all members)_*
- 2.2. Do you know to whom pertains the land of your subproject? Y/N, who? *Yes from members*
- 2.3. (If relevant) Have you secured or will you secure land use certificates for your plot of land? I have:
Y/N ; I will : Y/N *they do not know whether members have certificates*

3. **Subproject execution**

- 3.1. Is the result of your subproject substantially different from your original idea? Y/N *No*
If yes, what is different (in terms of activities, scale, results)?

- 3.2 What do you do to maximise the results of your subproject? (Buy fertiliser, pesticides, improved varieties, keep growing local varieties, crop rotation, other inputs, use clean/ecological products, increase subproject area, plant more trees, buy more machines, etc.)
_repairs of the machine (bought new)

Rented in kind and then divided between members_

- 3.3 For crop/livestock related subprojects, do you prefer using local adapted varieties / species or improved / exotic ones? *NOT RELEVANT*
What are the advantages of local varieties / species?

What are the advantages of exotic varieties / species?

- 3.4 For livestock subprojects: *NOT RELEVANT*
 - How many new born animals were handed over to members since subproject start?
 - (OR) To how many members were genitors handed over since subproject start?

- 3.5 What are the members' roles in the subproject (who's doing what?):
 - What is the CIG's contribution to the subproject:_____
 - a. Purchase of material (anybody – somebody): _____
 - b. Construction / labour (who among the members?): _____
 - c. Cash (how much) *800\$*
 - Who's taking care of the funds received (reporting to JRC)? *_chairman_*

- 3.6 What were your obligations when signing the project proposal (what must you do / not do?)

- 3.7 With regards to the 10% contribution (component I only):
They sell part of the grain ('10%') for machine maintenance
 - To whom did you hand it over last year (have you a receipt?)?
 - In which form (cash / in-kind)?
 - What quantity / how much last year?
 - How long (years) will you hand over this contribution?

4. **Monitoring visits after subproject proposal**

4.1. Support from UNDP / JRC:

- Frequency or interval last 2 visits: 3-4X/year; JRC: 3X/month

- Purpose of last visit: 03/2009_monitoring

- Issue resolved? Y/N *yes*

4.2. Support from PCU (government):

- Frequency or interval last 2 visits: 2X/year

4.3. Support from other institution (e.g. research institution, government...): *none*

- When: _____

- Purpose: _____

5. **Project impact / sustainability**

5.1 Have you recovered yet your (financial) contribution if any? Y/N *not yet*

If no, when (year) do you think you will recover it? *500\$ already recovered; probably next year*

5.2 Source of income:

List first 3 sources (including foreign remittances)	Main source of income – BEFORE CIG	Main source of income – AFTER
	<i>Potatoes</i>	<i>Potatoes</i>
	<i>Wheat</i>	<i>Wheat</i>
	<i>Livestock</i>	<i>Seed processing</i>
		<i>Livestock</i>

(On average for the entire group / or for a few selected members if substantially different between members)

CIG Income generation:

5.3 What (products) generate income in your subproject? if any (List): *wheat & safflower*

In order of importance	Product n° 1 quantity (per person or per subproject) <i>wheat grain– equivalent renting (not</i>	Product n°2 quantity (per person or per subproject) <i>safflower</i> <i>(not from the group)</i>	Product n°3 quantity (per person or per subproject)

	<i>from the group)</i>		
2006			
2007			
2008	<i>4.5 T – 20days – 40/50 families</i>		
2009 (anticipated)	<i>6 T</i>	<i>100kg</i>	

All divided equally

The group has a tractor: use for people outside the CIG: 10% of the production for rental

Each family gave between 50 and 150kg of grain according to the area farmed

Wheat productivity: 2t/ha

Thresher productivity: 180kg/h

+/-100\$/member in 2008 of income

5.4 Most recent price for each product:

N°1 *wheat: 1.4som/kg*_____

N°2 *safflower: 1som/kg*_____

N°3 _____

5.5 Does your subproject generates costs on a yearly basis or periodically (buy inputs, need for labour, etc.)? Y/N

If yes, quantify in Somoni for each cost/item: *100\$ in 2008 for repairs;* _____

5.6 Purpose of added income from the subproject? (ex. Education, improving housing, clothes, cash security for marriage/funerals, reinvestment into productive activities, common community activities, etc.) – First 3 in decreasing order of importance

*Food, clothes, medicine*_____

5.7 What kind of new subproject/activity would be most relevant in order to add value to / improve your current subproject?

*New project proposal about flour processing from grain*_____

5.8 Did the subproject bring anything good for you / your community?

- Economically (ex. did you recover your 20% contribution; have you gained any cash yet?): *very good profit ; nearly recovered all CIG investment*
- Socially (ex. are friends asking you about how to start similar subprojects) *people have enough free time: before the machine : 3-4 day ; now: 1 day for 0,5ha : free time used for additional farming work*

- c. Environmentally (ex. is your place a better place for living, and growing crops now or no change / less environmental risks?)
Explain....

5.9 Are your assets common or individually owned?

Common

5.10 What happens if part of the subproject fails (crop failure, livestock death, disaster...)?

CIG members will repair by themselves

5.11 Have you heard of people replicating your subproject? (in your village or other villages close-by)?

Y/N no (JRC indicated later that there are 2 other threshers in Muksu)

If yes, was it the result of visits to your subproject?

Thank you.

COMMUNITY AGRICULTURE WATERSHED MANAGEMENT PROJECT

Questionnaire for Common Interest Groups

Name of Village Oksoi Poyon Jaomat Lakhsh Raion Jergatol Date 02/04/2009

Purpose of common interest group: fruit trees nursery (apples, apricot, pears, peaches)

Subproject category (I, II): II

130-WB-GHM-LHR-JGT-07 (not 344-WB-INFR-JGT-07 as requested by evaluation team)

Were present: Sobirov Shaydullo - CIG chairman - male

Introduction: In addition to the review of pertinent documents and physical observation at the project site, this questionnaire is designed to assist as a checklist into the following.

1. Group formation

2. CIG land background

3. Subproject execution

4. Monitoring visits

5. Subproject impact / sustainability

1. Group formation

1.1. When was the group formed initially? (year): 2007

1.2. What is the number of households heads (members) in the group? 5 M / F from his family

1.3. Define what is a poor person (characteristics)

1.4. How many poor people participate in the CIG : give a number or % 100 (chairman not poor at all)
Appreciation of beneficiaries' socio-economic status A) poor _____% B) rich _____%

1.5. How frequent do CIG members meet to discuss subproject 3-4X/year _____

1.6. When was the last meeting? *March 2009*

1.7. How many members attended? *All*

1.8. What are the most frequent issues discussed during CIG meetings? *The chairman must go to Russia as a migrant in the future*

1.9. Do you keep records of decisions taken? Y/N (pls. show the minutes) *no*

2. GIG land background

2.1. What is the land area of your subproject? (in ha) *0,3ha*

2.2. Do you know to whom pertains the land of your subproject? Y/N, who? *Yes, To the chairman*

2.3. (If relevant) Have you secured or will you secure land use certificates for your plot of land? I have: Y/N ; I will : Y/N *already secured prior to start of the subproject (in 2006)*

3. Subproject execution

3.1. Is the result of your subproject substantially different from your original idea? Y/N *no*
If yes, what is different (in terms of activities, scale, results)?

3.2 What do you do to maximise the results of your subproject? (Buy fertiliser, pesticides, improved varieties, keep growing local varieties, crop rotation, other inputs, use clean/ecological products, increase subproject area, plant more trees, buy more machines, etc.)
Organic & mineral fertilizer, pesticides, use local varieties

3.3 For crop/livestock related subprojects, do you prefer using local adapted varieties / species or improved / exotic ones? *local*
What are the advantages of local varieties / species? *Does not know about exotic varieties*
What are the advantages of exotic varieties / species?

3.4 For livestock subprojects: *NOT RELEVANT*

- How many new born animals were handed over to members since subproject start?
- (OR) To how many members were genitors handed over since subproject start?

3.5 What are the members' roles in the subproject (who's doing what?):

- What is the CIG's contribution to the subproject: _____
 - a. Purchase of material (anybody – somebody): _____
 - b. Construction / labour (who among the members?): *labour* _____
 - c. Cash (how much)
- Who's taking care of the funds received (reporting to JRC)? *Chairman ; JRC writing the reports*

3.6 What were your obligations when signing the project proposal (what must you do / not do?)
responsible for the project implementation

3.7 With regards to the 10% contribution (component I only):

- To whom did you hand it over last year (have you a receipt?)?
- In which form (cash / in-kind)?
- What quantity / how much last year?
- How long (years) will you hand over this contribution?

NO CLEAR ANSWER

4. **Monitoring visits after subproject proposal**

4.1. Support from UNDP / JRC:

- Frequency or interval last 2 visits: *_10X/year JRC; UNDP: does not remember_*
- Purpose of last visit: *_10 days ago (03/2009): monitoring of subproject results_*
- Issue resolved? Y/N *yes*

No training

4.2. Support from PCU (government): *no*

- Frequency or interval last 2 visits: _____

4.3. Support from other institution (e.g. research institution, government...): *1 visit ; does not know who*

- When: _____
- Purpose: _____

5. **Project impact / sustainability**

5.1 Have you recovered yet your (financial) contribution if any? Y/N *no*

If no, when (year) do you think you will recover it? *1-2 years after buying young seedlings*

5.2 Source of income:

List first 3 sources (including foreign remittances)	Main source of income – BEFORE CIG	Main source of income – AFTER
	Potato	Little business (< store)
	Wheat	Potato
	Fruits (apple)	Wheat
		Fruits (apple)

(On average for the entire group / or for a few selected members if substantially different between members)

Plan to produce 5.000 seedlings at 5som / unit (no idea how to sell no many seedlings)

CIG Income generation:

5.3 What (products) generate income in your subproject? if any (List): *no Income* _____

In order of importance	Product n° 1 quantity (per person or per subproject)	Product n°2 quantity (per person or per subproject)	Product n°3 quantity (per person or per subproject)
2006			
2007			
2008			
2009 (anticipated)			

5.4 Most recent price for each product: *NOT RELEVANT*

N°1 _____

N°2 _____

N°3 _____

5.5 Does your subproject generates costs on a yearly basis or periodically (buy inputs, need for labour, etc.)? Y/N

If yes, quantify in Somoni for each cost/item: *fertilizer: 200kg / 400som, pesticide: 50som*

5.6 Purpose of added income from the subproject? (ex. Education, improving housing, clothes, cash security for marriage/funerals, reinvestment into productive activities, common community activities, etc.) – First 3 in decreasing order of importance

5.7 What kind of new subproject/activity would be most relevant in order to add value to / improve your current subproject?

enough _____

5.8 Did the subproject bring anything good for you / your community?

- a. Economically (ex. did you recover your 20% contribution; have you gained any cash yet?): *no*
- b. Socially (ex. are friends asking you about how to start similar subprojects)
- c. Environmentally (ex. is your place a better place for living, and growing crops now or no change / less environmental risks?): *good profit for environment: young trees in garden good for the land*
Explain....

5.9 Are your assets common or individually owned?

The subproject area is from the chairman

5.10 What happens if part of the subproject fails (crop failure, livestock death, disaster...)?

Spend own money to repair

5.11 Have you heard of people replicating your subproject? (in your village or other villages close-by)?

Y/N *yes*

If yes, was it the result of visits to your subproject? *'Many' people (3) from the village want to replicate the project but do not have enough experience to really start the seedling field*

Thank you.

Visit of a farmer replicating this subproject in the same village:

- *Area: <500m² (1/20th ha)*
- *Issues: lack of irrigation water & cold winter resulting in part of seedlings being destroyed → lack of watershed approach of problems / village priorities*

COMMUNITY AGRICULTURE WATERSHED MANAGEMENT PROJECT

Questionnaire for Common Interest Groups

Name of Village *Karakenja* Jaomat *Muksu* Raion *Jergatol* Date *02/04/2009*

Purpose of common interest group: *beekeeping*

Subproject category (I, II): *I*

155-WB-GHM-FPI-JGT-07

Were present :

- *Shorahmatov Hasratjon - Chairman - male*
- *1 member - male*

Introduction: In addition to the review of pertinent documents and physical observation at the project site, this questionnaire is designed to assist as a checklist into the following.

1. Group formation

2. CIG land background

3. Subproject execution

4. Monitoring visits

5. Subproject impact / sustainability

1. Group formation

- 1.1. When was the group formed initially? (year): *2007*
- 1.2. What is the number of households heads (members) in the group? *13 HH including 2 from the same family* *11 M / 2 F*
- 1.3. Define what is a poor person (characteristics): *very < income, no garden (orchard), no livestock, widow, migrant husband not sending \$*
- 1.4. How many poor people participate in the CIG : give a number or % *9*
Appreciation of beneficiaries' socio-economic status A) poor *70* % B) rich *30* %
- 1.5. How frequent do CIG members meet to discuss subproject: *3 X in 2,5 years*
- 1.6. When was the last meeting? *09/2008*
- 1.7. How many members attended? *10*
- 1.8. What are the most frequent issues discussed during CIG meetings? *Reporting of 2008 activities*
- 1.9. Do you keep records of decisions taken? Y/N (pls. show the minutes) *yes – excellent minutes*

2. GIG land background *NOT RELEVANT*

- 2.1. What is the land area of your subproject? (in ha) _____
- 2.2. Do you know to whom pertains the land of your subproject? Y/N, who?

- 2.3. (If relevant) Have you secured or will you secure land use certificates for your plot of land? I have:
Y/N ; I will : Y/N

3. Subproject execution

- 3.1. Is the result of your subproject substantially different from your original idea? Y/N *no*
If yes, what is different (in terms of activities, scale, results)?

- 3.2 What do you do to maximise the results of your subproject? (Buy fertiliser, pesticides, improved varieties, keep growing local varieties, crop rotation, other inputs, use clean/ecological products, increase subproject area, plant more trees, buy more machines, etc.)

Chairman received TA from Kirgiz beekeepers in 02 & 03/2009: knows about proper bee species ('Karpatski'): wants to substitute the current Russian bee with this one; knowledge about new products to be sold; bee reproduction ; multiply bee hives to have 35 hives in 2009

Handing over beehives to members; 6 bee families to 3 members (2 boxes); wants to collect 20% to increase the number of beekeepers ; objective in 5 years: 10 bee families / member

- 3.3 For crop/livestock related subprojects, do you prefer using local adapted varieties / species or improved / exotic ones? *exotic*
What are the advantages of local varieties / species?

What are the advantages of exotic varieties / species? *Higher annual productivity (Russian: 12kg / Karpatski: 35kg)*

- 3.4 For livestock subprojects: *NOT RELEVANT*

- How many new born animals were handed over to members since subproject start?
- (OR) To how many members were genitors handed over since subproject start?

- 3.5 What are the members' roles in the subproject (who's doing what?):

- What is the CIG's contribution to the subproject: _____
 - a. Purchase of material (anybody – somebody): _____
 - b. Construction / labour (who among the members?): _____
 - c. Cash (how much): *2.000som (tin cans) + 1.000som (sugar)*
- Who's taking care of the funds received (reporting to JRC)? *_chairman & accountant _____*

- 3.6 What were your obligations when signing the project proposal (what must you do / not do?)
_management of subproject, expenditure control, report preparation, _____

NB: has a lot of expertise; wants to continue training; was a bee keeper before the subproject

- 3.7 With regards to the 10% contribution (component I only):

NO CLEAR ANSWER: handling over new bee hives to members and not to new members (meaning he is taking care of the beehives (in his garden)

- To whom did you hand it over last year (have you a receipt?)?
- In which form (cash / in-kind)?
- What quantity / how much last year?
- How long (years) will you hand over this contribution?

4. **Monitoring visits after subproject proposal**

4.1. Support from UNDP / JRC: *JRC: 1X/month ; UNDP: 3-4X/year*

- Frequency or interval last 2 visits: _____

- Purpose of last visit: *_03/2009 monitoring of activities__*

- Issue resolved? Y/N *yes*

NB: 2 families died out of 22 in winter 2008/2009

4.2. Support from PCU (government):

- Frequency or interval last 2 visits: *_3X/year (last visit in December)___*

4.3. Support from other institution (e.g. research institution, government...): *Red Cross*

- When: *_09/2008_____*

- Purpose: *_Red Cross wanted to have TA from chairman ; he did not go (no time available)____; he would give TA to others with a fee*

5. **Project impact / sustainability**

5.1 Have you recovered yet your (financial) contribution if any? Y/N

If no, when (year) do you think you will recover it?

5.2 Source of income:

List first 3 sources (including foreign remittances)	Main source of income – BEFORE CIG	Main source of income – AFTER
	Potato	Honey
	Livestock	Livestock
		(Potato not grown anymore: little profitability)

(On average for the entire group / or for a few selected members if substantially different between members)

CIG Income generation:

5.3 What (products) generate income in your subproject? if any (List): _____

In order of importance	Product n° 1 quantity (per person or per subproject) <i>honey</i>	Product n°2 quantity (per person or per subproject) candle bees-wax	Product n°3 quantity (per person or per subproject)
2006			

2007			
2008	<i>250kg prod. : 120kg sold; rest divided between members ; \$ for 6 boxes + other bee items</i>		
2009 (anticipated)	<i>500-600kg prod. : 400 sold ; rest divided between members; \$ used for same purpose</i>	<i>2 kg</i>	

5.4 Most recent price for each product:

N°1 honey: 15-20som/kg_____

N°2 bees-wax: 150som/kg_____

N°3 _____

5.5 Does your subproject generates costs on a yearly basis or periodically (buy inputs, need for labour, etc.)? Y/N yes

If yes, quantify in Somoni for each cost/item: *720som for buying sugar for the coming year*_____

5.6 Purpose of added income from the subproject? (ex. Education, improving housing, clothes, cash security for marriage/funerals, reinvestment into productive activities, common community activities, etc.) – First 3 in decreasing order of importance

*Food & clothes + own personal consumption of honey*_____

5.7 What kind of new subproject/activity would be most relevant in order to add value to / improve your current subproject?

*Wants to write subproject proposal about bee store*_____

5.8 Did the subproject bring anything good for you / your community?

- Economically (ex. did you recover your 20% contribution; have you gained any cash yet?) *yes: 3 members have 2 bee hives (equivalent: 100\$/bee family)*
- Socially (ex. are friends asking you about how to start similar subprojects) *good relationship between members*
- Environmentally (ex. is your place a better place for living, and growing crops now or no change / less environmental risks?): *excellent: bee help for flower pollination (including productive crops / plants)*
Explain....

5.9 Are your assets common or individually owned?

Common but all hives are kept at the house of the chairman; his members are not interested in keeping bees but only the production (honey). Members actually requesting their share (from original

subproject) are only receiving bee hives through income generation; not their original share which remains in the hands of the chairman → unfair

5.10 What happens if part of the subproject fails (crop failure, livestock death, disaster...)?
All will contribute

5.11 Have you heard of people replicating your subproject? (in your village or other villages close-by)?
Y/N yes : 2 people asked him to sell bee families but he refused because he wants to increase his own bee families (→ suppress competition)

If yes, was it the result of visits to your subproject?

Thank you.

COMMUNITY AGRICULTURE WATERSHED MANAGEMENT PROJECT

Questionnaire for Common Interest Groups

Name of Village Karakenja Jaomat Muksu Raion Jergatol Date 03/04/2009

Purpose of common interest group: poplars on a slope (garden of unfruitful trees)

Subproject category (I, II): II

147-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07

Were present: Isronlov Ismonali - president - male

Introduction: In addition to the review of pertinent documents and physical observation at the project site, this questionnaire is designed to assist as a checklist into the following.

1. Group formation

2. CIG land background

3. Subproject execution

4. Monitoring visits

5. Subproject impact / sustainability

1. Group formation

1.1. When was the group formed initially? (year): 2006

1.2. What is the number of households heads (members) in the group? 23 M / 0 F

1.3. Define what is a poor person (characteristics):

1.4. How many poor people participate in the CIG : give a number or % 100%

Appreciation of beneficiaries' socio-economic status A) poor 100% B) rich _____%

1.5. How frequent do CIG members meet to discuss subproject 4X/year

1.6. When was the last meeting? 12/2008

1.7. How many members attended? 21

1.8. What are the most frequent issues discussed during CIG meetings? Change dried trees (300 out of >6.000)

1.9. Do you keep records of decisions taken? Y/N (pls. show the minutes): yes

2. GIG land background

2.1. What is the land area of your subproject? (in ha) 1,5

- 2.2. Do you know to whom pertains the land of your subproject? Y/N *yes, who? Dekhan farm*
- 2.3. (If relevant) Have you secured or will you secure land use certificates for your plot of land? I have: Y/N ; I will : Y/N *documents being prepared ; not ready yet*

3. Subproject execution

- 3.1. Is the result of your subproject substantially different from your original idea? Y/N *no*
If yes, what is different (in terms of activities, scale, results)?
- 3.2 What do you do to maximise the results of your subproject? (Buy fertiliser, pesticides, improved varieties, keep growing local varieties, crop rotation, other inputs, use clean/ecological products, increase subproject area, plant more trees, buy more machines, etc.)
*Change dead trees, increase land area to 2 ha, protect all trees (stony wall) against cattle & wild pigs*_____
- 3.3 For crop/livestock related subprojects, do you prefer using local adapted varieties / species or improved / exotic ones? *local*
What are the advantages of local varieties / species? *Adapted to climatic conditions*

What are the advantages of exotic varieties / species?
- 3.4 For livestock subprojects: *NOT RELEVANT*
- How many new born animals were handed over to members since subproject start?
 - (OR) To how many members were genitors handed over since subproject start?
- 3.5 What are the members' roles in the subproject (who's doing what?):
- What is the CIG's contribution to the subproject:_____
 - a. Purchase of material (anybody – somebody): _____
 - b. Construction / labour (who among the members?): _____
 - c. Cash (how much)
 - Who's taking care of the funds received (reporting to JRC)? _____
- 3.6 What were your obligations when signing the project proposal (what must you do / not do?) *does not remember* _____
- 3.7 With regards to the 10% contribution (component I only): *NOT RELEVANT*
- To whom did you hand it over last year (have you a receipt?)?
 - In which form (cash / in-kind)?
 - What quantity / how much last year?
 - How long (years) will you hand over this contribution?

4. Monitoring visits after subproject proposal

- 4.1. Support from UNDP / JRC:
- Frequency or interval last 2 visits: *2X/year; JRC: 1X/month*__

- Purpose of last visit: *11/2008: monitoring & TA*_____

- Issue resolved? Y/N *yes*

4.2. Support from PCU (government):

- Frequency or interval last 2 visits: *3X/year*_____

4.3. Support from other institution (e.g. research institution, government...): *none*

- When: _____

- Purpose: _____

5. **Project impact / sustainability**

5.1 Have you recovered yet your (financial) contribution if any? Y/N *no*

If no, when (year) do you think you will recover it? *Within 6 years*

5.2 Source of income:

List first 3 sources (including foreign remittances)	Main source of income – BEFORE CIG	Main source of income – AFTER
	Potato	Potato
	Wheat	Wheat
	Apple	Apple
	willow	willow

(On average for the entire group / or for a few selected members if substantially different between members)

CIG Income generation:

5.3 What (products) generate income in your subproject? if any (List): *_hay*_____

In order of importance	Product n° 1 quantity (per person or per subproject) <i>hay</i>	Product n°2 quantity (per person or per subproject) <i>building material tree</i>	Product n°3 quantity (per person or per subproject)
2006			
2007			
2008	<i>800kg</i>		
2009 (anticipated)	<i>1.000kg</i>		
2015 and after		<i>200 trees/year</i>	

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5.4 Most recent price for each product:

N°1 hay: 0,5 som/kg_____

N°2 tree: 100som/unit_____

N°3 _____

5.5 Does your subproject generates costs on a yearly basis or periodically (buy inputs, need for labour, etc.)? Y/N *no*

If yes, quantify in Somoni for each cost/item: _____

5.6 Purpose of added income from the subproject? (ex. Education, improving housing, clothes, cash security for marriage/funerals, reinvestment into productive activities, common community activities, etc.) – First 3 in decreasing order of importance

Clothes, food if some hay is sold _____

5.7 What kind of new subproject/activity would be most relevant in order to add value to / improve your current subproject?

5.8 Did the subproject bring anything good for you / your community?

- b. Economically (ex. did you recover your 20% contribution; have you gained any cash yet?): *hay collection, tree branches for fuel wood*
- c. Socially (ex. are friends asking you about how to start similar subprojects): *group strengthening ; each member help each other*
- d. Environmentally (ex. is your place a better place for living, and growing crops now or no change / less environmental risks?): *protect slopy land; clean air, hay for animals*
Explain....

5.9 Are your assets common or individually owned?

Common

5.10 What happens if part of the subproject fails (crop failure, livestock death, disaster...)?

Plant new trees

5.11 Have you heard of people replicating your subproject? (in your village or other villages close-by)?

Y/N yes ; 3 people in this village ; another village: 50 people

If yes, was it the result of visits to your subproject?

Thank you.

COMMUNITY AGRICULTURE WATERSHED MANAGEMENT PROJECT

Questionnaire for Common Interest Groups- rural infrastructures

Name of Village *Karakenja* ____ Jaomat *Muksu* ____ Raion *Jergatol* ____ Date *02/04/2009* ____

Purpose of common interest group *road rehabilitation* _____

358-WB-GHM-INFR-JGT-08

Were present: *Mirzoqulov Sanjar - substitute chairman – male (old chairman in Kirghizstan)*

Introduction: In addition to the review of pertinent documents and physical observation at the project site, this questionnaire is designed to assist as a checklist into the following.

6. **Village basic data**

7. **Monitoring visits after subproject proposal**

8. **Group formation**

9. **Subproject elaboration & execution**

10. **Subproject's impact & sustainability**

11. **Lessons learned for future activities**

6. **Village basic data**

1.5. Number of households in the village? *105*

1.6. What are the current community needs? (check if infrastructure is still a priority) List 3 in decreasing order of priority.
Gymnastic hall, washing place/laundry, toilet for village members (road rehabilitation not mentioned anymore),

1.7. What are the main non infrastructures requirements of the village (farm productivity or land degradation) derived from CAP
Irrigation water, lack of fertilizers

1.8. Are there other subprojects in the immediate vicinity (number & type)?
Animal homestead (in pastures), bridge & canal rehabilitation; subprojects not linked

7. Monitoring visits after subproject proposal

2.7 Support from UNDP / JRC:

- Frequency or interval last 2 visits: *UNDP: 5-6X/year; JRC: 1X/month*

- Purpose of visit: in March 2009: *monitoring*

- Last issue resolved? Y/N *yes*

2.8 Support from PCU:

- Frequency or interval last 2 visits: *2X since 2006 until 2008*

2.9 Support from other institution: *no*

- When:

- Purpose:

8. Group formation

8.1. When was the group formed initially? (year): *_2006_*

8.2. What is the number of households heads (members) in the group? *_17HH_ 14 M / 3F*

8.3. Define what is a poor person (characteristics): *no livestock, no money to buy agricultural inputs_*

8.4. How many poor people participate in the CIG : give a number or % 5HH

8.5. Appreciation of beneficiaries' socio-economic status A) poor *_30_%* B) rich *_70%*

8.6. How frequent do CIG members meet to discuss subproject? *4X/year_*

8.7. When was the last meeting? *10/2008*

8.8. How many members attended? *14*

8.9. What are the most frequent issues discussed during CIG meetings? *'talk about project activities' – not specific*

8.10. Do you keep records of decisions taken (pls. show the minutes): *yes – excellent minutes*

9. Subproject elaboration & execution

9.1. How many people actively participated in the subproject preparation (submit the subproject)?
Chairman

9.2. How many ideas (of subproject) did you submit to JRC? *1*

9.3. What are the members' roles in the subproject (who's doing what?):

- What is the CIG's contribution to the subproject: _____
 - a. Purchase of material (anybody – somebody): *_3 members commissioned_*

- b. Construction / labour (who among the members?): *labour only from members*
- c. Cash (how much) _____
- How was the cash recovered? (Fixed sum / in kind – giving according to means [poor do not contribute]?)
- Who's taking care of the funds received (reporting to JRC/CIG)? *chairman* _____

9.4. What are your obligations when signing the project proposal (what must you do / not do?)
Does not remember

9.5. Did you use a Community procurement manual when preparing subproject? Y/N *yes*
 If no, what information JRC requested from you to prepare the subproject proposal?

10. Subproject's impact & sustainability

10.1. What is the number of households benefitting from the subproject? *800*

10.2. Are you satisfied with your subproject's results? Y/N why? *yes*

10.3. Do you consider recovering cost/village contribution & maintaining infrastructure through periodic or ad-hoc financial / labour contribution from people benefitting from the subproject?
 Y/N *yes*
 If yes, explain (how many labour days and somoni/beneficiary): *90 person.days of labour*

10.4. Was there any issue/difficulty that delayed the execution of your subproject (lack of labour, untimely receipt of funds, lack of material, other issue?)
Rocky terrain, difficult to find machinery

10.5. Did the subproject bring anything good for you / your community?
 a. Economically (ex. did you recover your 20% contribution; have you gained any cash yet?) *movement of cattle towards pastures; economy of fuel ; economy of time: before: 1h ; after: 15'*
 b. Socially (did it resolve some community issue / did it save time?)
 c. Environmentally (ex. is your place a better place for living – explain how): *with the new road access, they want to restart gardening in the plain*

10.6. If part of subproject fails, what will you do first? (ask JRC to come – make an assessment & see if it can be repaired – ask for contributions – etc.)
Mobilize villagers; not waiting for government support (will they get any support anyway?)

- 10.7. What kind of new subproject/activity would be most relevant in order to add value to / improve your current subproject?

*Gardening in the plains*_____

11. Lessons learned for future activities

- 11.1. Did your village receive external / government assistance in the past 10 years? Y/N *no*
If yes, what is do you favour most?

- The donor implements a project
- You implement a project? *XX*
Why (advantages/disadvantages)? *Feeling more responsible (ownership)*

- 11.2. If this project was to continue in other *jamoats*, would you recommend friends from your (other) village(s) in submitting subproject proposals? Y/N *yes*

- 11.3. If Yes, which kinds of activities

- 11.4. If No why? (Fund competition, too complicated procedure, not interesting, other)

- 11.5. What are the current community needs? (check if infrastructure is still a priority) List 3 in decreasing order of priority.

Electricity, irrigation water (pump), drinking water

Thank you.

ATTACHMENT 4: LIST OF SUBPROJECTS WITH DETAILED DATA

	bee	orchard	riverbank	turkey	goat	irrig pump	pasture	drinking water	hydropower station	wool
number of subproject (as per FO list)	36	66	7	56	106	394	246	336	368	82
type (1: farm prod; 2 land mng; 3 rural infrastr.)	1	2	2	1	1	3	2	3	3	1
village HH								145	251	
number of beneficiaries								100	30	
% of village HH covered by A3 subproject								69	12	
numebr of CIG male HH	10	4	23	9	8	2	15	17	12	
number of CIG female HH		5			7	5	3	5	4	11
total number of members	10	9	23	9	15	7	18	22	16	11
number of poor members		2	0	9	8	5	17	10		11
% of poor members	100	22	0	100	53	71	94	45	NOT CLEAR	100
frequency of visits (per year)	2,5	2	2	3	12	6	2	5	30	12
time lag last meeting (month)	1	5	11	4	1	4	10	4	1	1
meeting frequency (Poor / Regular)	regular	regular	poor	regular	regular	poor	poor	poor	poor	regular
attendance (number)	6	9	20	7	13	7	18	18	11	11
% attendance	60	100	87	78	87	100	100	82	69	100
issue1 (technical, member management, income gen,)	income	technical	finance	management	technical	technical	technical	management	finance	marketing
issue2	marketing				poor members				management	
Chairman leadership (Weak /Strong)	W	S	S	W	S	S		W	W	W
technical knowledge chairman (Weak / Strong)	W	W	S	W	S	W		W	W	S
subproject sustainab. (combination of leadership, technical knowledge, meeting regularity and record keeping)	weak	strong	strong	weak	strong	strong		weak	weak	strong
Watershed approach (Yes/No / NN : no assumed)	NN	NN	NN	NN	NN	N	NN	N	N	NN
records (Yes/No)	N	N	Y	N	N	N	Y	Y	N	N
benefitting land area (in ha)		1,4	50				7			
who owns land		G	G				G			
already LUC										
will ask LUC (Yes / No)		Y	N				Y			
<> original idea (Yes / No)	Y	N	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	N	N
what are CIG doing to maximize results	technical	technical	technical	technical	more members	higher capacity	technical	higher capacity	technical	technical
	ask for help									
use of bio / non bio control measures:		bio					bio			
		no-bio					no-bio			
Use of Local / Exotic species or crops		L		L	E		L			
why		adaptation		productivity	quality		adaptation			
remember CIG obligations (Yes / No)	Y	Y	N	N		N	N	N	Y	Y
10% contribution (A1): to whom?	JRC			N	CIG					CIG
10% contribution (A1): for how long	?			?	3					3
Support by other institutions (not JRC/FO/PCU)	N	N	N	N	N		N		N	Y
Did you recover your initial costs? (Yes / No)	N	N	NR	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	N
Did you have any income in 2008 (Yes / No)	Y	Y	NR	Y	N		Y		N	Y
What is the purpose of the production / income?	consumption	child	NR	food	capital		food			clothes
What is the purpose of the production / income?		medecine					clothes			child
What is the purpose of the production / income?							agric. Tools			funerals
Did the subproject provide + econom. results? (Yes/ / No)	N	Y	NR	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
Did the subproject provide + social results? (Yes/ / No)	?	?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Did the subproject provide + enviro. results? (Yes/ / No)	?	Y	Y		Y	Y	Y	Y		N
Are your assets Commonly or Individually owned?	C	C	C	I	I	C	C	C	C	C
What to do in case of subproject failure?		contribution		contribution	contribution		contribution	prevention	contribution	contribution
Do you know of any replication subproject (Yes / No)	N	Y	N	Y	Y		Y			Y
How many replication initiatives do you know?		2		50 (doubtful)	1		1			2
What is best in project management? CIG or Donor						CIG-donor		CIG	CIG	

	garden slope	sea buckthorn	canal rehab	drinking water	thresher	fruit tree nursery	beekeeping	road rehab	forestry	biogas	goat
number of subproject (as per FO list)	137	209	340	375	99	130	155	358	147		
type (1: farm prod; 2 land mng; 3 rural infrastr.)	2	2	3	3	1	2	1	3	2	3	1
village HH			210	110				105			
number of beneficiaries			60	80				800			
% of village HH covered by A3 subproject			29	73				762			
numebr of CIG male HH	9	12	10	8	22	5	11	14	23		
number of CIG female HH				1	1		2	3			
total number of members	9	12	10	9	23	5	13	17	23		
number of poor members	8	2	10	3	18	5	9	5	23		
% of poor members	89	17	100	33	78	100	69	29	100		
frequency of visits (per year)	4	3	4	12	4	4	1	4	4		
time lag last meeting (month)	1	6	5	5	5	1	6	5	3		
meeting frequency (Poor / Regular)	regular	poor	poor	poor	poor	regular	regular	poor	regular		
attendance (number)	7	9	6		23	5	10	14	21		
% attendance	78	75	60	0	100	100	77	82	91		
issue1 (technical, member management, income gen,)	technical	technical	technical	finance		management	technical				
issue2											
Chairman leadership (Weak /Strong)	S	W	W		S	W	S	W	S	W	S
technical knowledge chairman (Weak / Strong)	S	S	W		S	S	S	W	S	W	S
subproject sustainab. (combination of leadership, technical knowledge, meeting regularity and record keeping)	strong	strong	weak		strong	strong	strong	weak	strong	weak	strong
Watershed approach (Yes/No / NN : no assumed)	NN	NN	Y	Y	NN	NN	NN	Y			NN
records (Yes/No)	Y	N	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y		Y
benefitting land area (in ha)	0,5	0,2				0,3			1,5		
who owns land	G	G				C			Dekhan		
already LUC						Y					
will ask LUC (Yes / No)	Y	Y							Y		
<> original idea (Yes / No)	Y	N	N		N	N	N	Y		Y	
what are CIG doing to maximize results	technical	technical	contribution		maintenance	technical	technical		technical		
			technical		renting		higher capc		higher capc		
use of bio / non bio control measures:	bio	bio				bio					
	no-bio	no-bio				no-bio					
Use of Local / Exotic species or crops		L				L	E		L		
why		adaptation					productivity		adaptation		
remember CIG obligations (Yes / No)	Y	N		Y		Y	Y	N	N		
10% contribution (A1): to whom?					CIG		CIG				
10% contribution (A1): for how long											
Support by other institutions (not JRC/FO/PCU)	N	N		N	N	N	Y				
Did you recover your initial costs? (Yes / No)	N	N	N	Y	N	N		N	N		
Did you have any income in 2008 (Yes / No)	N	N			Y				Y		
What is the purpose of the production / income?							food				
What is the purpose of the production / income?							clothes				
What is the purpose of the production / income?											
Did the subproject provide + econom. results? (Yes/ / No)	N	N	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y		
Did the subproject provide + social results? (Yes/ / No)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y		Y		Y		
Did the subproject provide + enviro. results? (Yes/ / No)	Y	Y		Y		Y	Y	Y	Y		
Are your assets Commonly or Individually owned?	C	C		C	C	chairman	chairman				
What to do in case of subproject failure?	chairman	contribution	donor	JRC	contribution	chairman	contribution	contribution			
Do you know of any replication subproject (Yes / No)	N	Y			N	Y	Y				

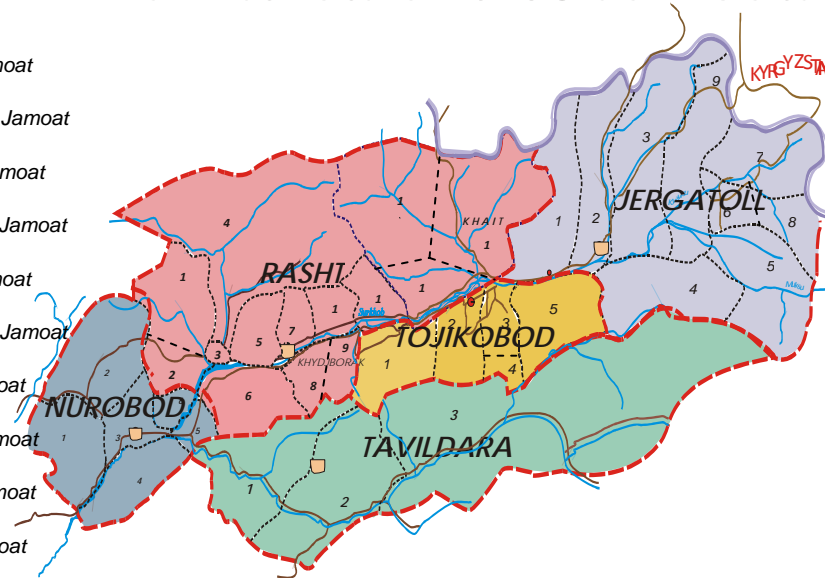
How many replication initiatives do you know?		1				3	2				
What is best in project management? CIG or Donor			CIG					CIG			

ATTACHMENT 5: MAP OF PROJECT AREA

5 Districts and 38 *Jamoats*

RASHT

- 1-Tagoba *Jamoat*
- 2-Obi Mehnat *Jamoat*
- 3-Navobod *Jamoat*
- 4-Rahimzoda *Jamoat*
- 5-Kaznok *Jamoat*
- 6-Kalai Surkh *Jamoat*
- 7-Gharm *Jamoat*
- 8-Hijborak *Jamoat*
- 9-Askalon *Jamoat*
- 10-Navdi *Jamoat*
- 11-Kalanak *Jamoat*
- 12-Jafr *Jamoat*
- 13-Hoit *Jamoat*
- 14-Yasman *Jamoat*



JERGATOL

- 1-Pildon *Jamoat*
- 2-Jergatol *Jamoat*
- 3-Yangi Shahr *Jamoat*
- 4-Surkhob *Jamoat*
- 5-Sartalo *Jamoat*
- 6-Kashot *Jamoat*
- 7-Lyakhsh *Jamoat*
- 8-Muksu *Jamoat*
- 9-Alga *Jamoat*

Map of project area

ATTACHMENT 6: INITIAL LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

DRAFT
Year 2005-2007
Community Agriculture and Watershed Management Project in the Rasht Valley (Surkhob Watershed)

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	PLANNED ACTIVITIES	TIMEFRAME									RESPONSIBLE PARTY	PLANNED BUDGET
		Q4 2005	Q1 2006	Q2 2006	Q3 2006	Q4 2006	Q1 2007	Q2 2007	Q3 2007			
3. Access to services improved through rehabilitated rural productive and public assets in selected communities. At least 8 irrigation system rehabilitated in selected jamoats; At least 8 potable drinking water supply system rehabilitated; At least 30,000 beneficiaries get improved acces to potable drinking water; At least 1,000 ha of lands get improved irrigation water; At least 100 km feeder and access roads improved and rehabilitated; At least 8 mini-hydro power station in selected communities installed and working properly; At least 15 feeder bridges rehabilitated; At least 30,000 people will get benefit from the improvement of rural productive and public assets.	3.1. Development of the Criteria for selection of infrastructure projects for rehabilitation									UNDP CP	USD 700,000 Construction of Mini-hydro power station in 2 jamoats - \$24,000; Rehabilitation of irrigation system in 6 jamoats - \$210,000; Rehabilitation of drinking water supply system in 4 jamoats - \$52,000; Rehabilitation of feeder roads in 6 jamoats - \$90,000; Construction and rehabilitation of bridges in 4 jamoats - \$100,000; Installation of productive workshops for food processing in 8 jamoats - \$123,000; Rehabilitation and construction of electricity power supply facilities in 5 jamoats - \$100,000; Establishment of WUCs/WUAs - \$1,000.	
3.2. Meetings with communities on prioritization of infrastructure objects and development of community action plan										UNDP CP		
3.3. Facilitation of establishing of the Watershed Management Committee (includes all local community institutes, like initiatives groups, JRCs, D/farms and Jamoat representatives, and also official representatives from Khukumats, and UNDP)										UNDP CP		
3.4. Preparation, submission and studying of the prioritized projects and detail assessment according to the criteria										UNDP CP		
3.5. Determination of community contribution to the sub projects										UNDP CP		
3.7. Conducting tender bidding process and selection of IP for rehabilitation										UNDP CP		
3.9. Starting of construction works (Rehabilitation works)										UNDP CP		
3.10. Monitoring of the progress of work										UNDP CP		
3.6. Establishment of WUAs/WUCs and other mechanisms for sustainability of the project (including members of CIGs of selected villages to the WUAs)										UNDP CP		
3.12. Strengthening and capacity building of the units established for sustainability of the rehabilitated infrastructure										UNDP CP		
4. Increased farm productivity and halted degradation of fragile lands and ecosystem through agricultural extension services. At least 40 extension agents selected and trained; 40 permanent jobs created in selected jamoats; At least 300 man-day of extension services provided for beneficiaries on various topics on agriculture; At least 10 baseline surveys conducted before the start of the project; At least 10 post project surveys conducted; About 3,000 beneficiaries will get benefit from the extension services.	4.1. Announcement of selection process for agricultural extension agents in selected jamoats									UNDP CP		USD 200,000 Conducting of baseline survey (1,750\$ * 8 jamoats = 14,000 \$); Training of extension agents on agriculture (8,375\$ * 8 jamoats = 67,000 \$); ; Awareness raising through publishing leaflets on better farming, change of farming and cropping culture, roundtables with FAO, Academy of Science representatives (4,375\$ * 8 jamoats = 35,000 \$); ; Provision of extension services and consultancy on veterinary and agronomy, salary of agents for first year (8,750\$ * 8 jamoats = 70,000 \$); ; Conducting post project survey after project completion (1,750 \$ * 8 jamoats = 14,000 \$)
4.2. Selection of extension agents and training providers for training of extension agents through open tender bidding or competition										UNDP CP		
4.3. Conducting baseline surveys in selected jamoats on farm productivity, on yield indicators, pest management etc										UNDP CP		
4.4. Training of extension agents in selected jamoats on better farm advices, pest amangement, on utilization of minerals, cultivation etc										UNDP CP		
4.5. Awareness raising of beneficiaries through publishing leaflets on better farming, change of farming and cropping culture										UNDP CP		
4.6. Provision of extension services to beneficiaries and dissemination of received knowledge										UNDP CP		
4.7. Conducting post project survey for impact analysis of the project										UNDP CP		
4.8. Monitoring of activities of extension agents on regular bases										UNDP CP		
5. Awareness of beneficiaries on integrated watershed development approach and on environmental impacts raised. 16 round-tables and discussions conducted; About 500 people involved in round-tables and discussions; At least 15,000 brochures and leaflets on 5 subjects published and disseminated;	5.1. Conducting of round tables and meetings with all stakeholders for exchange of information									UNDP CP	USD 35,000 Round tables: 8 jamoats x 1,000\$ =8,000\$; Publications: 8 jamoats x 2,500\$ =20,000\$; Posters: 8 jamoats x 875\$ = 7,000\$	
	5.2. Development and preparation of leaflets and brochures on anti-mudslide and land degradation measures, teracing of slopes to halt soil erosion, crop diversification etc									UNDP CP		
	5.3. Assistance to farmers and communities to raise awareness on land degradation and it causes									UNDP CP		

ATTACHMENT 7: CURRICULUM VITAE OF EVALUATORS

CURRICULUM VITAE

1. **Family name:** Lefebvre
2. **First names:** Vincent
3. **Date of birth:** 19/10/1967
4. **Nationality:** Belgian
5. **Civil Status:** married (1 child - 2005)
6. **Email:** Vincent.lefebvre@bigfoot.com Vincent.lefebvre@ace-consulting.be
7. **Education:**

Institution from – to	Degrees and Diplomas obtained
Université Catholique de Louvain 85-91	M.A. in AGRONOMY (tropical)
Université Catholique de Louvain 92-93	Post-graduation in BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION
Université de Liège (CERES) 2001	Certificate in COMMUNICATION FOR ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

8. Language skills: Indicate competence on a scale of 1 to 5 (1 - excellent; 5 - basic)

Language	Reading	Speaking	Writing
French	Mother tongue		
English	1	1	1
Portuguese	1	1	1
Spanish	1	1	2
Russian	5	4	5
Dutch	3	3	3

9. Membership of professional bodies:

- Member of the Belgian Nature Observation Society (2001-now)
- Member of the Belgian Federation of Agriculture & Civil Engineers (FABI) (1991-now)

10. Other skills (e.g. Computer literacy, etc.):

- March 2007 Attendance to the seminar by the Joint Evaluation Unit EuropeAid, DG Relex and DG Dev on Results-oriented Measurement (ROM) and Evaluation in the Relex family – at the Belgian Cooperation Agency (DGCD – Brussels - Belgium)
- 2000 August - Oct. Course of programming in Delphi – 60h (Curitiba – Brazil)
- 2000 June Participation at the OCHA seminar “Response to Disasters in Latin America” (Curitiba – Brazil)
- 2000 April – June Course of Corel Draw – 30h (Curitiba – Brazil)
- 1999 August Course on the Brazilian culture – 20h (Guaratuba – Brazil).
- 1999 June – July Course of HTML programming – 10h (Curitiba – Brazil).
- 1998 Sept.-1999 Feb. Courses of remote sensing (Universities of Liège, Brussels and Louvain - Belgium).
Subjects: GIS, remote sensing, topography, photogrammetry, spatial modelling & statistics.
- 1994 September Participation in UNDP seminar on nationally executed projects (Mozambique).
- 1994 March Participation in UNDP seminar on sustainable environment projects (Mozambique).
- 1993 September Volunteer training course organized by the Belgian Co-operation AGCD/ABOS (Belgium).
- 1992 Sept.-1993 June Courses of geology (Catholic University of Louvain - Belgium).

Subjects: crystallography, mineralogy, aerial photo interpretation, remote sensing imagery analysis, geomorphology, and cartography mapping techniques. In March 1993, training on geological mapping.

- 1986 July Analysis of effluent and process improvement suggestions in Basse-Wavre and Lasne wastewater plants (Belgium).

Computers (software & hardware; network installation / maintenance) – Windows, MS Office, Dbase, FAO software's, Ales, Dbmain, Costab, etc.

11. Present position: Project Manager (ACE)

12. Years within the firm: 2

13. Key qualifications: (relevant to the assignment)

- Programme management & co-ordination / project formulation & implementation, M&E – knowledge of PCM, logical framework & ZOPP methodologies / equipment specifications
- Programme & project evaluation / technical audit / institutional appraisal: analysis of relevance / effectiveness / efficiency / social, institutional & economic impact / political, social & cultural, technological, institutional & financial sustainability / cross cutting issues (gender, AIDS, environment & institutional capacity building); checklist elaboration & interviews of beneficiaries)
- Basic knowledge of 9th EDF administrative & financial procedures
- Data acquisition methods for evaluations: checklist elaboration & interviews of beneficiaries; SWOT analysis ; (semi-) structured interviews, focus groups
- Food security / Agronomy / agro-forestry / agro-industry / agro-climate / horticulture
- Cartography / remote sensing / mapping / GIS (Arcinfo, Mapinfo, Ilwis) / Database management systems (MECOSIG, COONGO)
- Land & water resources evaluation / crop potential analysis / participatory rural appraisals / natural resources management / mountain agro-ecosystems
- Soil survey / soil conservation / soil fertility
- Statistics including programming in SAS & Delphi
- Renewable energies (wind, bio diesel, rape seed oil)

13. Geographical experience:

Country	Date from – Date to
Guadeloupe	02/1991 - 04/1991
Mozambique	02/1994 - 08/1998, 09/2007 – 01/2008, 02/2009 - 06/2009
Brazil	05/1999 - 05/2001, 03/2002
Bolivia	02/2002, 09-10/2005
Uzbekistan	10/2002 - 11/2002, 01/2003
East Timor	11/2003 - 05/2004
Burkina Faso	11/2004 - 12/2004
Peru	09/2005
Mauritania	12/2005 - 01/2006
Eritrea	02/2006 - 03/2006
Tajikistan	08/2007 – 09/2007
Tanzania	07/2008 – 11/2008
Senegal	09/2008 – 11/2008
DR Congo	12/2008 – 04/2009

14. Professional experience

Date from – Date to	Location	Company / donor	Position	Description
03/2007 - present	Belgium	Assistance Engineering (ACE)	Business Development Specialist	Prospecting & networking: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Respond to calls for tenders, proposals and grants in the areas of rural development and environment • Prepare applications and elaborate methodologies for evaluation missions and project formulation assignments • Discuss with donors and clients technical proposals • Negotiate with other firms the constitution of alliances and consortia
02/2009 06/2009	Mozambique	IBF / European Union	Agro-economist	Final evaluation and financial review of the Foreign Exchange Facility FSMP 2003-2005 – analysis of the Human Resource & Institutional reforms, and Early Retirement Programs within the Ministry of Trade & Industry, the National Meteorological Institute & Ministry of Agriculture; detailed assessment of the impact of the reforms on programming & implementation capacity of the institutions
12/2008 – 03/2009	DR Congo	ACE / Belgian Survival Funds	Water supply Specialist	Mid-term evaluation (team leader) of the 5 years' project: "Rehabilitation of the water supply programme as an integrated initiative within the CDI-Bwamanda development programme" (financed by both CDI-Bwamanda & the Belgian Survival Funds) ; focus on food security & poverty reduction ; evaluation of the project components: water supply (well / fountains rehabilitation & construction), improved sanitation of final beneficiaries through educational activities, technical & economical analysis of the financial contribution system for water supply maintenance, capacity building of rural health agents ; interviews of final beneficiaries and stakeholders ; recommendations on the finalisation of the project and use of PHAST method
09/2008 – 11/2008	Senegal	Moore & Stephens / European Union	Mapping specialist (technical auditor)	Technical audit of the support programme to the mining sector – PASMI (9th EDF) – 15.000.000€; analysis of the programme components (geological mapping, aerial geophysics, setting up of a documentation centre, littoral underwater mapping, support to gold diggers); verification of 9th EDF procedures (interpreting delays, product & service quality assessment) ; interviewing the staff of the Mining & Geology Department
07/2008 – 11/2008	Tanzania	ACE / Belgian Survival Funds	Agro-economist	Final evaluation (team leader) of the project "Support to initiatives of rural communities to improve food security in Mufindi District » implemented by TRIAS ; focus on food security & poverty reduction ; evaluation of the projects components: local institutional strengthening and empowerment, agricultural development (crops, livestock, orchards and rural infrastructures), business development and income generation/vocational/off-farm activities training, savings and credits ; discussions with both local partners (INCOMET & MUCOBA) ; full scale food security assessment (based on food diversity: statistical analysis) ; institutional analysis of INCOMET's vocational training centre ; interviews with final beneficiaries with a focus on food insecurity
09/2007 – 01/2008	Mozambique	ACE / Belgian Survival Funds	Agro-economist	Mid-term evaluation (team leader) of the 5 years' project (team leader): "Fighting food insecurity in the North of Mozambique » (funding by OXFAM & Belgian Survival Funds) ; focus on food security & poverty reduction ;

				evaluation of the projects components: fisheries, agriculture, micro credit, land tenure, environmental management, institutional strengthening of local NGOs supporting farmers' trade unions, cooperatives & associations; SWOT analysis of the partnership between OXFAM & beneficiary associations in the Nampula and Cabo Delgado provinces (Amoder [fisheries & agricultural micro credit], UNAC/UGCAN [food sovereignty], Forum Terra Nampula [Pay for Environmental Services & land tenure], Progresso [community development]); interviews with final beneficiaries and stakeholders ; recommendations on the finalisation of the project and a second phase
08/2007 – 09/2007	Tajikistan	UNDP / World Bank & GEF	Environmental Management Specialist	Mid-term evaluation (team leader) of the Community Agriculture Watershed Management Project – CAWMP in the <i>Surkhob</i> , Vanj, Zarafshan and Toirsu watersheds whose objectives are biodiversity conservation in mountain ecosystems through sustainable land use. Detailed analysis of the component implemented by UNDP in the <i>Surkhob</i> watershed (districts of <i>Rasht</i> , Tojikobod and Jirgatal). Analysis of the project's results (rural infrastructures, environmental management and farming productivity improvements grants to local communities), implementation method, operational management and M&E system; proposal for an updated M&E system; interviews with the local NGOs managing the project (<i>Jamoat</i> Resource & Advocacy Centres) and enquiries with the final beneficiaries (Common Interest Groups of farmers)
03/2006 – 06/2006 ; 09/2006 - 03/2007	Belgium	Groupe ONE / Belgian Cooperation Agency	Project Manager	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Participation at the elaboration of Groupe One's five-year programme presented to and agreed by the Belgian Cooperation Agency for funding; on local economic development and sustainable development; preparation of the sections on 'Cooperation within developing countries' (in DR Congo & South-East Asia) and 'Education in developed countries' • Study on the potential use of used oils and rapeseed oil as a renewable source of energy (bio diesel, co-generation, SVO) • Operational management & coordination, administrative & financial supervision of current contracts & collaborating consultants • Backstopping of missions (micro credit project identification in Morocco, social audits in DR Congo).
02/2006 - 03/2006	Eritrea	ACE / Belgian Survival Funds	Irrigation Specialist	Final evaluation of the Gash Barka Small Scale Diversion Scheme Project (financed by the Belgian Survival Fund and SOS Faim) - on the Sudanese border - focussing on food security & poverty reduction: evaluation of each project components: 1. capacity building of the Ministry of Agriculture (human resources & provision of machinery), 2. construction of spate diversion structures, 3. introduction of new agricultural techniques to farmers, 4. strengthening of farmers' organisational management capability; evaluation using the 5 CAD criteria (relevance, efficiency, effectiveness, impact, sustainability) + gender & environmental impact (silting of infrastructures). (Semi) structured interviews and perception enquiries of beneficiaries: individual & group (male & female) interviews.
12/2005 - 01/2006	Mauritania	ACE / Belgian Survival Funds	Agro-economist	Mid-term review of the Hodh Chargui Integrated Rural Development Programme (financed by the Belgian Survival Fund and Vlaams Internationaal Centrum NGO) focussing on food security & poverty reduction: evaluation in the areas of water supply & sanitation, irrigation & water management, horticulture, gender &

				VET, micro-credit and institutional strengthening; (semi-) structured interviews and perception enquiries of beneficiaries.
10/2005 – 12/2005	Belgium	Groupe ONE / Belgian Cooperation Agency	NGO Specialist	<p>Evaluation of the programme of direct financing of civil society related NGOs carried out by the Belgian Cooperation Agency (DGCD), in Benin, Senegal, DR Congo, Palestine, South Africa, Rwanda, Burundi, Ethiopia, Morocco, Peru, Bolivia:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Analysis of similar programmes in the EU (France, UK & Netherlands). • Interviews of all POs in the agency responsible for this programme, personnel at the Belgian Technical Cooperation Agency and of Belgian NGOs. • Elaboration of email questionnaires (elaboration – testing – use) and check-lists for the Cooperation Attachés at the Embassies. • Institutional analysis of the DGCD: controlling, financial and administrative procedures. • Detailed analysis of the programme in Benin, Senegal and Palestine. • Participation at the elaboration of the report
09/2005 – 10/2005	Peru, Bolivia	Assistance Engineering / SOS Faim	M&E Specialist	<p>Evaluation of the programme, human resources and regional offices of the Belgian NGO “SOS Faim”:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Analysis of the European Union Delegation (EU) and Belgian Cooperation Agency programmes (DGCD) in the areas of craft industry, environment, natural resources and agriculture (production, transformation and commercialisation). • Evaluation of the 5 years’ and annual work plans of each program (EU and DGCD). • Evaluation of the performance of the regional offices in Lima and Cochabamba and of the local partnerships in these countries – in country visits in the regions of Lima, Cuzco, Apurimac and La Paz, Cochabamba, Santa Cruz: institutional analysis of the offices, partnerships & partners support (both non financial support and follow-up of co financed projects). • Detailed SWOT analysis of a selection of local partners (microfinance & rural economic organisations): saving & credit cooperatives, micro credit NGOs, municipalities, farmers’ associations, capital risks funds, corporative associations & trade unions. • Elaboration of TORs for collaborating consultants. • Debriefing sessions and report elaboration.
06/2005 – 08/2005	Belgium	Groupe ONE	Programme Manager	<p>Prospect & network: Respond to calls for tenders, proposals and grants in the areas of rural development and local economic development. Prepare applications and elaborate methodologies for evaluation missions. Discuss with donors and clients technical proposals when necessary. Negotiate with other firms the constitution of alliances and consortia. Draft TORs for collaborating consultants.</p>
01/2005 – 03/2005	Belgium	Groupe ONE / European Union	Project Manager	<p>Project formulation “Training for trainers in Agro-tourism”: elaboration of a trans-national programme in agro-tourism in Belgium, Poland and Romania, based on a business simulation game and training modules: Project definition, objectives, activities and results, chronogram, budget...</p>

				<p>(EU financing through the Leonardo Programme).</p> <p>Respond to calls for tenders, proposals and grants in the areas of rural development and local economic development.</p> <p>Prepare applications and elaborate methodologies for evaluation missions.</p> <p>Discuss with donors and clients technical proposals when necessary.</p> <p>Negotiate with other firms the constitution of alliances and consortia.</p> <p>Draft TORs for collaborating consultants.</p>
12/2004	Burkina Faso	ACE/ Belgian Survival Funds	Agro-economist	Evaluation of the Samatenga (Burkina Faso) Rural Development Project (financed by the Belgian Survival Fund and Wereld Solidariteit NGO) focussing on food security & poverty reduction: ex-post evaluation in the areas of irrigation & water management, horticulture, gender, micro-credit and institutional strengthening; (semi-) structured interviews and perception enquiries of beneficiaries.
09/2004 – 11/2004	Belgium	Groupe ONE	Programme Manager	<p>Respond to calls for tenders, proposals and grants in the areas of rural development and local economic development.</p> <p>Prepare applications and elaborate methodologies for evaluation missions.</p> <p>Discuss with donors and clients technical proposals when necessary.</p> <p>Negotiate with other firms the constitution of alliances and consortia.</p> <p>Draft TORs for collaborating consultants.</p>
11/2003 – 05/2004	East Timor	UNDP / European Union	Agro-climate Specialist	<p>UNDP “200 Development Posts” project (capacity building programme):</p> <p>Advisor at the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry (Extension & Research Division):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support to the elaboration of the national agro-meteorological network. • Participation in the formulation of the Ministry of Agriculture’s national policy and strategies in the areas of research, agro-industry and traditional agriculture. • Training of personnel in the evaluation techniques of agricultural potential (land – water – climate). • Project formulation on environmentally-friendly land husbandry and agro-forestry practices (Sesbania and Leucaena systems): demonstration fields in erosion control & agro-forestry to avoid marine silting, and farmer’s trainings; negotiations with donors for funding. • Support in the rehabilitation of the MinAgri soil laboratory. • Backstopping of NGOs and donors on soils, agro-climate in projects & programs: advice on fertilisation and liming for the restoration plan of the coffee sector implemented by the Brazilian Cooperation; support in the formulation of a new project focussing on combating Aspidius spp. (coconut scale); advice to donors technical committee (World Bank, USAID, AUSAID) on the agro-met. Network) • Counterpart’s capacity building (in budgeting, planning activities, IT, didactic material preparation for ToTs...).
08/2003 – 09/2003	Belgium	Groupe ONE / European Union	Project Manager	Project formulation “European database on Corporate Social Responsibility”: setting-up of a database management system on economic, social and environmental indicators from sustainable development reports published by European multinationals (following the Global Reporting Initiative guidelines):

				Project definition, objectives, activities and results, chronogram, budget... (EU financing through budget heading B3-4000: Industrial relations and social dialogue).
10/2002 – 11/2002, 01/2003	Uzbekistan	GID International and Assistance Engineering / Asian Development Bank	Procurement Specialist	Modernisation of the Uzbek senior secondary education system – for the Ministry of Education: Participation in the preparation of 3 tenders in the following areas: laboratory material, cattle breeding & veterinary equipment, crop protection, agricultural machinery, land survey equipment, agro-industrial equipment (canning of meat, vegetable and fruits in tin cans and jars, grain processing including flour, semolina, and cattle feed/pelleting plants): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consultation with local experts / visit of colleges and local schools. • Equipment specifications. • Reporting.
01/2002 – 03/2002 & 05/2002 - 07/2002	Belgium	Groupe ONE	Evaluation Specialist	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evaluation of the programme and human resources of the Louvain Développement consortium (team leader) (Louvain Développement, FOMULAC, CMT & SCMTM NGOs): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ Analysis of the various projects in the areas of health, natural resources, education and agriculture. ➢ Evaluation of the 5 years' and annual work plans for the consortium and each NGO. ➢ Evaluation of the performance of the South-American regional coordination unit (Bolivia: La Paz, Potosi, Oruro & Tarija) and local partnerships in Brazil (Salvador da Bahia). ➢ Elaboration of TORs for collaborating consultants & supervision of other components (missions in Benin and RD Congo). ➢ Report elaboration. • Preparation of proposals / tenders. • Market study for « Spaque » on the interest of Belgian communes in promoting wind energy on their territory (team leader). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ Burgomaster's interviews of the 262 communes of Wallonia through questionnaires (elaboration – testing – use) on issues such as current use & types of RE in the commune, % of budget allocated to RE promotion, financial incentives for private RE installations, public-private sector partnerships in RE (wind energy in particular), advantages / disadvantages of establishing a RE project in the commune. ➢ Statistical analysis of the results, report elaboration and presentation.
05/99 – 05/01	Brazil	UNDP / Belgian Cooperation Agency	UNV Agriculture Programme Officer	Strengthening of Civil Society Participation in Development Programme - Responsible for the formulation and implementation of projects & programmes of the International Centre of Specialist Volunteers (ICSV - Curitiba Ombudsman): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Formulation of a training course of the technical personnel of the São Paulo Land Institute in participatory research: setting-up of Rapid Rural Appraisals on land resources planning & management, conflict mitigation aiming the Quilombos communities in the remaining areas of the Atlantic Forest (Serra do Mar State and National parks). • Assistance to the Ombudsman of Paraná re. citizenship and human rights promotion: support to events organisation, logistics team. • Support in micro-project formulation for local Brazilian NGOs (in the following sectors: rural development, youth, and environment).

				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Design of the Internet site of IIDAC (www.iidac.org) and production of a CD-rom (in Delphi) on ICSV's activities. • Exploratory mission on the Amazon River: health, sanitation & handicraft projects formulation for urban riverine communities. • Participation to numerous seminars (Curitiba, São Paulo, Rio de Janeiro, Manaus, Belem focussing on volunteering and citizenship in Brazil; PPT presentations on volunteering). • Advisory member for the Inter-Institutional Group on Ecotourism of Paraná (GTI-Ecotourism): analysis of legislation proposals on eco-tourism in protected areas (definition of levels of environmental protection, land use types...)
11/94 – 08/98	Mozambique	UNDP / Belgian Cooperation Agency	UNV Agronomist	<p>Capacity building advisor at the National Institute of Agronomical Research</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Soil survey and Land Evaluation (team leader) in the Gaza and Zambezia provinces (AEZ methodology): natural resources inventory (land & water) ; mapping of the districts (soil maps); statistical analysis of the climate of the districts; land evaluation: production of an ALES model on the different land use types of the districts; crop potential analysis according to the land use types (most tropical food & cash crops: maize, potato, citrus, banana, sweet potato, groundnut, chick peas, coconut, cassava, cotton, sugar cane, legumes...) ; participatory land evaluation (through PRAs): farmers interviews; training seminar of the districts extension personnel on the soil local classification, fertility & soil conservation techniques, manual irrigation & drainage techniques, salinity & sodicity ; soil fertility recommendations for the major staple & commercial crops, and fruit trees ; support to land use planners. • Modelling of Mozambique different major land uses (computer land evaluation) at national level; land evaluation of the Gondola district (Manica), the left margin of Rio Maputo & the South of Mozambique: grazing, forestry, fruit trees, mechanised irrigated agriculture, mechanised and animal traction based rain-fed agriculture, mechanised and traditional wetland agriculture, traditional manual agriculture, and seminar on the use of the ALES software. • Seminar on the use of e-mail; managing computer equipment (hardware & software); management of the soil database. • Proposal for the systematic soil survey and land evaluation of Mozambique.
02/94 – 10/94	Mozambique	UNDP / Belgian Cooperation Agency	UNV Programme Implementation Officer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Responsible for the implementation of UNIFEM, UNDP nationally executed agriculture projects, emergency relief projects and the 1994 agriculture pre-programme: field visits and meetings with project staff, assistance in the follow-up of projects activities, budget revisions, project closure & transfer of equipment, participation in mid-term reviews & TPRs, country strategy elaboration... • Responsible for the co-ordination of contributions channelled through UNDP and DHA for the typhoon "Nadia". • Liaison officer with FAO and Government.
10/91 – 07/93	Belgium	Assistance Engineering	Technical Advisor	Participation in feasibility studies & construction of wastewater treatment plants: design according to the population of catchment areas, design of sludge treatment units, physical & chemical treatments.

15. **Other relevant information:** (e.g. Publications)

- UN International Electoral Observer for ONUMOZ in Mozambique (October 1994): interviews of candidates, meetings with NGOs, observation of political meetings, listing of electoral law infringements, verification of the electoral registers, observation of the polls and of counting ; daily reporting
- Internal scientific publications at the National Institute of Agronomical Research (Mozambique) – 1994-1998
- Assignments during education: 1991 February-April, Guadeloupe – France.
Thesis at the Neufchâteau Research Centre - IRFA / CIRAD; study of influence in banana plantation of agricultural mechanisation and cultivation practices on soil parasites infestation, soil structure degradation and banana-tree growth (andosol).
- Other activities: cave exploration - member of the Paraná Cave Exploration Group (GEEP – Açungui): participation in the exploration of the caves in the South of Brazil (topography & geology of the caves); scuba diving; skipper (sailing), amateur geologist.
- Student travel in Cameroon (1989), Australia (1991-1992)
- Numerous (off-duty) visits in South Africa, Namibia, Zambia, Botswana, Zimbabwe, Malawi, Kenya, Comoros & Mayotte, Mozambique (1993-1998, 2001, 2006)

SHUKUROV RAHMON EGAMOVICH

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CURRICULUM VITAE

Date of birth: July 12, 1963

Place of birth: v. Yakkabogh, Istaravshan district, Sughd oblast, Tajikistan

Nationality: Tajik

Marital status: Married

Gender: Male

PROFESSIONAL EXPERTISE AND EXPERIENCE

Biodiversity International UNEP/GEF supported project “In situ/on farm Conservation and Use of Agricultural Biodiversity (Horticultural Crops and Wild Fruit species) in Central Asia” - National Programme Assistant, Financial and Management oversight at National level

June 2006 –

present time.

Responsibilities:

- Provide support to the National Project Coordinator (NC) in ensuring proper set up of the project implementation unit and further execution of its activities;
- Provide administrative support to Project Implementation Unit management;
- Assist in project administration by assembling and preparing necessary documentation;
- Assist in preparing Letters of Agreement for research and consultancy services;
- Interact with external agencies on non-technical and administrative matters;
- Provide support to the NC in the financial and administrative management of the national project component;
- Record project expenditures and funds availability;
- Reconcile UNEP-GEF and IPGRI financial procedures to ensure accurate and timely financial reporting to Regional PIU;
- Assist National Project Coordinator (NC) in preparation of quarterly financial reports and reimbursement claims for submission to Regional PIU.

Seed Association of Tajikistan – Local Seed Marketing Expert

February-June, 2008.

Responsibilities:

- Coordination of Association work for seed marketing;
- To invite new members;
- To draw a projects and control it's accomplishment;
- To establishment database of seed existence for sale.

Research and Production Centre “Bogparvar” – Senior scientific worker

April 2006 –August 2008.

Responsibilities:

- Conducting scientific-research works;
- Managing dissertation works of postgraduates, supplicants and diploma works of students/

CARE International in Tajikistan –Institutional Assistant-Field Extensionist

January 2005-March 2006.

Responsibilities and Tasks:

- Relationship Development with beneficiaries and their community
- Community Mobilization and oversight of training/learning opportunities
- Coordinate FACT project goals with beneficiaries, local government and other agencies at the jamoat/mahalla level.
- Assist with the administrative, financial, personnel and representation matters of the FACT project.

CARE International in Tajikistan -Agriculture

extension specialist (Agriculture Officer)

September 2003-December 2004.

Responsibilities:

- Overall responsibility for planning, implementing, monitoring and evaluation of project activities related to organizing and strengthening of Farmers Service Centre;
- Overall responsibility for identifying, delivering and monitoring project activities related to equipping the Centre staff (agricultural, technical, extension and training) with knowledge and skills needed to increase agriculture productivity of land (dekhkan farms, kitchen gardens, presidential, etc.);
- Assist the Centre Director in supervision of staff working in the agriculture production and agriculture extension and training;
- Represent the project and liaison with funding agencies, government, universities, private sector and multi-lateral agencies on issues related to agriculture;
- Ensure that project-reporting requirements related to the technical aspects of agriculture production and agricultural extension and training are met.
- To develop with community local initiative proposals;
- Monitoring of implementing of local initiative proposals;
- Organizing Demo plots on crops and livestock Mobilizing of imitative groups for health, livestock diseases, food preservation trainings

Contracted Trainer of the National Agricultural Qualification Center
2005.

March 2003 – December

Responsibilities:

- Prepared lesson plans and design for trainings;
- Prepared Audio-Visual Materials for trainings;
- Conducting trainings for farmers/dekhkans

**Employee of the TAU, Currently the Senior Professor of the Crops Production
Department of the Tajik Agrarian University**

October 1993-December 2005.

Responsibilities:

- Conducting scientific-research works;
- Managing dissertation works of postgraduates, supplicants and diploma works of students;
- Conducting scientific research;
- Conducting lessons

**Mercy Corps - Project manager USDA/R&D/003/00 "To demonstration of experience on improvement of
technologies of getting double crop productions on base of the methods of the programming and training them
farmers"**

December 2001-

December 2002.

Responsibilities:

- Full responsibility for planning, realization, checking and estimation design actions;
- Preparation and conducting training for farmers;
- Establishing of field experience on getting double crop corns;
- Formation of laboratory for seeds qualities.

Deputy Director on Educational Work of the Centre on

Improvement of Professional Skill at the Tajik Agrarian University

February 2002-September 2003.

Responsibilities:

- Management and coordination of work of HSAIC of the Republic of Tajikistan (High School of Agro Industrial Complex);
- Preparing studying programs and schedules of lessons;
- Organization of the group on improving the qualification of the employees of AIC;
- Preparing budget, signing the agreements on enhancing the qualification of the employees of AIC on contract basis;
- Managing dissertation works of the postgraduates;
- Supplicants and diploma works of students;
- Conducting scientific research works

Dean of Faculty on Improvement of Professional Skill

of the Tajik Agrarian University

September 2000-February 2002.

Responsibilities:

- Management and coordination of work of the Faculty;
- Preparing studying programs;
- Organization of groups on enhancing of qualification;
- Preparing budget on training the specialists of AIC and the trainers of TAU;
- Conducting scientific-research works;
- Managing dissertation works of the postgraduates, supplicants and diploma works of students;
- Conducting scientific research works.

ICARDA Project “Control of soil and water resources”, Consultant on Agriculture

April-August 2001.

Responsibilities:

- Working on the methodology of the improvement of the technology of growing of agricultural culture;
- Identification of the level of the soil degradation;
- Evaluation of the land with different problems.

Asian Development bank (ADB) Project “Survey of farmers”, Interviewer/sociologic

March 1998.

Responsibilities:

- Conduction of the survey among the farmers;
- Developing of the report on implemented activities.

Senior teacher of fruit, vegetable and viniculture Chair,

Agronomy faculty Tajik Agrarian University

September 1992-October 1993

Assistant of fruit, vegetable and viniculture Chair,

Agronomy faculty Tajik Agrarian University

March 1989-September 1992

Senior Collaborator of collective using and Scientific

Equipment Laboratory of Tajik Agrarian University

February-March 1989

**Brigade leader and agronomist of subsidiary farm in
Ura-Tube district, Katta-Sayskay Irrigation Systems**

July-December 1985

NOTE:

**Executive Director of Charity non-governmental Association of Homeless
Juveniles and Poor Mothers (TAIS)**

January - December 1999.

Responsibilities:

- Coordination of Association work;
- To make contracts;
- Employment of specialists;
- To draw a projects and control it's accomplishment;
- Monitoring finance materials;
- To make reports.

Main accountant of NGO "Khosil"

1994-1995.

Responsibilities:

- To charge of record documentation about finance position of concern
- Control of finance materials

EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND

**September, 2008
2000**

Diploma, Doctor of agricultural Sciences from Higher Qualification Commission, Russia
Certificate of the Senior Lecturer (Docent) Ministry of Education of Russian Federation

1995

Diploma of popular university in economic science

1990

Diploma, Candidate of agricultural Sciences (Ph.D) from
Higher Qualification Commission, Russia

1986-1988

Graduate Study, Tajik Agrarian University, Dushanbe

1980-1985

Diploma, Tajik Agrarian University, Dushanbe, Agronomist – Scientist

OTHER TRAININGS

August 12-15, 2008	Regional Training Workshop on Market Research, Tashkent, Uzbekistan
May 22-28, 2008	Socio-economic studies of fruit crops diversity in Central Asia maintained on farm and in wild, Tashkent, Uzbekistan
December 9-11, 2007	Fruit Tree Genetic Resources in Central Asia: Focus Group Discussion Data Analysis and Individual Household Surveys Finalization and Coding, Tashkent, Uzbekistan
September 25-28, 2007	Socio-economic Assessment: Survey techniques, Descriptors and Project Reporting, Tashkent, Uzbekistan
September 2002	Training of Trainers on "Planning and Preparation of Agricultural Information and Audio-Visual Materials", National Agriculture Training Center, GoT, Center for Farm Privatization, Dushanbe
August-September 2002	Training of Trainers on "Communication Techniques and Extension Methodologies", National Agriculture Training Center, GoT, Center for Farm Privatization, Dushanbe
August 2002	Training of Trainers on "Modern Training Methods and Approaches", National Agriculture Training Center, GoT, Center for Farm Privatization, Dushanbe
April 2002	Training of Trainers on "Marketing of Agriculture products", Mercy Corps and Local Information Qualification Center "Manija"
February-June 2000	COUNTERPART CONSORTIUM: «NGO & Community»; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • «NGO Management»; • «Strategic Planning»; • «Project Design»; • «Fundraising»
August 1999	Certificate of Summer University in Alma-Ata: "Influence Value on Environment"
August 1998	Certificate of Summer University in Alma-Ata: "Social Ecology"

Publications: Have more than 70 scientific works including: educational and methodological work and monographs.

LANGUAGES				
#	Read	Write	Speak	Understand
English	Good	Good	Good	Good
Russian	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent
Uzbek	Good	Good	Good	Excellent
Tajik	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent	Excellent
Dari	Good	Good	Good	Good
Persian	Good	Good	Good	Good

Professional Computer skills: MS/Word, MS/Excel, Photo Editor, Power Point, Internet, E-mail

Additional skills: Conducting researches on agronomy issues, copy machine, fax, radios, driver's license "B" category

Awards: Rewarded "The Exemplary of National Education of the Republic of Tajikistan"

REFERENCES	
Muminjanov Hafiz	Senior Coordinator Sida Project "Support to Seed Industry Development in the Republic of Tajikistan"
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ATTACHMENT 8: SAMPLED DATA STATISTICAL ANALYSIS

(Only significant data has been calculated)

number of subproject (as per FO list)															
type (1: farm prod; 2 land mng; 3 rural infrastr.)	1	33%	2	33%	3	33%									
village HH															
number of beneficiaries															
% of village HH covered by A3 subproject															
numebr of CIG male HH															
number of CIG female HH															
total number of members															
number of poor members															
% of poor members	68%														
frequency of visits (per year)															
time lag last meeting (month)															
meeting frequency (Poor / Regular)	poor	53%	regular	47%											
attendance (number)															
% attendance	8028%														
issue1 (technical, member management, income gen,)	technical	42%	finance	16%	management	21%	income	5%	marketing	11%	poor members	5%			
issue2															
Chairman leadership (Weak /Strong)	W	53%	S	47%											
technical knowledge chairman (Weak / Strong)	W	47%	S	53%	W	56%									
subproject sustainab. (combination of leadership, technical knowledge, meeting regularity and record keeping)	weak	37%	strong	63%											
Watershed approach (Yes/No / NN : no assumed)	Y	16%	N	84%											
records (Yes/No)	Y	50%	N	50%											
benefitting land area (in ha)															
who owns land															
already LUC															
will ask LUC (Yes / No)															
<> original idea (Yes / No)	Y	39%	N	61%											
what are CIG doing to maximize results	technical	59%	ask for help	5%	more members	5%	higher capacity	18%	contribution	5%	maintenance	5%	renting	5%	
use of bio / non bio control measures:															
Use of Local / Exotic species or crops	L	75%	E	25%											
why															
remember CIG obligations (Yes / No)	Y	50%	N	50%											
10% contribution (A1): to whom?															
10% contribution (A1): for how long															

Support by other institutions (not JRC/FO/PCU)	Y	14%	N	86%										
Did you recover your initial costs? (Yes / No)	Y	24%	N	76%										
Did you have any income in 2008 (Yes / No)	Y	64%	N	36%										
What is the purpose of the production / income?														
What is the purpose of the production / income?														
What is the purpose of the production / income?														
Did the subproject provide + econom. results? (Yes/ / No)	Y	68%												
Did the subproject provide + social results? (Yes/ / No)	Y	79%												
Did the subproject provide + envir. results? (Yes/ / No)	Y	68%												
Are your assets Commonly or Individually owned?														
What to do in case of subproject failure?														
Do you know of any replication subproject (Yes / No)	Y	67%	N	33%										
How many replication initiatives do you know?	number	12												
What is best in project management? CIG or Donor	number/subproject	1												

ATTACHMENT 9: STATISTICAL ANALYSIS OF A2 SUBPROJECT AREAS

In this attachment are the basic statistical data of land related subprojects (A2):

1. Pasture subprojects
2. Riverbank & canal rehabilitation subprojects
3. Forestry & orchards

1. Pasture subprojects

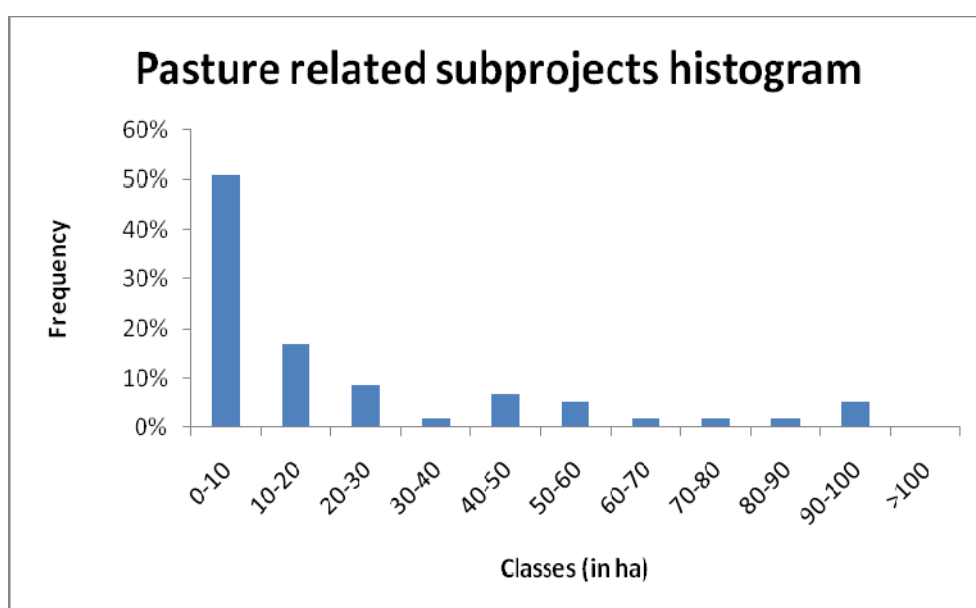
Subproject identification number	Land area (in ha)
190-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT- 07	2,5
192-WB-GHM-INFR-JGT- 07	50
245-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT- 07	1,5
193-WB-GHM-INFR-JGT- 07	10
246-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT- 07	10
247-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT- 07	35
194-WB-GHM-FPI-JGT- 07	5
248-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT- 07	5
305-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT- 07	7
125-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	10
307-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT- 07	7
252-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT- 07	5
308-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT- 07	10
254-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT- 07	5
256-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT- 07	8
346-WB-GHM-INFR-JGT- 08	60
260-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT- 07	10
261-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT- 07	9
262-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT- 07	7
136-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	8
265-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT- 07	5
267-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT- 07	5
142-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	20
315-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT- 07	50
316-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT- 07	54,5
317-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT- 07	20
145-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	10
270-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT- 07	8,2
320-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT- 07	20
321-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT- 07	15
322-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT- 07	25
272-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT- 07	20
273-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT- 07	15
274-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT- 07	95
276-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT- 07	15
277-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT- 07	30
278-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT- 07	4
323-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT- 07	15
324-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT- 07	50
280-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT- 07	10
281-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT- 07	10

284-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT- 07	50
327-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT- 07	25
162-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	4
164-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	4
166-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	5
225-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT- 07	15
226--WB-GHM-LRM-JGT- 07	4
328-WB-GHM-LRM-TJB- 07	5
227--WB-GHM-LRM-JGT- 07	4
176-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	85
179-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	94
293-WB-GHM-LRM-TJB- 07	63
294-WB-GHM-LRM-TJB- 07	80
112-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	15
302-WB-GHM-LRM-TJB- 07	92
151-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	25
271-WB-GHM-INFR-JGT- 07	56
292-WB-GHM-LRM-TJB- 07	25

Pasture related subprojects

Average	23,94
Mode	10
Standard deviation	25,89
Variation coefficient (in %)	108%
Mediane (50%)	10
quartile (25%)	6
quartile (75%)	27,5
Minimum	1,5
Maximum	95
Number of subprojects	59

<i>Classes (in ha)</i>	<i>Frequency</i>
0-10	54%
10-20	18%
20-30	5%
30-40	2%
40-50	7%
50-60	4%
60-70	2%
70-80	2%
80-90	2%
90-100	5%
> 100	0%



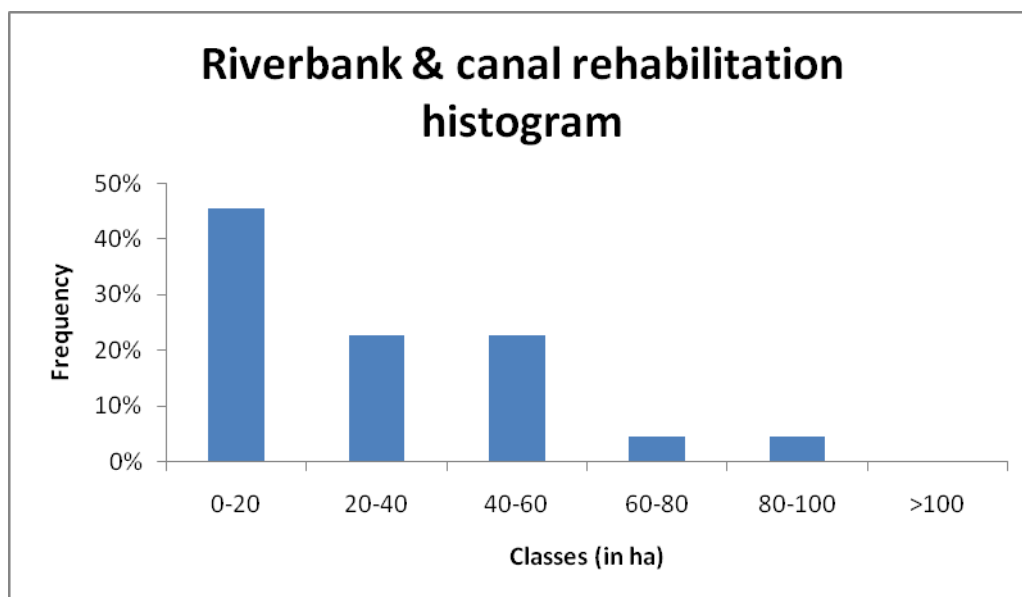
2. Riverbank & canal rehabilitation subprojects

Subproject identification number	Land area (in ha)
086-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	5
135-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	52
312-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	35
282-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	60
283-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	70
053-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	50
161-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	100
007-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	10
163-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	10
030-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	10
165-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	10
169-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	10
285-WB-GHM-LRM-TJB-07	45
172-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	25
286-WB-GHM-LRM-TJB-07	50
175-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	10
228-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	10
287-WB-GHM-LRM-TJB-07	25
290-WB-GHM-LRM-TJB-07	25
239-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	15
213-WB-INFR-LRM-JGT-07	10
279-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	35

Canal rehabilitation & riverbank subprojects (in ha)

Average	30,55
Mode	10
Standard deviation	24,95
Variation coefficient (in %)	82%
Median (50% of data below & above value)	25
Lower quartile (25%)	10
Upper quartile (75%)	48,75
Minimum	95
Maximum	5
Number of subprojects	22

<i>Classes (in ha)</i>	<i>Frequency</i>
0-20	45%
20-40	23%
40-60	23%
60-80	5%
80-100	5%
>100	0%



Forestry & orchards subprojects

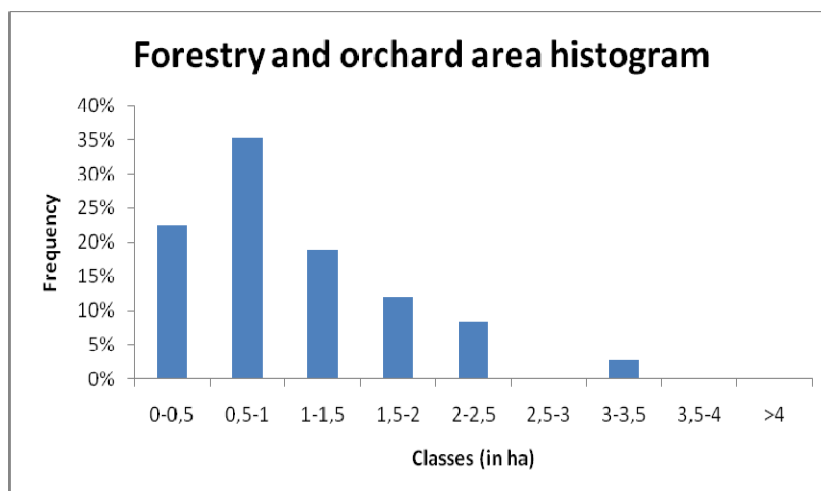
Subproject identification number	Land area (in ha)
003-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	2,5
069-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	2,5
113-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	2,5
114-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	1
188 -WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	0,52
189-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT- 07	1
004-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	2,5
072-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-08	0,2
014-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	2,5
038-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	2,5
074-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	1
115-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	1
116-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	1,5
117-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	0,5
118-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	1
016-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	1,5
039-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	2
120-WB-GHM-LRM -JGT-07	1
041-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	2,5
042-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	2,5
121-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	1
122-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	1
123-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	1
078-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	2,5
124-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	1
195-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT- 07	1,5
196-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT- 07	1
249-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT- 07	1,5
079-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	3,2
306-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT- 07	1
080-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	2
081-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	3,3
084-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	3,3
085-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	3,2
126-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	2
127-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	2,3
128-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	1
129-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	1
198-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT- 07	1
199-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT- 07	0,3
200-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT- 07	0,5
201-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT- 07	0,5
309-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT- 07	1
019-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	2
047-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	1
130-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	1
087-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	1

088-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	2
203-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT- 07	1
204-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT- 07	1
205-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT- 07	1
255-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT- 07	1
344-WB-GHM-INFR-JGT- 08	0,5
345-WB-GHM-INFR-JGT- 08	1
131-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	1
132-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	1
206--WB-GHM-LRM-JGT- 07	2
207-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT- 07	1
021-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	0,6
133-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	1
134-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	1
263-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT- 07	0,65
264-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT- 07	0,6
052-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	1,4
091-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	0,6
092-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	1,2
208-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT- 07	0,8
266-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT- 07	0,25
311-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT- 07	0,5
137-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	0,2
209-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT- 07	0,2
268-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT- 07	0,2
093-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	0,1
094-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	0,5
095-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	0,5
140-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	0,5
141-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	2
313-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT- 07	0,5
214--WB-GHM-LRM-JGT- 07	0,5
314-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT- 07	0,5
025-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	0,5
146-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	0,5
318-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT- 07	0,5
319-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT- 07	0,25
215-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT- 07	1,5
147-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	0,7
148-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	0,5
149-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	0,5
150-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	0,5
216-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT- 07	0,25
156-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	1,5
157-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	1
217-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT- 07	0,3
325-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT- 07	0,3
218-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT- 07	0,5
326-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT- 07	0,5
159-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	0,5
160-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	1

219-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT- 07	1
027-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	1,5
055-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	1,6
008-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	1,5
057-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	2
167-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	1
168-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	1
031-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	1
010-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	2,5
	0,5
011-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	1
170-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	0,6
060-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	2,5
171-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	1
061-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	2
173-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	0,6
034-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	2
329-WB-GHM-LRM-TJB- 07	1
063-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	1,2
177-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	1,8
229-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT- 07	1,5
108-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	1,2
180-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	1,5
181 -WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	1,5
230-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT- 07	1,5
231-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT- 07	1,5
289-WB-GHM-LRM-TJB- 07	1,5
037-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	1,2
065-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	1,3
066-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	1,5
067-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	1,2
110-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	1,6
182-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	1,75
183-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	1,5
184-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	1,5
295-WB-GHM-LRM-TJB- 07	1,5
111-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	1,7
186 -WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	1,7
187 -WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	2
296-WB-GHM-LRM-TJB- 07	1
297-WB-GHM-LRM-TJB- 07	1
241-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT- 07	1,5
242-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT- 07	1,5
330-WB-GHM-LRM-TJB- 07	1

<i>Forestry & orchards subprojects (in ha)</i>	
Average	1,22091549
Mode	1
Standard deviation	0,72
Variation coefficient (in %)	59%
Median (50% of data below & above value)	1
Lower quartile (25%)	0,6
Upper quartile (75%)	1,5
Minimum	0,1
Maximum	3,3
Number of subprojects	142

<i>Classes (in ha)</i>	<i>Frequency</i>
0-0,5	23%
0,5-1	35%
1-1,5	19%
1,5-2	12%
2-2,5	8%
2,5-3	0%
3-3,5	3%
3,5-4	0%
>4	0%



ATTACHMENT 10: PROJECT FINANCIAL REPORT

N o	Item	Budgeted cost in US\$	Actual by 1 st invoice in US\$	Actual by 2 nd invoice in US\$	Actual by 3rd invoice in US\$	Actual by 4th invoice in US\$	Actual by 5th invoice in US\$	Actual by 6 th invoice in US\$	Actual by 7 th invoice in US\$	Actual by 8 th invoice in US\$	Total Actual 8 invoices in US\$
	Reimbursable Investments										
1	Farm productivity Improvement	197,730		197,300	430						197,730
2	Land Resource Management Investment	487,734			107,614	51,163	134,451	52,891	141,615		487,734
3	Rural Infrastructure Investment	203,003						7,028	119,844	76,131	203,003
4	Initial Land Resource Management Investment (long term credits actually disbursed) out of credibility investment for villages	47,000	47,000								47,000
	Sub-total Subproject Investments Reimbursed on Actual Expenditures	935,467	47,000	197,300	108,044	51,163	134,451	59,919	261,459	76,131	935,467
	Consultancy										
5	Community mobilization	45,000	4,280	19,200	12,390					9,130	45,000
6	Trainings	50,000	47,960						2,040		50,000
7	Refurbishment of offices and equipment provision for 8 JRCs	46,200	46,200								46,200
8	Research	30,000		14,218	13,268				2,514		30,000
9	Awareness raising campaign including agricultural resource information for four districts	25,000	17,989						4,988	2,023	25,000
10	Dissemination of published materials and knowledge on agriculture	38,000	28,840	9,160							38,000

N o	Item	Budgeted cost in US\$	Actual by 1 st invoice in US\$	Actual by 2 nd invoice in US\$	Actual by 3rd invoice in US\$	Actual by 4th invoice in US\$	Actual by 5th invoice in US\$	Actual by 6 th invoice in US\$	Actual by 7 th invoice in US\$	Actual by 8 th invoice in US\$	Total Actual 8 invoices in US\$
1 1	Evaluation, monitoring and post project survey	59,250						14,971	7,635	36,644	59,250
	Sub-total Consultancy Budget Reimbursed on Actual	293,450	145,269	42,578	25,658			14,971	17,177	47,797	293,450
	Total	1,228,917	192,269	239,878	133,702	51,163	134,451	74,890	278,636	123,928	1,228,917
	UNDP Overhead and fee for services	296,322	39,113	49,200	43,480	16,639	43,691	24,340	39,930	39,929	296,322
	UNDP General Management Support Cost (5%)	76,262	11,569	14,475	8,859	3,390	8,902	4,962	12,050	12,055	76,262
	UNDP Bank Charge (2.8%)	44,842	6,479	8,106	4,961	1,898	4,985	2,778	7,818	7,817	44,842
	CRAND TOTAL	1,646,343	249,430	311,659	191,002	73,090	192,029	106,970	338,434	183,729	1,646,343

ATTACHMENT 11: LIST OF SUBPROJECTS WITH DETAILED DATA

Jamoot	Vill age	Village budget under Sub- component I	Approved budget by WDC, AI	Village budget under Sub- compon ent II	Appro ved budge t by WDC, AII	Village budget under Sub- compon ent III	Approved budget by WDC, AIII	Sub- com ponent	Title of the Sub- project	Project No. Code (MoU code)	Name of CIG	Number of HHs in CIG	No of Benefi ciaries	No of wom en	Date of WDC approval	Covered Area*	Are a cov ere d by ha	Estimated Cost (USD)				Communi ty contribution as a % of the total amount	CIG Received financing to date (USD)									Status of subproject (ongoing, completed,
																		Total amount	Grant amount	Community Contribution	Advance Payment		Date of receive	First Payment	Date of receive	Final Paymen t	Date of receive	TOTAL		Balance		
Pildon	Pildon Bolo	\$7,920	\$7,920	\$19,536	\$19,536	\$7,392	\$7,392	A1	Horticulture	001-WB-GHM-FPI-JGT-07	Nazarov Saimuhotir	14	142	49	1/12/2006	1 ha		3,109.78	2,487.00	622.78	20%	497.00	27/11/2006	1,745.00	17/05/2007	245.00	8/02/2008	2,487.00	100%	0.00	completed	
								A1	Bee-keeping	002-WB-GHM-FPI-JGT-07	Salohov Asomaddin "Asal"	14	142	49	1/12/2006	25 bee-families		3,036.10	2,212.00	824.10	27%	1,126.00	20/01/2007	988.00		98.00	28/03/2008	2,212.00	100%	0.00	completed	
								A2	Establishment of garden on the slope	003-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	Shehmurodov Idibek "Boghrparvar"	21	136	67	1/12/2006	2.5 ha, 1042 seedlings	2.5	5,199.00	3,944.00	1,255.00	24%	2,760.00	27/02/2007	102.00		1,082.00	2/11/2007	3,944.00	100%	0.00	completed	
								A2	Establishment of garden on the slope	069-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	Avzalov M. "Mirzochul"	22	112	56	27/02/2007	2.5 ha, 833 seedlings	2.5	4,319.25	3,457.00	862.25	20%	804.00	14/05/2007	1,496.00	3/11/2007	1,157.00	30/05/2008	3,457.00	100%	0.00	completed	
								A1	Goat breeding	070-WB-GHM-FPI-JGT-07	Gulboev Abdul "Abdul"	15	106	51	27/02/2007	40 heads	2.5	2,817.49	2,221.00	596.49	21%	2,047.00	22/05/2007	174.00	18/03/2008			2,221.00	100%	0.00	completed	
								A1	Poultry breeding	071-WB-GHM-FPI-JGT-07	Sharipov M. "Rukhsiona"	9	50	29	27/02/2007	140 poultryies	1	1,324.00	1,000.00	324.00	24%	747.00	22/05/2007	253.00	3/11/2007			1,000.00	100%	0.00	completed	
								A2	Establishment of garden on the slope	113-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	Jonyon Adaya "Jaysya"	28	133	66	27/03/2007	2.5 ha, 834 seedlings	2.5	5,625.00	4,500.00	1,125.00	20%	3,150.00	14/07/2007	1,350.00	28/11/2007			4,500.00	100%	0.00	completed	
								A2	Forestry	114-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	Mallaev N. "Bunyodkor"	22	109	58	27/03/2007	1 ha, 10 000 seedlings	1	2,658.25	2,056.00	602.25	23%	2,056.00	17/05/2007					2,056.00	100%	0.00	completed	
								A2	Forestry	188-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	Faizuloev Ishoq "Muslam"	13	80	36	12/04/2007	0.52 ha, 5000 seedlings	0.52	2,540.09	2,032.00	508.09	20%	1,323.00	14/05/2007	709.00				2,032.00	100%	0.00	completed	
								A2	Establishment of garden on the slope	189-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	Zarifov Mumin	9	40	23	12/04/2007	1 ha, 278 seedlings	1	1,488.60	1,191.00	297.60	20%	436.00	20/06/2007	755.00	29/05/2008			1,191.00	100%	0.00	completed	
								A2	Improving the conditions of summer pastures	190-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	Yusupov Rahim "Rahim"	21	113	55	12/04/2007	12.5 ha, 834 seedlings) 10 ha	2.5	2,945.00	2,356.00	589.00	20%	2,356.00	3/11/2007					2,356.00	100%	0.00	completed	
								A3	Rehabilitation of drinking water supply line	331-WB-GHM-INFR-JGT-08	Aktosh	47	279	135	20/03/2008	5140 m	2.5	3,356.68	2,685.34	671.34	20%	1,879.70	24/11/2008					1,879.70	70%	805.64	ongoing	
								A3	Rehabilitation of drinking water supply system	332-WB-GHM-INFR-JGT-08	Aktosh	47	279	135	20/03/2008	5140 m	2.5	5,883.33	4,706.66	1,176.67	20%	2,812.00	28/08/2008	1,424.16	24/11/2008			4,236.16	90%	470.50	ongoing	
								Total											282	1721	809				44,302.57	34,848.00	9,454.57	21%	21,993.70		7,572.00	
	Yarash	\$1,950	\$1,950	\$4,810	\$4,810	\$1,820	\$1,820	A2	Establishment of garden on the slope	004-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	Saidjalolov I. "Behbud"	21	119	60	1/12/2006	2.5 ha, 1042 seedlings	2.5	4,999.00	3,944.00	1,055.00	21%	821.00	20/01/2007	2,728.00	14/05/2007	395.00	20/06/2007	3,944.00	100%	0.00	completed	
								A1	Association of bee-keepers	013-WB-GHM-FPI-JGT-07	Salohov J. "Davlat"	11	56	26	19/12/2006	22 bee-families		2,340.00	1,950.00	390.00	17%	1,749.00	22/05/2007	175.00	20/06/2007	26.00	28/03/2008	1,950.00	100%	0.00	completed	
								A2	Forestry	072-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-08	Sayonov I. "Komron"	10	48	22	27/02/2007	0.2 ha, 834 seedlings	0.2	1,082.57	866.00	216.57	20%	516.00	15/05/2007	259.00	17/07/2007	91.00	29/05/2008	866.00	100%	0.00	completed	
								A3	Rehabilitation of drinking water supply line	333-WB-GHM-INFR-JGT-08	"Ibragim"	23	133	72	20/03/2008	1323m		2,036.57	1,820.00	216.57	11%	1,274.00	28/08/2008	437.98	24/11/2008	108.02		1,820.00	100%	0.00	completed	
	Total											65	356	180				10,458.14	8,580.00	1,878.14	18%	4,360.00		3,599.98		620.02		8,580.00		0.00		
	Soyon	\$7,620	\$7,620	\$18,796	\$18,796	\$7,112	\$7,112	A2	Establishment of garden on the slope	014-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	Abdulkhaev Safo "Bilol"	21	167	48	19/12/2006	2.5 ha, 1042 seedlings	2.5	4,744.57	3,690.00	1,054.57	22%	2,682.00	19/05/2007	1,008.00	17/07/2007			3,690.00	100%	0.00	completed	
								A1	Association of bee-keepers	015-WB-GHM-FPI-JGT-07	Abdulkhaev Juma "Asal"	11	67	19	19/12/2006	25 bee-families		3,071.80	2,238.00	833.80	27%	2,095.00	17/05/2007	143.00	30/07/2007			2,238.00	100%	0.00	completed	
								A2	Establishment of garden on the slope	038-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	Sattorov N. "Nurali"	21	137	62	7/02/2007	2.5 ha, 1049 seedlings	2.5	4,990.00	3,990.00	1,000.00	20%	2,699.00	28/02/2007	113.00	15/07/2007	1,178.00	3/11/2007	3,990.00	100%	0.00	completed	
								A1	Goat breeding	073-WB-GHM-FPI-JGT-07	Rizkulov A. "Nizomi"	21	107	50	27/02/2007	50 heads		3,735.60	2,990.00	745.60	20%	2,777.00	22/05/2007	213.00	14/03/2008			2,990.00	100%	0.00	completed	
								A2	Forestry	074-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	Allahmedov Z "Sarboz"	22	133	62	27/02/2007	1 ha, 2000 trees	1	3,508.75	2,807.00	701.75	20%	1,844.00	15/05/2007	963.00	29/05/2008			2,807.00	100%	0.00	completed	
								A2	Establishment of a garden of fruitful trees	115-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	Adinaev A. "Sebzor"	9	48	20	27/03/2007	1 ha, 278 trees	1	1,981.28	1,585.00	396.28	20%	1,032.00	15/05/2007	553.00				1,585.00	100%	0.00	completed	
								A2	Establishment of garden on the slope	116-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	Kosimov A. "Boghrparvar"	13	69	39	27/03/2007	1.5 ha, 500 seedlings	1.5	2,923.00	2,338.00	585.00	20%	393.00	15/05/2007	1,945.00	3/11/2007			2,338.00	100%	0.00	completed	

Jamot	Village	Village budget under Sub-component I	Approved budget by WDC, AI	Village budget under Sub-component II	Approved budget by WDC, AII	Village budget under Sub-component III	Approved budget by WDC, AIII	Sub-component	Title of the Sub-project	Project No. Code (MoU code)	Name of CIG	Number of HHs in CIG	No of Beneficiaries	No of women	Date of WDC approval	Covered Area*	Are a covered by ha	Estimated Cost (USD)			Community contribution as a % of the total amount	CIG Received financing to date (USD)										Status of subproject (ongoing, completed)						
								A2	Forestry	117-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	Ahmedov R. "Rahimboy"	9	47	21	27/03/2007	0.5 ha, 139 trees	0.5	991,25	793,00	198,25	20%	518,00	15/05/2007	275,00	3/11/2007			793,00	100%	0,00	completed							
								A2	Forestry	118-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	Akmoynak "Abdullaeva N.	21	112	57	27/03/2007	1 ha, 20000 trees	1	3.960,00	3.168,00	792,00	20%	1.259,00	15/05/2007	1.075,00	28/03/2008	834,00			3.168,00	100%	0,00	completed						
								A1	Turkey breeding	119-WB-GHM-FPI-JGT-07	Sattorov P. "Marjon"	20	142	66	27/03/2007	66 turkeys		1.114,75	892,00	222,75	20%	653,00	22/05/2007	239,00	14/03/2008					892,00	100%	0,00	completed					
								A1	Potato seeds production	191- WB-GHM-FPI-JGT- 07	Abduravopov E. "Khaigul"	9	55	29	12/04/2007	0.2 ha		1.250,00	1.000,00	250,00	20%	833,00	22/05/2007	167,00	14/03/2008					1.000,00	100%	0,00	completed					
								A2	Water-provision of pasture	192-WB-GHM-INFR-JGT- 07	Sattorov A. "Obiyor"	9	53	20	12/04/2007	1 km pipes, 50 ha	50	531,25	425,00	106,25	20%	425,00	17/07/2007					425,00	100%	0,00	completed							
								A1	Establishment of small sea-buckthorn workshop	244-WB-GHM-FPI-JGT- 07	Boymatova A. "Avalbek"	9	55	30	18/05/2007	200 kg		625,00	500,00	125,00	20%	500,00	14/03/2008							500,00	100%	0,00	completed					
								A3	Construction of micro-hydro power station	334-WB-GHM-INFR-JGT- 08	"Ravshani"	44	242	113	20/03/2008	30kWt		2.646,25	2.117,00	529,25	20%	1.482,00	28/08/2008	505,26	24/11/2008	129,74			2.117,00	100%	0,00	completed						
								A3	Construction of micro-hydro power station	335-WB-GHM-INFR-JGT- 08	"Ravshani"	44	242	113	20/03/2008	30 kWt		6.243,75	4.995,00	1.248,75	20%	3.497,00	28/08/2008	999,00	24/11/2008	499,00			4.995,00	100%	0,00	completed						
																335-WB-GHM-INFR-JGT- 08																						
															Total					283	1676	749				42.317,25	33.528,00	8.789,25	21%	22.689,00			6.694,00		2.012,00		33.528,00	
Pildoni Chingak		\$3.780	\$3.780	\$9.324	\$9.324	\$6.790	\$6.790	A2	Establishment of garden on the slope	016-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	Khujaev Kh. "Khavo"	9	70	22	19/12/2006	1.5 ha , 600 seedlings	1,5	3.429,57	2.375,00	1.054,57	31%	1.663,00	28/02/2007	636,00	30/07/2007	76,00			2.375,00	100%	0,00	completed						
								A2	Establishment of garden on the slope	039-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	Mirzokhujaev A. "Abitor"	18	131	40	7/02/2007	2 ha, 800 seedlings	2	4.500,00	3.600,00	900,00	20%	1.183,00	14/05/2007	1.798,00	15/03/2008	619,00	30/05/2008	3.600,00	100%	0,00	completed							
								A1	Goat breeding	075-WB-GHM-FPI-JGT-07	Sharipov M. "Khujaev"	19	99	42	27/02/2007	68 heads		4.794,00	3.780,00	1.014,00	21%	3.500,00	22/05/2007	280,00	3/11/2007					3.780,00	100%	0,00	completed					
								A2	Forestry	120-WB-GHM-LRM -JGT-07	Suranov R. "Suran"	18	84	45	27/03/2007	1 ha, 2000 trees	1	3.508,75	2.807,00	701,75	20%	700,00	21/06/2007	2.107,00					2.807,00	100%	0,00	completed						
								A2	Improving the conditions of summer pasture	245-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT- 07	Musoev Imridin, "Eshon"	9	59	31	18/05/2007	1.5 ha	1,5	677,00	542,00	135,00	20%	354,00	15/07/2007	188,00	3/11/2008					542,00	100%	0,00	completed					
								A3	Rehabilitation of canal	336-WB-GHM-INFR-JGT- 08	"Sharshar"	22	121	62	20/03/2008	3,5km		4.410,00	3.528,00	882,00	20%	2.470,00	28/08/2008	705,60	24/11/2008			3.175,60	90%	352,40	ongoing							
								A3	Construction of micro-hydro power station	368-WB-GHM-INFR-JGT- 08	"Charogon"	16	123	60	22/07/2008	20kWt		4.077,50	3.262,00	815,50	20%	2.282,00	29/08/2008	408,16	3/11/2008	571,84	24/11/2008	3.262,00	100%	0,00	completed							
						Total						111	687	302				25.396,82	19.894,00	5.502,82	22%	12.152,00			6.122,76		695,00		19.541,60		352,40							
Pildoni Miyona		\$7.530	\$7.530	\$18.574	\$18.574	\$7.028	\$7.028	A1	Bee-keeping	040-WB-GHM-FPI-JGT-07	Aspamov Kh. "Ozoda"	22	155	81	7/02/2007	46 bee-families		5.000,00	4.000,00	1.000,00	20%	2.800,00	28/02/2007	1.200,00	22/05/2007			4.000,00	100%	0,00	completed							
								A2	Establishment of garden on the slope	041-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	Mirzonazarov D. "Archa"	19	106	31	7/02/2007	2.5 ha, 1000 seedlings	2,5	4.795,13	3.756,00	1.039,13	22%	2.629,00	28/02/2007	1.076,00	30/07/2007	51,00	3/11/2007	3.756,00	100%	0,00	completed							
								A2	Establishment of garden	042-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	Musoev A. "Zuhur"	23	164	49	7/02/2007	2.5 ha, 1042 seedlings	2,5	5.000,00	4.000,00	1.000,00	20%	2.800,00	28/02/2007	1.070,00	20/06/2007	130,00	3/11/2007	4.000,00	100%	0,00	completed							
								A1	Poultry breeding	076-WB-GHM-FPI-JGT-07	Khojiev K. Firuza	12	68	43	27/02/2007	140 heads		1.324,00	1.000,00	324,00	24%	747,00	22/05/2007	253,00	18/03/2008			1.000,00	100%	0,00	completed							
								A1	Goat breeding	077-WB-GHM-FPI-JGT-07	Aslamov S. Aslami	16	97	41	27/02/2007	46 heads		3.215,96	2.530,00	685,96	21%	2.414,00	14/05/2007	116,00	18/03/2008			2.530,00	100%	0,00	completed							
								A2	Forestry	121-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	Gulov Saidislon, "Sayfullo"	22	127	69	27/03/2007	1 ha, 20000 trees	1	3.508,75	2.807,00	701,75	20%	1.845,00	14/05/2007	291,00	28/03/2008	671,00	10/06/2008	2.807,00	100%	0,00	completed							
								A2	Establishment of garden on the slope	122-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	Ghafurov I. "Iskandar"	9	40	19	27/03/2007	1 ha, 278 seedlings	1	1.713,70	1.371,00	342,70	20%	893,00	14/05/2007	150,00	15/07/2007	328,00	3/11/2007	1.371,00	100%	0,00	completed							
								A2	Establishment of garden on the slope	123-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	Abdurahmonov R. "Tamano"	12	51	23	27/03/2007	1 ha, 278 seedlings	1	1.488,69	1.191,00	297,69	20%	803,00	14/05/2007	269,00	20/06/2007	119,00	5/12/2007	1.191,00	100%	0,00	completed							
								A2	Building of water-tub for the cattle's drinking	193-WB-GHM-INFR-JGT- 07	Mirzokhodiev B. "Obodkor"	9	60	31	12/04/2007	2637 heads	10	620,00	495,00	125,00	20%	495,00	17/07/2007							495,00	100%	0,00	completed					
								A2	Improving the conditions of summer pasture	246-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT- 07	Sharipov A. "Amirjon"	18	93	45	18/05/2007	10 ha	10	3.691,00	2.954,00	737,00	20%	1.108,00	15/07/2007	997,00	28/03/2008	849,00			2.954,00	100%	0,00	completed						

Jamot	Vill age	Village budget under Sub- component I	Approved budget by WDC, AI	Village budget under Sub- componen t II	Appro ved budge t by WDC, AII	Village budget under Sub- componen t III	Approved budget by WDC, AIII	Sub- com- ponent	Title of the Sub- project	Project No. Code (MoU code)	Name of CIG	Number of HHs in CIG	No of Benefi- ciaries	No of wom en	Date of WDC approval	Covered Area*	Are a cov ere d by ha	Estimated Cost (USD)			Communi- ty contribution as a % of the total amount	CIG Received financing to date (USD)										Status of sub-project (ongoing, completed,
								A2	Water-provision of pasture	247-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	Umarov I "Ibrohim"	15	90	44	18/05/2007	4 km	35	2,500.00	2,000.00	500.00	20%	1,800.00	15/07/2007	102.00	3/11/2007	98.00	11/06/2008	2,000.00	100%	0.00	completed	
								A3	Construction of bio-gas	303-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	"Qurbon"	31	162	89	25/10/2007			6,220.00	4,976.00	1,244.00	20%	2,907.00	3/11/2007	311.00	15/02/2008	1,758.00	28/05/2008	4,976.00	100%	0.00	completed	
								A3	Rehabilitation of building for bio-gas	304-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	"Nurafkan"	13	70	34	25/10/2007			2,565.00	2,052.00	513.00	20%	1,912.00	3/11/2007	128.00	16/02/2008	12.00		2,052.00	100%	0.00	completed	
	Total												221	1283	599				41,642.23	33,132.00	8,510.23	20%	23,153.00		5,524.00		4,016.00		33,132.00		0.00	
	Chubai	\$6.150	\$6.150	\$15.170	\$15.170	\$5.740	\$5.740	A1	Small seed processing workshop	043-WB-GHM-FPI-JGT-07	Sheraliyev N, "Nematullo"	21	148	76	7/02/2007	1.4 ton per day		4,950.00	3,950.00	1,000.00	20%	2,765.00	27/02/2007	1,080.00	22/05/2007	105.00	3/11/2007	3,950.00	100%	0.00	completed	
								A1	Goat breeding	044-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	Sultanova Z, "Zaralo"	13	86	44	7/02/2007	40 heads		2,791.00	2,200.00	591.00	21%	1,539.00	28/02/2007	570.00	30/05/2007	91.00	14/03/2008	2,200.00	100%	0.00	completed	
								A2	Establishment of garden on the slope	078-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	Shodiev Sh, "Sitiora"	19	128	55	27/02/2007	2.5 ha, 1000 seedlings	2.5	4,695.05	3,756.00	939.05	20%	2,469.00	16/05/2007	946.00	30/07/2007	341.00	3/11/2007	3,756.00	100%	0.00	completed	
								A2	Forestry	124-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	Shoyrardonov A, "Sulchi"	22	153	79	27/03/2007	1 ha, 20000 trees	1	2,105.75	1,404.00	701.75	33%	873.00	16/05/2007	531.00	12/06/2008			1,404.00	100%	0.00	completed	
								A2	Building of water-tub for the cattle's drinking	194-WB-GHM-FPI-JGT-07	Suronov Sh, "Chorvodor"	9	49	32	12/04/2007	1741 heads	5	625.00	500.00	125.00	20%	500.00	17/07/2007					500.00	100%	0.00	completed	
								A2	Establishment of garden on the slope	195-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	Mirzomaddinov A, "Mirzokishi"	14	104	60	12/04/2007	1.5 ha, 500 seedlings	1.5	2,500.00	2,000.00	500.00	20%	1,163.00	16/05/2007	122.00	15/07/2007	715.00	3/11/2007	2,000.00	100%	0.00	completed	
								A2	Forestry	196-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	Abdiev J, "Abdiev"	25	155	71	12/04/2007	1 ha, 20000 seedlings	1	3,167.00	2,167.00	1,000.00	32%	1,163.00	16/05/2007	628.00	20/06/2007	376.00		2,167.00	100%	0.00	completed	
								A2	Improving the conditions of summer pasture	248-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	Umarov R, "Abnor"	11	71	34	18/05/2007	5 ha	5	2,012.00	1,610.00	402.00	20%	875.00	15/07/2007			735.00		1,610.00	100%	0.00	completed	
								A2	Forestry	249-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	Shamsuddinov K, "Abdulkarim"	9	59	24	18/05/2007	1.5 ha	1.5	625.00	500.00	125.00	20%	292.00	6/05/2007	208.00	12/06/2008			500.00	100%	0.00	completed	
								A2	Improving the conditions of summer pasture	305-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	"Shamsullo"	20	117	63	25/10/2007	7 ha	7	4,041.25	3,233.00	808.25	20%	2,263.00	28/08/2008			970.00		3,233.00	100%	0.00	completed	
								A3	Rehabilitation of road	337-WB-GHM-INFJ-JGT-08	"Badir"	9	59	32	20/03/2008	8.5km		6,245.00	4,996.00	1,249.00	20%	3,497.20	24/11/2008					3,497.20	70%	1,498.80	ongoing	
								A3	Rehabilitation of canal	369-WB-GHM-INFJ-JGT-08	"Sakuy"	9	59	27	22/07/2008	9 ha		930.00	744.00	186.00	20%	520.80	24/11/2008					520.80	70%	223.20	ongoing	
	Total											181	1188	597				34,687.05	27,060.00	7,627.05	22%	11,639.00		4,085.00		2,363.00		25,338.00		1,722.00		
GRAND TOTAL		\$34.950	\$34.950	\$86.210	\$86.210	\$35.882	\$35.882					1143	6911					198,804.06	157,042.00	41,762.06	21%	95,986.70		33,597.74		12,288.02		153,691.46		3,350.54		
Qashot	Kansay	\$4.110	\$4.110	\$10.138	\$10.138	\$3.836	\$3.836	A1	Bee-keeping	005-WB-GHM-FPI-JGT-07	"Asal"	16	110	43	1/12/2006	25 bee-families		3,036.30	2,212.20	824.10	27%	1,130.20	20/01/2007	1,082.00	13/05/2007			2,212.20	100%	0.00	completed	
								A2	Establishment of garden on the slope and stony lands	079-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	"Safar"	21	131	66	27/02/2007	3.2 ha, 1280 seedlings	3.2	4,800.00	3,840.00	960.00	20%	2,688.00	13/05/2007	1,152.00				3,840.00	100%	0.00	completed	
								A2	Grassing the pasture	125-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	"Ahmatali"	20	94	45	27/03/2007	10 ha	10	3,808.00	3,047.00	761.00	20%	2,132.00	28/02/2007	306.00	1/07/2007	609.00		3,047.00	100%	0.00	completed	
								A1	Association of small cattle	197-WB-GHM-FPI-JGT-07	"Andar"	10	48	30	12/04/2007	20 heads		1,180.15	897.80	282.35	24%	897.80	31/05/2007					897.80	100%	0.00	completed	
								A1	Wool Processing	250-WB-GHM-FPI-JGT-07	"Rahima"	11	70	43	18/05/2007	7 sort of products		1,250.00	1,000.00	250.00	20%	700.00	22/05/2007	300.00				1,000.00	100%	0.00	completed	
								A2	Establishment of garden "Manas"	306-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	"Manas"	9	36	15	25/10/2007	1 ha	1	1,265.00	1,054.00	211.00	17%	1,054.00						1,054.00	100%	0.00	completed	
								A2	Improving the conditions of summer pasture	307-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	"Charogohi Ulakol"	11	66	26	25/10/2007	7 ha	7	2,746.25	2,197.00	549.25	20%	2,197.00						2,197.00	100%	0.00	completed	
								A3	Construction of canal	370-WB-GHM-INFJ-JGT-08	"Ulakol"	14	104	42	22/07/2008	2.5km		4,795.00	3,836.00	959.00	20%	2,700.00						2,700.00	70%	1,136.00	ongoing	
								Total											112	659	310				22,880.70	18,084.00	4,796.70	21%	13,499.00		2,840.00	
	Dombachi	\$4.290	\$4.290	\$10.582	\$10.582	\$4.004	\$4.004	A1	Association of bee- keepers	045-WB-GHM-FPI-JGT-07	"Sadbag"	14	74	39	7/02/2007	25 bee-families		2,788.40	2,212.00	576.40	21%	974.13	28/02/2007	132.04	28/02/2007	1,105.83	14/05/2007	2,212.00	100%	0.00	completed	
								A2	Establishment of garden on the slope and stony lands	080-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	"Kukzhar"	20	64	37	27/02/2007	2 ha, 800 seedlings	2	3,000.00	2,400.00	600.00	20%	1,646.37	28/02/2007	298.25	13/05/2007	455.38		2,400.00	100%	0.00	completed	
								A2	Establishment of garden on the slope	081-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	"Chat"	20	116	58	27/02/2007	3.3 ha, 1320 seedlings	3.3	4,950.00	3,960.00	990.00	20%	1,689.74	6/04/2007	2,270.26				3,960.00	100%	0.00	completed	
								A1	Association of small cattle	251-WB-GHM-FPI-JGT-07	"Makhsud"	11	58	28	18/05/2007	33 heads		2,097.50	1,678.00	419.50	20%	1,582.80	25/05/2007	95.20				1,678.00	100%	0.00	completed	

Jamoat	Village	Village budget under Sub-component I	Approved budget by WDC, AI	Village budget under Sub-component II	Approved budget by WDC, AII	Village budget under Sub-component III	Approved budget by WDC, AIII	Sub-component	Title of the Sub-project	Project No. Code (MoU code)	Name of CIG	Number of HHs in CIG	No of Beneficiaries	No of women	Date of WDC approval	Covered Area*	Area covered by ha	Estimated Cost (USD)			Community contribution as a % of the total amount	CIG Received financing to date (USD)										Status of subproject (ongoing, completed)						
Qashob		\$6.060	\$6.060	\$14.948	\$14.948	\$7.006	\$7.006	A2	Improving the conditions of summer pasture	252-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT- 07	"Ergesh"	10	63	22	18/05/2007	5 ha	5	3.000,00	2.400,00	600,00	20%	1.462,00	3/08/2007				938,00		2.400,00	100%	0,00	completed						
								A1	Establishment of sea-buckthorn workshop	253-WB-GHM-FPI-JGT- 07	"Chinigul"	4	26	14	18/05/2007	100 kg of processing		480,00	400,00	80,00	17%	400,00	30/05/2007						400,00	100%	0,00	completed						
								A2	Improving the condition of road to summer pastures	308-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT- 07	Uluakol (Zohir)	14	72	36	25/10/2007	10 km	10	2.277,50	1.822,00	455,50	20%	1.000,00		822,00					1.822,00	100%	0,00	completed						
								A3	Rehabilitation of canal	338-WB-GHM-INFR-JGT- 08	"Most"	15	83	44	20/03/2008	1.5km		2.500,00	2.000,00	500,00	20%	2.000,00						2.000,00	100%	0,00	completed							
								A3	Riverbank protection	339-WB-GHM-INFR-JGT- 08	"Bur"	10	56	26	20/03/2008	500m		2.505,00	2.004,00	501,00	20%	1.402,00						602,00	2.004,00	100%	0,00	completed						
																				118	612	304				23.598,40	18.876,00	4.722,40	20%	7.755,03		2.795,75		2.499,21	18.876,00		0,01	
								A1	Bee-keeping	017-WB-GHM-FPI-JGT-07	"Asal2"	16	106	66	19/12/2006	36 bee-families		4.121,12	3.297,00	824,12	20%	1.649,00	28/02/2007	1.648,00	10/05/2007					3.297,00	100%	0,00	completed					
								A1	Wool Processing	082-WB-GHM-FPI-JGT-07	"Khunarmand"	11	69	56	27/02/2007	7 sorts of products		1.250,00	1.000,00	250,00	20%	700,00	10/03/2007	300,00					1.000,00	100%	0,00	completed						
								A1	Poultry breeding	083-WB-GHM-FPI-JGT-07	"Murghparvar"	10	63	32	27/02/2007	150		2.203,97	1.763,00	440,97	20%	1.234,10	10/03/2007	528,90					1.763,00	100%	0,00	completed						
								A2	Establishment of garden on the slope and stony lands	084-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	"Kashka Zhol"	20	126	65	27/02/2007	3.3 ha, 1650 seedlings	3,3	4.950,00	3.960,00	990,00	20%	1.379,88	28/02/2007	2.580,12					3.960,00	100%	0,00	completed						
								A2	Establishment of garden on the slope and stony lands	085-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	"Kara Tash"	20	110	51	27/02/2007	3.2 ha, 1320 seedlings	3,2	4.800,00	3.840,00	960,00	20%	2.772,00	12/05/2007	1.068,00					3.840,00	100%	0,00	completed						
								A2	Establishment of garden on the slope and stony lands	126-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	"Kizil Zhar"	10	58	29	27/03/2007	2 ha, 800 seedlings	2	3.000,00	2.400,00	600,00	20%	1.679,88	6/04/2005	13,32	13/05/2007	706,80		2.400,00	100%	0,00	completed							
								A2	Establishment of garden on the slope and stony lands	127-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	"Tura Arik"	14	91	46	27/03/2007	2.3 ha	2,3	3.450,00	2.760,00	690,00	20%	1.380,00	6/04/2005	1.380,00					2.760,00	100%	0,00	completed						
								A2	Improving the conditions of summer pasture	254-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT- 07	"Abdulkhay"	10	53	20	18/05/2007	5 ha	5	2.435,00	1.988,00	447,00	18%	1.988,00						1.988,00	100%	0,00	completed							
								A3	Rehabilitation of canal	340-WB-GHM-INFR-JGT- 08	"Imek koktu"	10	61	30	20/03/2008	1.5km		2.947,00	2.500,00	447,00	15%	2.500,00						2.500,00	100%	0,00	completed							
								A3	Rehabilitation of canal	341-WB-GHM-INFR-JGT- 08	"Tamak"	19	118	57	20/03/2008	164 m (pipe-d 300mm)		3.603,00	3.156,00	447,00	12%	2.209,00		947,00					3.156,00	100%	0,00	completed						
								A3	Rehabilitation of canal	371-WB-GHM-INFR-JGT- 08	"Sugat"92	14	88	46	22/07/2008	1,5km		1.687,50	1.350,00	337,50	20%	1.000,00		350,00					1.350,00	100%	0,00	completed						
								Total												154	943	498				34.447,59	28.014,00	5.202,09	15%	12.782,86		7.518,34		706,80	28.014,00		0,00	
GRAND TOTAL		\$14.460	\$14.460	\$35.668	\$35.668	\$14.846	\$14.846					384	2214					80.926,69	64.974,00	14.721,19	18%	34.036,90		13.154,09		3.815,01	63.838,00		1.136,00									
Labash	Oksoi Bolo	\$3.780	\$3.780	\$9.324	\$9.324	\$3.528	\$3.528	A1	Association of bee-keepers	018-WB-GHM-FPI-JGT-07	"Shirin"	19	123	61	19/12/2006	21 bee-families		2.330,00	1.864,00	466,00	20%	912,00	27/02/2007	131,00			821,00		1.864,00	100%	0,00	completed						
								A1	Small cattle association	046-WB-GHM-FPI-JGT-07	"Sifat"	10	65	30	7/02/2007	38 heads		2.395,00	1.916,00	479,00	20%	939,00	27/02/2007	118,00			859,00		1.916,00	100%	0,00	completed						
								A2	Establishment of garden on the slope	128-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	"Shodmon"	9	56	24	27/03/2007	1 ha, 400 seedlings	1	2.295,00	2.000,00	295,00	13%	292,00	6/04/2007	1.708,00				2.000,00	100%	0,00	completed							
								A2	Establishment of garden on the slope	129-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	"Khuhoni"	10	53	28	27/03/2007	1 ha, 400 seedlings	1	1.475,00	1.180,00	295,00	20%	1.180,00					1.180,00	100%	0,00	completed								
								A2	Establishment of garden on the slope	198-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT- 07	"Asal"	14	64	28	12/04/2007	1 ha, 400 seedlings	1	1.475,00	1.180,00	295,00	20%	198,00		379,00		603,00		1.180,00	100%	0,00	completed							
								A2	Developing the garden	199-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT- 07	"Shukhrat"	5	24	14	12/04/2007	0.3 ha, 150 seedlings	0,3	825,00	660,00	165,00	20%	660,00					660,00	100%	0,00	completed								
								A2	Establishment of a garden	200-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT- 07	"Abduvali"	9	45	23	12/04/2007	0.5 ha, 200 seedlings	0,5	1.258,00	1.006,00	252,00	20%	1.006,00					1.006,00	100%	0,00	completed								
								A2	Establishment of garden on the slope	201-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT- 07	"Sabz"	9	42	21	12/04/2007	0.5 ha, 200 seedlings	0,5	1.594,00	1.298,00	296,00	19%	1.298,00					1.298,00	100%	0,00	completed								
								A2	Establishment of garden on the slope	309-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT- 07	"Sunnat"	20	56	26	25/10/2007	1 ha, 400 seedlings	1	2.500,00	2.000,00	500,00	20%	2.000,00					2.000,00	100%	0,00	completed								
								A3	Rehabilitation of homestead canal	342-WB-GHM-INFR-JGT- 08	"Chashma"	30	216	95	20/03/2008	1700m		4.410,00	3.528,00	882,00	20%	729,00		300,00				1.029,00	29%	2.499,00	ongoing							
								Total												135	744	350				20.557,00	16.632,00	3.925,00	19%	9.214,00		2.336,00		2.283,00	14.133,00		2.499,00	

Jamoat	Vill age	Village budget under Sub- component I	Approved budget by WDC, AI	Village budget under Sub- component II	Appro ved budg e t by WDC, AII	Village budget under Sub- component III	Approved budget by WDC, AIII	Sub- com- ponent	Title of the Sub- project	Project No. Code (MoU code)	Name of CIG	Number of HHs in CIG	No of Benefi- ciaries	No of wom en	Date of WDC approval	Covered Area*	Are a cov ere d by ha	Estimated Cost (USD)			Communi- ty contribution as a % of the total amount	CIG Received financing to date (USD)										Status of subproject (ongoing, completed,
Oksoi Poyon		\$3.180	\$3.180	\$7.844	\$7.844	\$4.631	\$4.631	A2	Establishment of garden on the slope	019-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	"Sebzor"	11	128	50	19/12/2006	2 ha, 800 seedlings	2	2.530,00	2.000,00	530,00	21%	1.430,00	27/02/2007	570,00					2.000,00	100%	0,00	completed
								A2	Establishment of garden on the slope	047-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	"Iqbol"	9	48	21	7/02/2007	1 ha, 400 seedlings	1	2.071,00	1.696,00	375,00	18%	734,91	27/02/2007	961,09					1.696,00	100%	0,00	completed
								A1	Bee-keeping	048-WB-GHM-FPI-JGT-07	"Shakar"	10	57	22	7/02/2007	20 bee-families		1.875,00	1.500,00	375,00	20%	734,91	27/02/2007	379,01	25/04/2007	386,08		1.500,00	100%	0,00	completed	
								A2	Establishment of garden on the slope	130-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	"Parvina"	9	56	32	27/03/2007	1 ha, 400 seedlings	1	1.475,00	1.180,00	295,00	20%	1.180,00					1.180,00	100%	0,00	completed		
								A2	Bankprotection of Surkhob river	086-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	"Javonon"	30	216	122	27/02/2007		5	3.710,00	2.968,00	742,00	20%	1.166,18	6/04/2007	1.801,82				2.968,00	100%	0,00	completed	
								A1	Small cattle breeding	202-WB-GHM-FPI-JGT-07	"Samad"	10	42	19	12/04/2007	30 heads		2.100,00	1.680,00	420,00	20%	846,00		834,00				1.680,00	100%	0,00	completed	
								A3	Rehabilitation of homestead canal	343-WB-GHM-INFR-JGT-08	"Sharshara"	34	239	113	20/03/2008	2km		3.388,00	2.968,00	420,00	12%	729,00					729,00	25%	2.239,00	ongoing		
								A3	Rehabilitation of road	372-WB-GHM-INFR-JGT-08	"Ilhom"	17	210	102	22/07/2008	3,5km		2.078,75	1.663,00	415,75	20%	292,00					292,00	18%	1.371,00	ongoing		
								Total												130	996	481				19.227,75	15.655,00	3.572,75	19%	6.092,00		4.545,92
Julligan		\$8.430	\$8.430	\$20.794	\$20.794	\$7.868	\$7.868	A1	Association of bee-keepers	020-WB-GHM-FPI-JGT-07	"Shifo"	12	81	44	19/12/2006	35 bee-families		3.025,00	2.420,00	605,00	20%	1.186,00	27/02/2007	1.176,00	27/02/2007	58,00		2.420,00	100%	0,00	completed	
								A1	Small cattle association	049-WB-GHM-FPI-JGT-07	"Narkin"	20	131	63	7/02/2007	80 heads		4.460,00	3.570,00	890,00	20%	1.228,00	10/03/2007	2.273,00	27/04/2007	69,00		3.570,00	100%	0,00	completed	
								A1	Small cattle association	310-WB-GHM-FPI-JGT-07	"Tagaybek"	18	209	98	25/10/2007	50 heads		3.050,00	2.440,00	610,00	20%	478,00		1.195,00		767,00		2.440,00	100%	0,00	completed	
								A2	Establishment of a new garden	087-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	"Erkin"	9	47	25	27/02/2007	1 ha, 400 seedlings	1	2.961,00	2.586,00	375,00	13%	539,00		1.200,00		847,00		2.586,00	100%	0,00	completed	
								A2	Establishment of garden on the slope	088-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	"Nachi"	9	130	76	27/02/2007	2 ha, 800 seedlings	2	3.000,00	2.500,00	500,00	17%	864,00	26/04/2007	1.386,00		250,00		2.500,00	100%	0,00	completed	
								A2	Establishment of garden on the slope	203-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	"Nur"	9	130	68	12/04/2007	1 ha, 400 seedlings	1	1.770,00	1.475,00	295,00	17%	664,00		811,00				1.475,00	100%	0,00	completed	
								A2	Establishment of a garden of shade-bearing trees	204-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	"Sulaymon"	10	65	36	12/04/2007	1 ha, 400 seedlings	1	1.475,00	1.180,00	295,00	20%	1.180,00						1.180,00	100%	0,00	completed	
								A2	Establishment of garden on the slope	205-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	"Ilhom"	9	67	31	12/04/2007	1 ha, 400 seedlings	1	2.304,00	1.920,00	384,00	17%	920,00		1.000,00				1.920,00	100%	0,00	completed	
								A2	Establishment of garden on the slope	255-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	"Dusti"	9	132	71	18/05/2007		1	2.625,00	2.000,00	625,00	24%	2.000,00					2.000,00	100%	0,00	completed		
								A2	Planting of productive grass in Sasik-Kuli	256-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	"Dodikhudo"	11	62	31	18/05/2007	8 ha	8	2.313,00	1.850,00	463,00	20%	420,00		529,00		901,00		1.850,00	100%	0,00	completed	
								A2	Nursery	344-WB-GHM-INFR-JGT-08	"Elita"	3	12	6	20/03/2008	0.5 ha	0.5	594,00	495,00	99,00	17%	495,00						495,00	100%	0,00	completed	
								A2	Establishment of garden on the slope	345-WB-GHM-INFR-JGT-08	"Mumin"	26	117	57	20/03/2008	1 ha	1	5.990,40	4.992,00	998,40	17%	2.289,00		1.703,00		1.000,00		4.992,00	100%	0,00	completed	
								A2	Planting of productive grass	346-WB-GHM-INFR-JGT-08	"Kenchelik"	14	101	48	20/03/2008	60 ha	60	2.155,20	1.796,00	359,20	17%	0,00		1.000,00		796,00		1.796,00	100%	0,00	completed	
								A3	Rehabilitation of drinking water supply system	347-WB-GHM-INFR-JGT-08	"Maydontoil"	60	291	150	20/03/2008	2km		5.547,50	4.438,00	1.109,50	20%	1.166,00						1.166,00	26%	3.272,00	ongoing	
								A3	Rehabilitation of road	348-WB-GHM-INFR-JGT-08		32	200	98	20/03/2008	4km		1.450,00	1.160,00	290,00	20%	0,00						0,00	0%	1.160,00	ongoing	
								A3	Rehabilitation of canal	349-WB-GHM-INFR-JGT-08		35	210	102	20/03/2008	3km		2.837,50	2.270,00	567,50	20%	0,00						0,00	0%	2.270,00	ongoing	
Total												286	1985				26.983,00	37.092,00	8.465,60	31%	13.429,00		9.570,00		2.892,00		30.390,00		6.702,00			
Mukur		\$2.430	\$2.430	\$5.994	\$5.994	\$2.268	\$2.268	A1	Small cattle association	050-WB-GHM-FPI-JGT-07	"Avaz"	12	82	41	7/02/2007	48 heads		3.040,00	2.430,00	610,00	20%	1.708,00	10/03/2007	664,00		58,00		2.430,00	100%	0,00	completed	
								A2	Establishment of garden on the slope	131-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	"Zulkada"	9	69	28	27/03/2007	1 ha, 400 seedlings	1	1.475,00	1.180,00	295,00	20%	560,00		400,00		220,00		1.180,00	100%	0,00	completed	
								A2	Establishment of garden on the slope	132-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	"Tokur"	9	58	23	27/03/2007	1 ha, 400 seedlings	1	1.475,00	1.180,00	295,00	20%	1.180,00					1.180,00	100%	0,00	completed		
								A2	Establishment of garden on the slope	206-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	"Baydulo"	10	55	29	12/04/2007	2 ha, 800 seedlings	2	2.954,00	2.454,00	500,00	17%	2.000,00			454,00		2.454,00	100%	0,00	completed		
								A2	Establishment of garden on the slope	207-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	"Salmon"	9	57	23	12/04/2007	1 ha, 400 seedlings	1	1.475,00	1.180,00	295,00	20%	1.180,00					1.180,00	100%	0,00	completed		
A3	Rehabilitation of Namozchoi pasture road	257-WB-GHM-INFR-JGT-07	"Namozchoy"	30	204	89	18/05/2007	25km		2.835,00	2.268,00	567,00	20%	2.268,00						2.268,00	100%	0,00	completed									

Jamot	Vill age	Village budget under Sub- component I	Approved budget by WDC, AI	Village budget under Sub- component II	Appro- ved bud- get by WDC, AII	Village budget under Sub- component III	Approved budget by WDC, AIII	Sub- com- ponent	Title of the Sub- project	Project No. Code (MoU code)	Name of CIG	Number of HHs in CIG	No of Benefi- ciaries	No of women	Date of WDC approval	Covered Area*	Are a cov- ered by ha	Estimated Cost (USD)			Commu- nity contribution as a % of the total amount	CIG Received financing to date (USD)								Status of subproject (ongoing, completed),	
							Total					79	525	233				13,254.00	10,692.00	2,562.00	19%	8,896.00		1,064.00		732.00		10,692.00		0.00	
GRAND TOTAL		\$17,820	\$17,820	\$43,956	\$43,956	\$18,295	\$18,295					630	4250					80,021.75	80,071.00	18,525.35	23%	37,631.00		17,515.92		6,293.08		66,239.00		13,832.00	
Surkhab	Shihili	\$2,730	\$2,730	\$6,734	\$6,734	\$2,548	\$2,548	A2	Horticulture	021-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	"Shoimardonov Sh, "Eshon"	9	54	30	19/12/2006	0.6 ha, 300 seedlings	0.6	929.60	700.00	229.60	25%	490.00	26/02/2007	210.00	8/05/2007			700.00	100%	0.00	completed
								A1	Small workshop on milk processing	089-WB-GHM-FPI-JGT-07	Pitakova Kh, "Kaymak"	16	98	52	27/02/2007			875.00	700.00	175.00	20%	490.00	8/05/2007	210.00	25/05/2007			700.00	100%	0.00	completed
								A2	Planting of fruitful trees	133-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	Odinaev Kh, "Zargan"	10	58	28	27/03/2007	1 ha, 500 seedlings	1	2,200.58	1,500.00	700.58	32%	787.00	6/08/2007	641.00		72.00		1,500.00	100%	0.00	completed
								A2	Establishment of garden on the slope	134-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	Sayburkhonov, "Kabodizorkuni"	21	121	63	27/03/2007	1 ha, 700 seedlings	1	1,875.00	1,500.00	375.00	20%	874.00	2/08/2007	583.00	18/09/2007	43.00		1,500.00	100%	0.00	completed
								A2	Riverbank protection	135-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	Eshonkeldiev M, "Zarbdor"	41	246	129	27/03/2007	500m	52	3,792.50	3,034.00	758.50	20%	780.00	22/10/2007	1,950.00		304.00		3,034.00	100%	0.00	completed
								A1	Goat breeding	258-WB-GHM-FPI-JGT-07	Mirakov K, "Orzabek"	9	32	14	18/05/2007	18 heads		1,250.00	1,000.00	250.00	20%	814.00	19/07/2007	186.00	21/10/2007			1,000.00	100%	0.00	completed
								A1	Goat breeding	259-WB-GHM-FPI-JGT-07	Khasanov D, "Karashura"	13	73	36	18/05/2007	19 heads		1,290.00	1,030.00	260.00	20%	843.00	19/07/2007	187.00	21/10/2007			1,030.00	100%	0.00	completed
								A3	Rehabilitation of drinking water supply system	350-WB-GHM-INFR-JGT-08	"Shihili"	11	62	27	20/03/2008	5 points		1,560.00	1,248.00	312.00	20%	1,123.00		125.00				1,248.00	100%	0.00	completed
								A3	Rehabilitation of drinking water supply system	351-WB-GHM-INFR-JGT-08	"Jaloliyov"	12	61	28	20/03/2008	4 points		1,625.00	1,300.00	325.00	20%	1,170.00		130.00				1,300.00	100%	0.00	completed
	Total											142	805	407				15,397.68	12,012.00	3,385.68	22%	7,371.00		4,222.00		419.00		12,012.00		0.00	
	Jibodi	\$4,440	\$4,440	\$10,952	\$10,952	\$4,144	\$4,144	A1	Small seed processing workshop	022-WB-GHM-FPI-JGT-07	Kosimov S, "Ghalakor"	15	97	39	19/12/2006	400 kg per hour		5,123.40	3,817.00	1,306.40	25%	2,672.00	3/04/2007	1,145.00	26/05/2007			3,817.00	100%	0.00	completed
								A1	Development of bee-keeping	090-WB-GHM-FPI-JGT-07	Saymurodov K, "Karatan"	9	54	27	27/02/2007	6 bee-families		819.20	623.00	196.20	24%	327.00	3/04/2007	296.00	10/05/2007			623.00	100%	0.00	completed
								A2	Planting of productive grass	260-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	Jurabekov, "Chorvodot"	22	132	65	18/05/2007	10 ha	10	3,750.00	3,000.00	750.00	20%	1,800.00	20/06/2007	1,200.00			3,000.00	100%	0.00	completed	
								A2	Improving the conditions of summer pasture	261-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	Nuriddinov, "Shabnam"	16	104	56	18/05/2007	9 ha	9	3,937.00	3,150.00	787.00	20%	1,890.00	19/07/2007	1,166.00		94.00		3,150.00	100%	0.00	completed
								A2	Improving the conditions of summer pasture	262-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	Latifov S, "Alafzor"	14	83	45	18/05/2007	7 ha	7	2,627.00	2,102.00	525.00	20%	1,198.00	19/07/2007	904.00			2,102.00	100%	0.00	completed	
								A2	Establishment of a garden of unfruitful trees	263-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	Aldanazarov Kh, "Eroziya"	15	76	41	18/05/2007	0.65 ha, 700 seedlings	0.65	1,500.00	1,200.00	300.00	20%	487.00	2/08/2007	713.00			1,200.00	100%	0.00	completed	
								A2	Development of garden on the slope	264-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	Burkhonov R, "Ishkiya"	9	58	30	18/05/2007	0.6 ha, 250 seedlings	0.6	1,875.00	1,500.00	375.00	20%	1,500.00					1,500.00	100%	0.00	completed	
								A3	Construction of micro-hydro power station	373-WB-GHM-INFR-JGT-08		18	98	46	22/07/2008			5,180.00	4,144.00	1,036.00	20%	1,104.00		3,040.00			4,144.00	100%	0.00	completed	
	Total											118	702	349				24,811.60	19,536.00	5,275.60	21%	0.00		5,424.00		94.00		15,392.00		4,144.00	
	Sigat	\$4,470	\$4,470	\$11,026	\$11,026	\$4,172	\$4,172	A1	Leasing Centre	023-WB-GHM-FPI-JGT-07	Berdiev S, "Obodon"	29	60	29	19/12/2006	6 item of technique		3,962.50	3,170.00	792.50	20%	857.00	26/02/2007	1,362.00	26/02/2007	951.00	18/09/2007	3,170.00	100%	0.00	completed
								A1	Bee-keeping	051-WB-GHM-FPI-JGT-07	Aliev M, "Zokir"	9	52	29	7/02/2007	13 bee-families		1,675.00	1,300.00	375.00	22%	910.36	26/02/2007	389.64	8/05/2007			1,300.00	100%	0.00	completed
								A2	Planting of fruitful and unfruitful trees	052-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	Berdiev S, "Tabiatnigahdori"	10	50	23	7/02/2007	1.4ha, 560 seedlings	1.4	2,000.00	1,600.00	400.00	20%	1,120.00	26/02/2007	480.00	27/05/2007			1,600.00	100%	0.00	completed
								A2	Development of garden on the slope	091-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	Saliev Kh, "Boghparvar"	9	34	16	27/02/2007	0.6 ha, 250 seedlings	0.6	1,875.00	1,500.00	375.00	20%	1,050.00	8/05/2007	450.00			1,500.00	100%	0.00	completed	
								A2	Planting of shade-bearing trees	092-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	Khushtakhtov Kh, "Tohir"	9	51	26	27/02/2007	1.2 ha, 700 seedlings	1.2	1,501.10	1,200.00	301.10	20%	840.00	8/05/2007	360.00			1,200.00	100%	0.00	completed	
								A2	Planting of productive grass	136-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	Baptabaev A, "Marjona"	10	59	28	27/03/2007	8 ha	8	2,500.00	2,000.00	500.00	20%	1,399.00	26/02/2007	601.00	19/06/2007			2,000.00	100%	0.00	completed
								A2	Planting of shade-bearing trees	208-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	Rahmatulloev R, "Alijon"	14	77	37	12/04/2007	0.8 ha, 1000 seedlings	0.8	1,500.00	1,200.00	300.00	20%	840.00	8/05/2007	360.00			1,200.00	100%	0.00	completed	

Jamot	Vill age	Village budget under Sub- component I	Approved budget by WDC, AI	Village budget under Sub- compon- ent II	Appro- ved bud- get by WDC, AII	Village budget under Sub- compon- ent III	Approved budget by WDC, AIII	Sub- com- ponent	Title of the Sub- project	Project No. Code (MoU code)	Name of CIG	Number of HHs in CIG	No of Benefi- ciaries	No of wom- en	Date of WDC approval	Covered Area*	Are a cov- ered by ha	Estimated Cost (USD)			Commu- nity contribution as a % of the total amount	CIG Received financing to date (USD)								Status of subproject (ongoing, completed,			
								A2	Planting of productive grass	265-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT- 07	Ghafurov K, "Robname"	14	56	26	18/05/2007	5 ha	5	1.750,00	1.400,00	350,00	20%	986,00	8/05/2007	414,00				1.400,00	100%	0,00	completed		
								A2	Establishment of unfruitful trees	266-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT- 07	Kirgizbekov M, "Iso"	9	61	29	18/05/2007	0.25 ha, 2000 seedlings	0,25	1.176,00	926,00	250,00	21%	713,00	16/06/2007	213,00						926,00	100%	0,00	completed
								A2	Planting of fruitful and unfruitful trees	311-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT- 07	Mashrabov A, "Navruz"	9	42	21	25/10/2007	0.5 ha	0,5	1.500,00	1.200,00	300,00	20%	734,00		466,00				1.200,00	100%	0,00	completed		
								A3	Rehabilitation of road	352-WB-GHM-INFR-JGT- 08	"Tokhtorbay"	20	139	76	20/03/2008	8km		2.465,00	1.972,00	493,00	20%	1.000,00		972,00				1.972,00	100%	0,00	completed		
								A3	Rehabilitation of water supply system	353-WB-GHM-INFR-JGT- 08	"Obyori"	21	147	79	20/03/2008	6 points		2.750,00	2.200,00	550,00	20%	1.980,00		220,00				2.200,00	100%	0,00	completed		
	Total											163	828	419				24.654,60	19.668,00	4.986,60	20%	12.429,36		5.095,64		951,00		19.668,00		0,00			
		\$3.240	\$3.240	\$7.992	\$7.992	\$4.438	\$4.438	A2	Horticulture Development	137-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	Karimov M, "Boghi Khirmanov"	13	91	40	27/03/2007	0.2 ha, 450 seedlings	0,2	1.500,00	1.200,00	300,00	20%	840,00	8/05/2007	292,00		68,00		1.200,00	100%	0,00	completed		
								A1	Poultry breeding	138-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	Zayniddinov N, "Khavzak"	9	98	46	27/03/2007	100 poultry		1.000,00	800,00	200,00	20%	560,00	8/05/2007	240,00	13/09/2007			800,00	100%	0,00	completed		
								A2	Planting of fruitful and shade-bearing trees	209-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT- 07	Rizvonov Sh, "Archakapa"	13	67	35	12/04/2007	0.2 ha, 500 scabuckthorn 80 nuts	0,2	1.625,00	1.300,00	325,00	20%	910,00	8/05/2007	260,00	20/06/2007	130,00		1.300,00	100%	0,00	completed		
								A1	Conduction of preventive- vaccination activities	210-WB-GHM-FPI-JGT- 07	Tojiddinov A, "Boytor"	9	63	26	12/04/2007	200 heads		1.000,00	800,00	200,00	20%	560,00	8/05/2007	200,00	20/06/2007	40,00	18/09/2007	800,00	100%	0,00	completed		
								A1	Bee-keeping	211-WB-GHM-FPI-JGT- 07	Kululov S, "Asal"	9	54	27	12/04/2007	5 bee-families		750,00	600,00	150,00	20%	420,00	8/05/2007	120,00	20/06/2007	60,00	18/09/2007	600,00	100%	0,00	completed		
								A1	Goat -breeding	212-WB-GHM-FPI-JGT- 07	Abdurahmonov Sh, "Shahob"	14	74	38	12/04/2007	14 heads		1.300,00	1.040,00	260,00	20%	884,00	8/05/2007	104,00	8/05/2007	52,00	20/06/2007	1.040,00	100%	0,00	completed		
								A2	Planting of productive grass	267-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT- 07	Sayrahmonov N, "Dashi"	9	58	26	18/05/2007	5 ha	5	1.500,00	1.200,00	300,00	20%	951,00		249,00				1.200,00	100%	0,00	completed		
								A2	Establishment of unfruitful trees	268-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT- 07	Mahramov P, "Anget"	9	62	32	18/05/2007	0.2 ha	0,2	1.250,00	1.000,00	250,00	20%	630,00	19/07/2007	292,00		78,00		1.000,00	100%	0,00	completed		
								A2	Bank protection of the river "Surkhob"	312-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT- 07	"Surkhob"	41	246	120	25/10/2007	500m	35	4.115,00	3.292,00	823,00	20%	2.963,00		329,00				3.292,00	100%	0,00	completed		
								A3	Rehabilitation of road	354-WB-GHM-INFR-JGT- 08	"Turay"	17	101	45	20/03/2008	2.5km		1.292,50	1.034,00	258,50	20%	952,00		82,00				1.034,00	100%	0,00	completed		
								A3	Rehabilitation of road	374-WB-GHM-INFR-JGT- 08	"Aghba"	17	101	45	22/07/2008	7km		2.487,50	1.990,00	497,50	20%	1.393,00						1.393,00	70%	597,00	ongoing		
								A3	Rehabilitation of drinking water supply line	375-WB-GHM-INFR-JGT- 08	"Obyori"	17	104	54	22/07/2008	4km		1.767,50	1.414,00	353,50	20%	990,00		424,00				1.414,00	100%	0,00	completed		
	Total											177	1119	534				19.587,50	15.670,00	3.917,50	20%	12.053,00		2.168,00		350,00		15.073,00	96%	597,00			
		\$270	\$270	\$666	\$666	\$252	\$252	A2	Establishment of a garden	093-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	Kenjaev R, "Tuychi"	9	55	24	27/02/2007	0.1 ha, 50 seedlings	0,1	832,50	666,00	166,50	20%	395,00	3/04/2007	271,00	8/05/2007			666,00	100%	0,00	completed		
								A1	Bee-keeping	139-WB-GHM-FPI-JGT-07	Kenjaev R, "Shodi"	9	55	25	27/03/2007	3 bee-families		338,00	270,00	68,00	20%	270,00	8/05/2007				270,00	100%	0,00	completed			
								A3	Rehabilitation of road	376-WB-GHM-INFR-JGT- 08	"Khurusaki"	9	31	24	22/07/2008	2km		315,00	252,00	63,00	20%	252,00						252,00	100%	0,00	completed		
Total											27	141	73				1.485,50	1.188,00	297,50	20%	917,00		271,00		0,00		1.188,00		0,00				
GRAND TOTAL		\$15.150	\$15.150	\$37.370	\$37.370	\$15.554	\$15.554					627	3595					85.936,88	68.074,00	17.862,88	21%	6.138,46		17.180,64		1.814,00		63.333,00		4.741,00			
Maksu	Sarkentja	\$9.150	\$9.150	\$22.570	\$22.570	\$9.394	\$9.394	A1	Small seed processing workshop	024-WB-GHM-FPI-JGT-07	Rahimov Khasan, "Sorbon"	15	113	61	19/12/2006	2 ton per day		4.306,40	3.000,00	1.306,40	30%	2.100,00	27/02/2007	817,00		83,00		3.000,00	100%	0,00	completed		
								A2	Establishment of a garden of unfruitful trees	094-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	"Khurshed"	13	65	34	27/02/2007	0.5 ha, 5000 seedlings	0,5	2.145,00	1.716,00	429,00	20%	1.084,02	15/04/2007	631,98				1.716,00	100%	0,00	completed		
								A2	Establishment of a Productive garden	095-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	Saymuddinov B, "Subrob"	9	48	24	27/02/2007	0.5 ha, 320 seedlings	0,5	1.385,00	1.100,00	285,00	21%	355,00	14/04/2007	452,00	19/06/2007	293,00		1.100,00	100%	0,00	completed		
								A1	Small cattle breeding	096-WB-GHM-FPI-JGT-07	"Chorvodor"	37	208	114	27/02/2007	78 heads		4.976,00	3.938,00	1.038,00	21%	2.757,00	27/02/2007	980,00		201,00		3.938,00	100%	0,00	completed		
								A1	Bee-keeping	097-WB-GHM-FPI-JGT-07	"Oqil"	11	62	37	27/02/2007	17 bee-families		1.875,00	1.500,00	375,00	20%	1.050,00	14/04/2007	450,00				1.500,00	100%	0,00	completed		
								A2	Establishment of a garden of unfruitful trees	140-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	"Nazarkulov Zh, "Komi"	10	42	22	27/03/2007	0.5 ha, 5000 seedlings	0,5	1.812,50	1.450,00	362,50	20%	532,54	14/04/2007	700,00	14/06/2007	217,46		1.450,00	100%	0,00	completed		

Jamoat	Vill age	Village budget under Sub- component I	Approved budget by WDC, AI	Village budget under Sub- componen t II	Appro ved budge t by WDC, AII	Village budget under Sub- componen t III	Approved budget by WDC, AIII	Sub- compon ent	Title of the Sub- project	Project No. Code (MoU code)	Name of CIG	Number of HHs in CIG	No of Benefi ciaries	No of wom en	Date of WDC approval	Covered Area*	Are a cov ere d by ha	Estimated Cost (USD)			Commu nity contribution as a % of the total amount	CIG Received financing to date (USD)										Status of subproject (ongoing, completed,							
Saskibulak								A2	Establishment of a garden of unfruitful trees	141-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	Muratov S, "Salom"	18	112	58	27/03/2007	2 ha, 1000 seedlings	2	3,000.00	2,400.00	600.00	20%	720.00	14/04/2007	1,680.00	19/06/2007			2,400.00	100%	0.00	completed								
								A2	Repair of Okteskay pasture	142-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	"Shehrozod"	16	79	41	27/03/2007	20 ha	20	2,875.00	2,300.00	575.00	20%	1,150.00	15/04/2007	1,150.00				2,300.00	100%	0.00	completed								
								A2	Establishment of a garden of unfruitful trees	313-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	"Shohkarim"	16	79	40	25/10/2007	05, 2500 seedlings	0.5	2,640.00	2,112.00	528.00	20%	700.00		1,196.00		216.00		2,112.00	100%	0.00	completed								
								A2	Construction of a drainage system to lower the level of underground water	213-WB-INFR-LRM-JGT-07	Khashekov M, "Tojodin"	11	54	25	12/04/2007	500m 10 ha	10	1,675.00	1,340.00	335.00	20%	669.97	6/05/2007	536.00		134.03		1,340.00	100%	0.00	completed								
								A2	Establishment of a garden of fruit-bearing trees	214-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	Sharipov J, "Niyat"	10	69	36	12/04/2007	0.5 ha, 225 seedlings	0.5	1,630.00	1,304.00	326.00	20%	913.00	14/06/2007	326.00		65.00		1,304.00	100%	0.00	completed								
								A2	Establishment of a garden of fruit-bearing trees	314-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	"Somon"	10	71	35	25/10/2007	0.5 ha, 625 seedlings	0.5	2,112.50	1,300.00	812.50	38%	910.00		275.00		115.00		1,300.00	100%	0.00	completed								
								A1	Poultry breeding	269-WB-GHM-FPI-JGT-07	Toitov N, "Akmal"	3	11	6	18/05/2007	174 heads		912.00	712.00	200.00	22%	642.00	1/06/2007	70.00				712.00	100%	0.00	completed								
								A2	Construction of road to summer pasture "Chuluk"	315-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	"Asilbek"	18	71	36	25/10/2007	3 km	50	2,520.00	2,016.00	504.00	20%	1,916.00		100.00				2,016.00	100%	0.00	completed								
								A2	Construction of summer pasture "Beshechki"	316-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	"Kubanich"	18	91	43	25/10/2007	shed 20x5 m; 20x15 area	54.5	2,837.00	2,270.00	567.00	20%	845.00		979.00		446.00		2,270.00	100%	0.00	completed								
								A2	Construction of summer pasture "Supoli"	317-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	"Bahrom"	25	119	62	25/10/2007	shed 20x5 m; 0.06 ha	20	4,077.50	3,262.00	815.50	20%	2,283.00		979.00				3,262.00	100%	0.00	completed								
								A3	Rehabilitation of road	355-WB-GHM-INFR-JGT-08	"Ozod"	12	57	27	20/03/2008	3km		1,928.75	1,543.00	385.75	20%	1,396.00		147.00				1,543.00	100%	0.00	completed								
								A3	Rehabilitation of canal	356-WB-GHM-INFR-JGT-08	"Jahongir"	12	61	29	20/03/2008	600m		1,928.75	1,543.00	385.75	20%	1,294.00			249.00		1,543.00	100%	0.00	completed									
								A3	Rehabilitation of road	357-WB-GHM-INFR-JGT-08	Zuhurbek"	17	91	41	20/03/2008	8km		2,755.00	2,204.00	551.00	20%	2,094.00			110.00		2,204.00	100%	0.00	completed									
								A3	Rehabilitation of drainage system	377-WB-GHM-INFR-JGT-08	"Maydon"	6	40	19	22/07/2008	100m		990.00	792.00	198.00	20%	792.00					792.00	100%	0.00	completed									
								A3	Rehabilitation of drinking water supply line	378-WB-GHM-INFR-JGT-08	"Bahtiyor"	14	120	63	22/07/2008	2km		1,627.50	1,302.00	325.50	20%	1,172.00				130.00		1,302.00	100%	0.00	completed								
								A3	Rehabilitation of canal	379-WB-GHM-INFR-JGT-08	"Dovut"	10	48	23	22/07/2008	2km		1,687.50	1,350.00	337.50	20%	911.00					911.00	67%	439.00	ongoing									
								A3	Rehabilitation of canal	380-WB-GHM-INFR-JGT-08	"Kurgan"	5	22	10	22/07/2008	812m		825.00	660.00	165.00	20%	594.00			66.00		660.00	100%	0.00	completed									
								Total												316	1733	886			52,521.40	41,114.00	11,407.40	22%	26,880.53		11,321.98		1,324.49		40,675.00		439.00		
								Saskibulak		\$8,190	\$8,190	\$20,202	\$20,202	\$8,408	\$8,408	A2	Planting of unfruitful trees	025-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	Saidbekov A, "Faizbob"	15	89	44	19/12/2006	0.5 ha, 5000 seedlings	0.5	3,750.00	3,000.00	750.00	20%	2,100.00	27/02/2007	443.00		457.00		3,000.00	100%	0.00	completed
																A1	Small seed processing workshop	098-WB-GHM-FPI-JGT-07	Ghafarirov N, "Mada"	16	84	44	27/02/2007	2 ton per day		2,615.00	2,092.00	523.00	20%	1,464.00	10/03/2007	418.00		210.00		2,092.00	100%	0.00	completed
A1	Conduction of preventive-vaccination activities	143-WB-GHM-FPI-JGT-07	Alimov A, "Shifo"	16	82	38	27/03/2007									2150 heads		2,663.00	2,130.00	533.00	20%	1,704.09	6/04/2007	425.91				2,130.00	100%	0.00	completed								
A1	Small cattle breeding	144-WB-GHM-FPI-JGT-07	Akhmedov M, "Orif"	30	188	98	27/03/2007									78 heads		4,960.00	3,968.00	992.00	20%	2,778.00	6/04/2007	1,080.00		110.00		3,968.00	100%	0.00	completed								
A2	Repair of the upper part of the Okteskay pasture	145-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	Makhmudov N, "Shaykh"	11	66	36	27/03/2007									10 ha	10	1,750.00	1,400.00	350.00	20%	980.00	6/04/2007	420.00				1,400.00	100%	0.00	completed								
A2	Establishment of a garden of unfruitful trees	146-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	Rahmatov M, "Lakhsh"	16	98	48	27/03/2007									0.5 ha, 5000 seedlings	0.5	2,600.00	2,080.00	520.00	20%	1,456.00	14/04/2007	552.00		72.00		2,080.00	100%	0.00	completed								
A2	Establishment of a garden of unfruitful trees	318-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	Mirzoev, "Belol"	13	71	29	25/10/2007									0.5 ha, 2500 seedlings	0.5	2,112.50	1,690.00	422.50	20%	666.00	15/04/2007	850.00		174.00		1,690.00	100%	0.00	completed								

Jamoat	Vill age	Village budget under Sub- component I	Approved budget by WDC, AI	Village budget under Sub- component t II	Appro ved budge t by WDC, AII	Village budget under Sub- component III	Approved budget by WDC, AIII	Sub- com- ponent	Title of the Sub- project	Project No. Code (MoU code)	Name of CIG	Number of HHs in CIG	No of Benefi- clarics	No of wom en	Date of WDC approval	Covered Area*	Are a cov ere d by ha	Estimated Cost (USD)			Communi- ty contribution as a % of the total amount	CIG Received financing to date (USD)								Status of subproject (ongoing, completed,									
Karakentia								A2	Establishment of a garden of unfruitful trees	319-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	Partoev Z, "Dara"	9	35	18	25/10/2007	0.25 ha, 1500 seedlings	0,25	1.344,60	1.000,00	344,60	26%	325,00		588,00		87,00		1.000,00	100%	0,00	completed								
								A2	Forestry	215-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT- 07	Saidov Sh, "Zelol"	13	70	35	12/04/2007	1.5 ha, 19714 trees	1,5	2.175,00	1.740,00	435,00	20%	1.531,00		209,00				1.740,00	100%	0,00	completed								
								A2	Improving the conditions of summer pasture of Oktosh and recovery of mudslide	270-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT- 07	"Polvon"	18	74	32	18/05/2007	8.2 ha	8,2	3.000,00	2.400,00	600,00	20%	1.980,00		420,00				2.400,00	100%	0,00	completed								
								A2	Construction of summer pasture "Beshechki"	320-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT- 07	Pirjonov U, "Shohsomon"	16	87	44	25/10/2007	shed 20x5; 20x10m	20	2.738,00	2.190,00	548,00	20%	845,00		1.155,00		190,00		2.190,00	100%	0,00	completed								
								A2	Construction of summer pasture "Kum"	321-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT- 07	Loikov D, "Jamoliddin"	15	67	32	25/10/2007	2 km	15	2.275,00	1.820,00	455,00	20%	1.360,00					1.360,00	75%	460,00	ongoing									
								A2	Construction of summer pasture "Kashkasu"	322-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT- 07	Burkhonov Z, "Khuvaydullo"	22	99	49	25/10/2007	shed 20x5m; 20x15m	25	3.602,50	2.882,00	720,50	20%	2.594,00					2.594,00	90%	288,00	ongoing									
								A3	Rehabilitation of road	381-WB-GHM-INFR-JGT- 08	"Manon"	21	92	45	22/07/2008	1km, bridge 6x5m		3.305,00	2.644,00	661,00	20%	2.372,00		272,00			2.644,00	100%	0,00	completed									
								A3	Engraving of road	382-WB-GHM-INFR-JGT- 08	"Meha"	19	149	77	22/07/2008	2km		4.962,50	3.970,00	992,50	20%	3.100,00		870,00			3.970,00	100%	0,00	completed									
								A3	Rehabilitation of road	383-WB-GHM-INFR-JGT- 08	"Sangin"	19	66	41	22/07/2008	2,5km		1.580,00	1.264,00	316,00	20%	1.138,00		126,00			1.264,00	100%	0,00	completed									
								A3	Rehabilitation of canal	384-WB-GHM-INFR-JGT- 08	Lokshu	19	45	21	22/07/2008	1km		662,50	530,00	132,50	20%	0,00		530,00			530,00	100%	0,00	completed									
								Total											288	1462	731			46.095,60	36.800,00	9.295,60	20%	26.393,09		6.560,91		1.110,00		36.052,00		748,00			
																A1	Establishment of mill and small seed processing workshop	026-WB-GHM-FPI-JGT-07	Akhmedov E, "Irodi"	17	101	42	19/12/2006	200 kg per day		4.983,00	3.600,00	1.383,00	28%	2.520,00	27/02/2007	720,00		360,00		3.600,00	100%	0,00	completed
																A1	Small seed processing workshop	099-WB-GHM-FPI-JGT-07	Ikromova A, "Mash'al"	23	111	54	27/02/2007	600 kg per day		4.306,40	3.000,00	1.306,40	30%	2.100,00	14/04/2007	598,00	14/06/2007	302,00		3.000,00	100%	0,00	completed
																A2	Establishment of a garden of unfruitful trees	147-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	Isroilov I, "Sijo"	23	96	48	27/03/2007	0.7 ha, 5000 seedlings	0,7	3.750,00	3.000,00	750,00	20%	1.716,00	14/04/2007	1.156,00		128,00		3.000,00	100%	0,00	completed
																A2	Establishment of a garden of unfruitful trees	148-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	"Sakhovat"	12	58	24	27/03/2007	0.5 ha,5000 seedlings	0,5	1.978,00	1.582,00	396,00	20%	518,00	14/04/2007	834,00		230,00		1.582,00	100%	0,00	completed
																A2	Establishment of a garden of unfruitful trees	149-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	"Qiyom"	10	50	26	27/03/2007	0.5 ha,5000 seedlings	0,5	1.625,00	1.300,00	325,00	20%	444,00	14/04/2007	766,00		90,00		1.300,00	100%	0,00	completed
																A2	Establishment of a garden of unfruitful trees	150-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	Ibragimova S, "Zamira"	10	49	23	27/03/2007	0.5 ha,5000 seedlings	0,5	1.602,05	1.282,00	320,05	20%	640,00	14/04/2007	246,00		396,00		1.282,00	100%	0,00	completed
																A2	Establishment of Kilgin pasture road	151-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	"Latif"	24	148	70	27/03/2007	2.1 km	25	3.983,00	3.187,00	796,00	20%	960,00	23/07/2007	1.589,00		638,00		3.187,00	100%	0,00	completed
																A1	Bee-keeping	152-WB-GHM-FPI-JGT-07	Kirgizbekov N, "Yosuman"	10	54	29	27/03/2007	13 bee-families		1.432,50	1.146,00	286,50	20%	802,00	14/04/2007	344,00				1.146,00	100%	0,00	completed
																A1	Small cattle breeding	153-WB-GHM-FPI-JGT-07	Eshonov Kh, "Zuhro"	24	139	74	27/03/2007	68 heads		3.967,50	3.174,00	793,50	20%	1.269,00	14/04/2007	1.587,00		318,00		3.174,00	100%	0,00	completed
																A1	Small cattle breeding	154-WB-GHM-FPI-JGT-07	Mahmashoev M, "Davra"	18	117	57	27/03/2007	54 heads		3.000,00	2.400,00	600,00	20%	720,00	14/04/2007	840,00		840,00		2.400,00	100%	0,00	completed
																A1	Bee-keeping	155-WB-GHM-FPI-JGT-07	Shohrahmatov Kh, "Angubin"	13	86	42	27/03/2007	20 bee-families		2.287,00	1.830,00	457,00	20%	1.292,00	14/04/2007	538,00				1.830,00	100%	0,00	completed
																A2	Forestry	216-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT- 07	Mahmudbekov S, "Elmira"	4	23	12	12/04/2007	0.25Ha 2000caas	0,25	612,50	490,00	122,50	20%	342,86	19/06/2007	147,14				490,00	100%	0,00	completed
																A2	Rehabilitation of Saribuloq Poison road	271-WB-GHM-INFR-JGT- 07	Burkhonov Kh, "Sayido"	12	61	31	18/05/2007	2.2km	56	1.787,00	1.430,00	357,00	20%	572,00	3/06/2007	701,00	23/07/2007	157,00		1.430,00	100%	0,00	completed

Jamoot	Vill age	Village budget under Sub- component I	Approved budget by WDC, AI	Village budget under Sub- componen t II	Appro ved budge t by WDC, AII	Village budget under Sub- componen t III	Approved budget by WDC, AIII	Sub- compon ent	Title of the Sub- project	Project No. Code (MoU code)	Name of CIG	Number of HHs in CIG	No of Benefi ciaries	No of wom en	Date of WDC approval	Covered Area*	Are a cov ered by ha	Estimated Cost (USD)			Communi ty contribution as a % of the total amount	CIG Received financing to date (USD)								Status of subproject (ongoing, completed,		
								A2	Construction of summer pasture "Khavz"	272-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT- 07	Saidbekov Sh. "Farrukh"	25	147	81	18/05/2007	shed 20x5m; 20x30m	20	4.109,00	3.287,00	822,00	20%	2.300,00	3/06/2007	897,00		90,00		3.287,00	100%	0,00	completed	
								A2	Construction of summer pasture "Toshbulok"	273-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT- 07	Muminov K. "Ismat"	25	161	67	18/05/2007		15	4.109,00	3.287,00	822,00	20%	2.330,88	16/06/2007	657,40	24/07/2007	298,72		3.287,00	100%	0,00	completed	
								A2	Water provision to Ken- chur pasture	274-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT- 07	Rahimov R. "Madina"	16	106	58	18/05/2007	951Ha	95	2.486,00	1.989,00	497,00	20%	1.391,84	16/06/2007	597,16			1.989,00	100%	0,00	completed		
								A3	Rehabilitation of road to Kenjamatoro pasture	275-WB-GHM-INFR-JGT- 07	"Chyurbosh"	25	122	59	18/05/2007	2.5 km		3.735,00	2.988,00	747,00	20%	2.688,00		300,00			2.988,00	100%	0,00	completed		
								A2	Construction of summer pasture "Kenchamatoro"	276-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT- 07	Shorahmatov Sh. "Ittifoq"	30	180	94	18/05/2007	shed 30x5m; 30x35m	15	5.000,00	4.000,00	1.000,00	20%	2.800,00	14/06/2007	844,00		356,00		4.000,00	100%	0,00	completed	
								A2	Improving the conditions of pasture of Oyusdan	277-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT- 07	"Nilufar"	26	164	75	18/05/2007	30Ha	30	3.847,00	3.100,00	747,00	19%	2.170,00				930,00		3.100,00	100%	0,00	completed	
								A2	Improving the conditions of pasture of Dashti Khol	278-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT- 07	Rahmatov, "Dashti Khol"	20	106	54	18/05/2007	1.5km	4	3.250,00	2.600,00	650,00	20%	1.820,00	3/06/2007	517,00		263,00		2.600,00	100%	0,00	completed	
								A2	Improving the condition of Tagi Kashot canal	279-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT- 07	Azzizov B. "Botur"	12	42	17	18/05/2007	850m	35	1.887,00	1.510,00	377,00	20%	453,00	3/06/2007	347,00		710,00		1.510,00	100%	0,00	completed	
								A2	Construction of summer pasture "Karasu"	323-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT- 07	"Samandar"	25	99	41	25/10/2007	shed 20x5; 20x30m	15	4.109,00	3.287,00	822,00	20%	2.300,00		987,00			3.287,00	100%	0,00	completed		
								A2	Improving the condition of road to pasture "Karasu"	324-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT- 07	"Gulbod"	12	61	33	25/10/2007	1.359 km	50	2.548,75	2.039,00	509,75	20%	360,00		1.630,00		49,00		2.039,00	100%	0,00	completed	
								A3	Rehabilitation of road	358-WB-GHM-INFR-JGT- 08	"Elida"	17	105	49	20/03/2008	1,8km		2.587,50	2.070,00	517,50	20%	1.721,00				349,00		2.070,00	100%	0,00	completed	
								A3	Rehabilitation of transformer	359-WB-GHM-INFR-JGT- 08	"Sanjar"	26	138	58	20/03/2008	250kVt		4.175,00	3.340,00	835,00	20%	3.140,00				200,00		3.340,00	100%	0,00	completed	
								A3	Construction of bridge through Dara river	385-WB-GHM-INFR-JGT- 08	"Khayr"	10	89	44	22/07/2008	2 bridges		2.802,50	2.242,00	560,50	20%	2.242,00					2.242,00	100%	0,00	completed		
								A3	Rehabilitation of drinking water supply line	386-WB-GHM-INFR-JGT- 08	"Tahir"	11	58	32	22/07/2008	834m		1.767,50	1.414,00	353,50	20%	1.414,00					1.414,00	100%	0,00	completed		
								A3	Rehabilitation of canal	387-WB-GHM-INFR-JGT- 08	"Buston"	27	132	69	22/07/2008	3,5km		4.375,00	3.500,00	875,00	20%	3.130,00				370,00		3.500,00	100%	0,00	completed	
							Total					507	2803	1363				86.102,20	68.074,00	18.028,20	21%	44.156,58		16.842,70		6.106,72		68.074,00		0,00		
	Karashira		\$5 220		\$12.876	\$12.876	\$6.130		A1	Small oil processing workshop	100-WB-GHM-FPI-JGT-07	Anabayev Sh. "Chorgul"	23	152	73	27/02/2007	600kg per day		3.760,00	3.008,00	752,00	20%	2.100,00	27/02/2007	681,00		227,00		3.008,00	100%	0,00	completed
								A1	Bee-keeping	101-WB-GHM-FPI-JGT-07	Saidbekov A. "Bal"	17	107	54	27/02/2007	20 bee-families		2.765,00	2.212,00	553,00	20%	1.548,00	27/02/2007	456,00	27/02/2007	208,00		2.212,00	100%	0,00	completed	
								A2	Establishment of a garden of fruitful and unfruitful trees	156-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	Orzakov I. "Zardola"	30	150	72	27/03/2007	1,5 ha, 360+1000 seedlings	1,5	4.875,00	3.900,00	975,00	20%	1.304,00	14/04/2007	456,00	19/06/2007	2.140,00		3.900,00	100%	0,00	completed	
								A2	Establishment of a garden of unfruitful trees	157-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	Shamirov A. "Okterak"	30	171	82	27/03/2007	1 ha, 7000 seedlings	1	4.970,00	3.976,00	994,00	20%	1.294,00	14/04/2007	2.230,69	19/06/2007	451,31		3.976,00	100%	0,00	completed	
								A2	Flattening the land and establishing a garden of shade-bearing trees	217-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT- 07	Orazov A. "Guncha"	9	29	11	12/04/2007	0.3Ha 1000seedlings	0,3	1.500,00	1.200,00	300,00	20%	840,00	28/07/2007	200,00		160,00		1.200,00	100%	0,00	completed	
								A2	Improving the conditions of pasture	280-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT- 07	Jamshedov I. "Karabashboy"	30	140	68	18/05/2007	shed 20x5m; 25x30m	10	4.750,00	3.800,00	950,00	20%	1.301,00	19/06/2007	874,60	23/07/2007	1.624,40		3.800,00	100%	0,00	completed	
								A3	Rehabilitation of canal	388-WB-GHM-INFR-JGT- 08	Shamir	22	78	32	22/07/2008	1km		1.572,50	1.258,00	314,50	20%	0,00				1.000,00		1.000,00	79%	258,00	ongoing	
								A3	Engraving of road	389-WB-GHM-INFR-JGT- 08	"Bakht"	37	184	86	22/07/2008	2,5km		6.090,00	4.872,00	1.218,00	20%	4.872,00						4.872,00	100%	0,00	completed	
							Total					198	1011	478				30.282,50	24.226,00	6.056,50	20%	13.259,00		4.898,29		5.810,71		23.968,00		258,00		

Jamoat	Vill age	Village budget under Sub- component I	Approved budget by WDC, AI	Village budget under Sub- componen t II	Appro ved budg et by WDC, AII	Village budget under Sub- compon ent III	Approved budget by WDC, AIII	Sub- com ponent	Title of the Sub- project	Project No. Code (MoU code)	Name of CIG	Number of HHs in CIG	No of Benefi ciaries	No of wom en	Date of WDC approval	Covered Area*	Are a cov ered by ha	Estimated Cost (USD)			Commu nity contribution as a % of the total amount	CIG Received financing to date (USD)								Status of subproject (ongoing, completed,		
Baylanop		\$3.300	\$3.300	\$8.140	\$8.140	\$3.080	\$3.080	A1	Small cattle breeding	158-WB-GHM-FPI-JGT-07	Abdulliev M, "Ziyorat"	25	151	73	27/03/2007	59 heads		4.125,80	3.300,00	825,80	20%	1.320,00	14/04/2007	1.688,00		292,00		3.300,00	100%	0,00	completed	
								A2	Nursery	325-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	"Oyatulo"	5	24	13	25/10/2007	0.3 ha; 10000 seedlings	0,3	825,00	660,00	165,00	20%	237,00	14/04/2007	290,00	19/06/2007	133,00		660,00	100%	0,00	completed	
								A2	Establishment of a garden of mixed trees	218-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	Shirinbekov I, "Navbahar"	10	59	30	12/04/2007	0.5Ha	0,5	1.650,00	1.320,00	330,00	20%	314,00	14/04/2007	1.006,00				1.320,00	100%	0,00	completed	
								A2	Improving the conditions of Shurbulok pasture	281-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	Abdurahmonov B, "Ruhidin"	28	166	82	18/05/2007	shed 20x5m; 15x20m	10	4.585,00	3.668,00	917,00	20%	2.567,00	19/06/2007	875,00		226,00		3.668,00	100%	0,00	completed	
								A2	Rehabilitation of irrigation canal	282-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	"Izzat"	9	110	59	18/05/2007	3km	60	1.465,00	1.172,00	293,00	20%	351,00		821,00				1.172,00	100%	0,00	completed	
								A2	Establishment of mixed garden	326-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	"Dilshod"	10	37	15	25/10/2007	0.5 ha 625 seedlings	0,5	1.650,00	1.320,00	330,00	20%	659,00		529,00		132,00		1.320,00	100%	0,00	completed	
								A3	Rehabilitation of road	360-WB-GHM-INFR-JGT-08	"Munis"	23	383	189	20/03/2008	5km		3.850,00	3.080,00	770,00	20%	2.772,00						2.772,00	90%	308,00	ongoing	
	Total											110	930	461				18.150,80	14.520,00	3.630,80	20%	8.220,00		5.209,00		425,00		14.212,00		308,00		
	Muk		\$4.950	\$4.950	\$12.210	\$12.210	\$4.620	\$4.620	A2	Establishment of a garden of unfruitful trees	159-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	Burkhanov Kh, "Nur"	20	102	52	27/03/2007	0.5Ha 5000seedlings	0,5	2.500,00	2.000,00	500,00	20%	1.000,00	19/06/2007	344,00		656,00		2.000,00	100%	0,00	completed
									A2	Establishment of a garden of unfruitful trees	160-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	Saydaliev Kh, "Obi Shirin"	26	146	75	27/03/2007	1Ha 10000seedlings	1	2.500,00	2.000,00	500,00	20%	1.800,00	14/04/2007		200,00		2.000,00	100%	0,00	completed	
A1									Small seed processing workshop	102-WB-GHM-FPI-JGT-07	Abdullaev A, "Boorek"	16	95	52	27/02/2007			4.592,00	3.840,00	752,00	16%	2.688,00	14/04/2007	742,00		410,00		3.840,00	100%	0,00	completed	
A2									Establishment of a garden of shade-bearing trees	219-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	Sharipov A, "Shohrustam"	20	128	63	12/04/2007	1 Ha 5000seedlings	1	2.500,00	2.000,00	500,00	20%	1.334,00	6/05/2007	666,00				2.000,00	100%	0,00	completed	
A1									Bee-keeping	220-WB-GHM-FPI-JGT-07	Zikirov M, "Almos"	9	53	23	12/04/2007	13 bee-families		1.387,50	1.110,00	277,50	20%	777,00	6/05/2007	333,00				1.110,00	100%	0,00	completed	
A2									Rehabilitation of canal	283-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	Tokhtamatova Zh, "Almos-1"	6	45	23	18/05/2007	1647m	70	887,00	710,00	177,00	20%	568,00	6/06/2007	142,00				710,00	100%	0,00	completed	
A2									Construction of farm yard for keeping livestock	284-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	Qurbuddinov T, "Shokhazzi"	11	50	15	18/05/2007	shed 20x5m; 15x20m	50	2.500,00	2.000,00	500,00	20%	1.400,00	6/06/2007	400,00				1.800,00	90%	200,00	ongoing	
A2									Improving the condition of road pasture	327-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	"Azam"	20	117	58	25/10/2007	1 km	25	4.375,00	3.500,00	875,00	20%	653,00		2.847,00				3.500,00	100%	0,00	completed	
A3									Rehabilitation of bridge through Surkhob river	390-WB-GHM-INFR-JGT-08	"Qaratosh"	21	60	35	22/07/2008	100m		5.775,00	4.620,00	1.155,00	20%	4.620,00						4.620,00	100%	0,00	completed	
Total												149	796	396				27.016,50	21.780,00	5.236,50	19%	14.840,00		5.474,00		1.266,00		21.580,00		200,00		
GRAND TOTAL		\$45.960	\$45.960	\$113.368	\$113.368	\$47.186	\$47.186					1568	8735					260.169,00	206.514,00	53.655,00	21%	133.749,20		50.306,88		16.042,92		204.561,00		1.953,00		
Shirinchahma	Surnay	\$3.900	\$3.900	\$9.620	\$9.620	\$5.303	\$5.303	A1	Small seed processing workshop	006-WB-GHM-FPI-JGT-07	"Mushkilkusho"	19	117	58	1/12/2006	400 kg per day		4.875,00	3.900,00	975,00	20%	1.950,00	20/11/2006	390,00	5/05/2007	1.560,00	5/05/2007	3.900,00	100%	0,00	completed	
								A2	Establishment of garden	027-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	"Bogi Nav"	17	92	45	19/12/2006	1.5 ha	1,5	4.163,00	3.330,00	833,00	20%	1.665,00	2/03/2007	1.332,00	5/05/2007	333,00		3.330,00	100%	0,00	completed	
								A2	Bank protection of Obi Safed river	053-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	"Mukhofiz"	20	118	67	7/02/2007	600 m	50	2.550,00	2.040,00	510,00	20%	888,00	2/03/2007	41,00		1.111,00		2.040,00	100%	0,00	completed	
								A2	Riverbank protection	161-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	"Balandkuh"	15	594	68	27/03/2007	600 m	100	1.500,00	1.200,00	300,00	20%	460,00	5/05/2007	740,00				1.200,00	100%	0,00	completed	
								A2	Recovery of Navobod Pasture	162-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	"Navobod"	16	94	16	27/03/2007	4 ha	4	3.813,00	3.050,00	763,00	20%	1.167,00	5/05/2007	41,00		1.842,00		3.050,00	100%	0,00	completed	
								A3	Rehabilitation of water supply system	361-WB-GHM-INFR-TJB-08	"Chashmasor"	9	48	27	20/03/2008	1260m		4.550,00	3.640,00	910,00	20%	3.276,00				364,00		3.640,00	100%	0,00	completed	
								A3	Rehabilitation of drinking water supply line	391-WB-GHM-INFR-TJB-08		22	31	16	22/07/2008	1,5km		2.078,75	1.663,00	415,75	20%	1.080,00				583,00		1.663,00	100%	0,00	completed	

Jamoat	Vill age	Village budget under Sub- component I	Approved budget by WDC, AI	Village budget under Sub- component t II	Appro ved budg e t by WDC, AII	Village budget under Sub- compon ent III	Approved budget by WDC, AIII	Sub- comp onent	Title of the Sub- project	Project No. Code (MoU code)	Name of CIG	Number of HHs in CIG	No of Benefi ciaries	No of wom en	Date of WDC approval	Covered Area*	Are a cov ere d by ha	Estimated Cost (USD)				Communi- ty contribution as a % of the total amount	CIG Received financing to date (USD)								Status of subproject (ongoing, completed,
Jamoat	Total											118	1094	297				23,529,75	18,823,00	4,706,75	20%	10,486,00		2,544,00		5,793,00		18,823,00		0,00	
	Polozak	\$4.830	\$4.830	\$11.914	\$11,914	\$4.508	\$4.508	A2	Riverbank protection	007-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	"Meliorator"	25	188	90	1/12/2006	600 m	10	6,262,00	4,990,00	1,272,00	20%	3,252,00	10/03/2007	1,225,00	5/05/2007	513,00		4,990,00	100%	0,00	completed
								A1	Building of water-tub for the cattle' drinking	054-WB-GHM-FPI-JGT-07	"Chorvodor"	18	135	67	7/02/2007	1700 heads		4,775,00	3,800,00	975,00	20%	1,900,00	7/03/2007	1,140,00		760,00		3,800,00	100%	0,00	completed
								A2	Establishment of garden on the slope	055-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	"Sebako"	19	138	68	7/02/2007	1.6 ha	1,6	4,678,00	3,742,00	936,00	20%	1,871,00	2/03/2007	1,497,00	5/05/2007	374,00		3,742,00	100%	0,00	completed
								A1	Turkey breeding	056-WB-GHM-FPI-JGT-07	"Murgparvari"	9	54	36	7/02/2007	550 turkeys		1,288,00	1,030,00	258,00	20%	427,00	10/03/2007	500,00	5/05/2007	103,00		1,030,00	100%	0,00	completed
								A2	Riverbank protection	163-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07		15	70	37	27/03/2007	600m	10	1,353,00	1,082,00	271,00	20%	440,00	5/05/2007	642,00				1,082,00	100%	0,00	completed
								A2	Kajraha Pasture Recovery	164-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	Ismoilov D, "Chorvoparvaron"	11	68	31	27/03/2007	4 ha	4	2,628,00	2,100,00	528,00	20%	840,00	5/05/2007	1,050,00		210,00		2,100,00	100%	0,00	completed
								A3	Rehabilitation of drinking water pipeline	221-WB-GHM-INFR-JGT- 07	"Obi Toza"	9	44	20	12/04/2007	180m.pipe line		5,635,00	4,508,00	1,127,00	20%	1,256,00		3,252,00				4,508,00	100%	0,00	completed
	Total											106	697	349				26,619,00	21,252,00	5,367,00	20%	9,986,00		9,306,00		1,960,00		21,252,00		0,00	
	Ainalik	\$1.230	\$1.230	\$3.034	\$3,034	\$1.148	\$1.148	A2	Establishment of garden on the slope	008-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	"Boghbon"	16	76	33	1/12/2006	1.5 ha, 700 seedlings	1,5	3,792,00	3,034,00	758,00	20%	1,517,00	10/03/2007	1,214,00	5/05/2007	303,00		3,034,00	100%	0,00	completed
								A1	Association of bee-keepers	028-WB-GHM-FPI-JGT-07	"Zamburparvari"	9	68	26	19/12/2006	12 families		1,538,00	1,230,00	308,00	20%	600,00	10/03/2007	507,00	5/05/2007	123,00		1,230,00	100%	0,00	completed
								A3	Rehabilitation of Sukhul pasture road	222-WB-GHM-INFR-JGT- 07	"Rohsoz"	9	39	21	12/04/2007	100ha		1,428,00	1,148,00	280,00	20%	804,00				344,00		1,148,00	100%	0,00	completed
	Total											34	183	80				6,758,00	5,412,00	1,346,00	20%	2,921,00		1,721,00		770,00		5,412,00		0,00	
	Turbulok	\$6.960	\$6.960	\$17.168	\$17,168	\$6.496	\$6.496	A1	Conduction of preventive-vaccination activities	029-WB-GHM-FPI-JGT-07	"Boytor"	9	61	28	19/12/2006	1200 heads		1,900,00	1,520,00	380,00	20%	591,72	2/11/2006	291,55	5/05/2007	636,74		1,520,00	100%	0,00	completed
								A2	Riverbank protection	030-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	"Madadrason"	20	119	56	19/12/2006	700 m	10	5,000,00	4,000,00	1,000,00	20%	2,000,00	2/03/2007	1,628,00	5/05/2007	372,00		4,000,00	100%	0,00	completed
								A2	Establishment of garden on the slope	057-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	"Boghi nav"	23	115	54	7/02/2007	2 ha	2	5,625,00	4,500,00	1,125,00	20%	2,250,00	2/03/2007	1,800,00	2/03/2007	450,00	5/05/2007	4,500,00	100%	0,00	completed
								A1	Development of bee-keeping	058-WB-GHM-FPI-JGT-07	"Angubin"	23	137	67	7/02/2007	45 families		5,625,00	4,500,00	1,125,00	20%	2,366,00	2/03/2007	1,458,00	5/05/2007	676,00		4,500,00	100%	0,00	completed
								A1	Turkey breeding	103-WB-GHM-FPI-JGT-07	"Murghparvari"	10	69	42	27/02/2007	500 turkeys		1,175,00	940,00	235,00	20%	438,00	5/05/2007	240,00		262,00		940,00	100%	0,00	completed
								A2	Riverbank protection	165-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07		25	70	38	27/03/2007		10	875,00	700,00	175,00	20%	267,00	5/05/2007	433,00				700,00	100%	0,00	completed
								A2	Recovery of Kurguy Pasture	166-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	"Kurguy"	12	90	44	27/03/2007	Sha	5	3,000,00	2,400,00	600,00	20%	875,00	5/05/2007	1,171,00				2,046,00	85%	354,00	ongoing
								A2	Forestry	167-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	Sharipov S	13	85	41	27/03/2007	1ha	1	3,225,00	2,580,00	645,00	20%	1,290,00	5/05/2007	1,032,00		258,00		2,580,00	100%	0,00	completed
								A2	Establishment of garden	168-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	Khuseynov Kh, "Zinabogh"	15	104	46	27/03/2007	1ha	1	3,735,00	2,988,00	747,00	20%	835,00	5/05/2007	1,494,00		659,00		2,988,00	100%	0,00	completed
								A3	Rehabilitation of drinking water pipeline	223-WB-GHM-INFR-JGT- 07	"Obi Zulol"	9	61	30	12/04/2007	2050m		6,125,00	4,900,00	1,225,00	20%	3,185,00				1,715,00		4,900,00	100%	0,00	completed
								A3	Rehabilitation of drinking water supply line	362-WB-GHM-INFR-TJB- 08	"Obshoron"	9	52	29	20/03/2008	1900m		1,995,00	1,596,00	399,00	20%	0,00						0,00	0%	1,596,00	ongoing
	Total											168	963					38,280,00	30,624,00	7,656,00	20%	14,097,72		9,547,55		5,028,74		28,674,00		1,950,00	
	Kayma	\$900	\$900	\$2.220	\$2,220	\$840	\$840	A2	Establishment of garden on the slope	031-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	"Sehzor"	12	81	37	19/12/2006	1 ha	1	2,775,00	2,220,00	555,00	20%	1,110,00	10/03/2007	888,00	5/05/2007	222,00		2,220,00	100%	0,00	completed
								A1	Development of bee-keeping	059-WB-GHM-FPI-JGT-07	"Shahd"	9	43	22	7/02/2007	9 families		1,125,00	900,00	225,00	20%	450,00	10/03/2007	360,00	5/05/2007	90,00		900,00	100%	0,00	completed

Jamoat	Vill age	Village budget under Sub- component I	Approved budget by WDC, AI	Village budget under Sub- componen t II	Appro ved budge t by WDC, AII	Village budget under Sub- compon ent III	Approved budget by WDC, AIII	Sub- com ponent	Title of the Sub- project	Project No. Code (MoU code)	Name of CIG	Number of HHs in CIG	No of Benefi ciaries	No of wom en	Date of WDC approval	Covered Area*	Are a cov ered by ha	Estimated Cost (USD)			Commu- nity contribution as a % of the total amount	CIG Received financing to date (USD)								Status of subproject (ongoing, completed,	
								A3	Rehabilitation of Sukhul pasture road	224-WB-GHM-INFR-JGT- 07	"Rohsoz"	9	39	21	12/04/2007	100ha		1.057,00	840,00	217,00	21%	546,00		294,00				840,00	100%	0,00	completed
Total												30	163	80				4.957,00	3.960,00	997,00	20%	2.106,00		1.542,00		312,00		3.960,00		0,00	
GRAND TOTAL		\$17.820	\$17.820	\$43.956	\$43.956	\$18.295	\$18.295					456	3100					100.143,75	80.071,00	20.072,75	20%	39.596,72		24.660,55		13.863,74		78.121,00		1.950,00	
Shogd	Mazon Shing	\$5.910	\$5.910	\$14.578	\$14.578	\$7.283	\$7.283	A1	Bee-keeping	009-WB-GHM-FPI-JGT-07	"Shakar"	14	98	52	1/12/2006	31 families		4.401,00	3.500,00	901,00	20%	2.417,00	20/12/2007	1.035,00		48,00		3.500,00	100%	0,00	completed
								A2	Establishment of garden on the slope	010-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	"Bogi Bolo"	19	117	62	1/12/2006	2.5 Ha 1042seedlings	2,5	4.731,00	3.944,00	787,00	17%	2.761,00	14/02/2007	1.183,00				3.944,00	100%	0,00	completed
								A1	Development of cattle- breeding	104-WB-GHM-FPI-JGT-07	"Buzparvar"	20	123	62	27/02/2007	40 heads		3.038,00	2.410,00	628,00	21%	1.952,00	3/04/2007	458,00				2.410,00	100%	0,00	completed
								A2	Riverbank protection	169-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	"Miliatoror"	18	198	102	27/03/2007		10	2.875,00	2.300,00	575,00	20%	1.294,00	17/05/2007	1.006,00				2.300,00	100%	0,00	completed
								A2	Improving the conditions of summer pasture	225-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT- 07	"Chorvoparvar"	18	76	34	12/04/2007	1700 heads	15	2.875,00	2.300,00	575,00	20%	2.041,00	10/05/2007	226,00		33,00		2.300,00	100%	0,00	completed
								A2	Improving the summer pasture of Talkhachashma	226-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT- 07	"Nova"	11	62	28	12/04/2007	4 ha	4	2.875,00	2.300,00	575,00	20%	1.150,00	28/05/2007	1.150,00				2.300,00	100%	0,00	completed
								A2	Rehabilitation of canal	285-WB-GHM-LRM-TJB-07	Ziroatkor	10	65	25	18/05/2007	1700m	45	3.000,00	2.400,00	600,00	20%	2.400,00					2.400,00	100%	0,00	completed	
								A2	Establishment of garden on the slope		Zardoly	9	58	9	22/07/2008	0.5 ha	0,5	1.667,50	1.334,00	333,50				800,00		534,00		1.334,00	100%	0,00	completed
								A3	Rehabilitation of drinking water supply line	363-WB-GHM-INFR-TJB-08	"Obshor"	9	44	22	20/03/2008	2km		2.500,00	2.000,00	500,00	20%	1.574,00		426,00				2.000,00	100%	0,00	completed
								A3	Rehabilitation of road	392-WB-GHM-INFR-TJB-08	"Rohsoz"	9	40	18	22/07/2008	120ha		4.395,00	3.516,00	879,00	20%	715,00		2.000,00		801,00		3.516,00	100%	0,00	completed
	A3	Rehabilitation of transformer	393-WB-GHM-INFR-TJB-08	rushnoi	9	79	38	22/07/2008	160/10		2.208,75	1.767,00	441,75	20%	1.380,00				387,00		1.767,00	100%	0,00	completed							
	Total											146	960	452				34.566,25	27.771,00	6.795,25	20%	17.684,00		8.284,00		81,00		27.771,00		0,00	
	Kaldariyon	\$2.250	\$2.250	\$5.550	\$5.550	\$2.100	\$2.100	A2	Establishment of garden on the slope and stony lands	011-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	"Boghdor"	11	78	36	1/12/2006	1 Ha 500seedlings	1	3.000,00	2.500,00	500,00	17%	796,00	27/01/2007	1.183,00	13/04/2007	521,00	17/05/2007	2.500,00	100%	0,00	completed
								A1	Development of cattle- breeding	105-WB-GHM-FPI-JGT-07	"Chorvodor"	18	70	38	27/02/2007	38 heads		2.790,00	2.250,00	540,00	19%	1.776,00	3/04/2007	384,00	22/05/2007	90,00		2.250,00	100%	0,00	completed
								A2	Forestry	170-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	"Shodi"	10	34	14	27/03/2007	0.6Ha 10000seedlings	0,6	1.562,50	1.250,00	312,50	20%	833,82	17/05/2007	416,18			1.250,00	100%	0,00	completed	
								A2	Development of pasture	328-WB-GHM-LRM-TJB-07	Sabzazor	10	62	28	25/10/2007	5ha	5	2.250,00	1.800,00	450,00	20%	1.800,00					1.800,00	100%	0,00	completed	
								A3	Rehabilitation of road	364-WB-GHM-INFR-TJB-08	"Mehnat"	9	56	30	20/03/2008	80ha		2.625,00	2.100,00	525,00	20%	1.000,00		600,00		500,00		2.100,00	100%	0,00	completed
	Total											58	300	146				12.227,50	9.900,00	2.327,50	19%	6.205,82		1.983,18		611,00		9.900,00		0,00	
	Mukhtamar	\$5.370	\$5.370	\$13.246	\$13.246	\$5.012	\$5.012	A1	Association of bee- keepers	032-WB-GHM-FPI-JGT-07	"Asal"	15	99	45	19/12/2006	31 families		4.401,33	3.500,00	901,33	20%	2.450,00	27/2/2007	720,00		330,00		3.500,00	100%	0,00	completed
								A2	Establishment of garden on the slope	060-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	"Boghi sabz"	18	146	68	7/02/2007	2.5 Ha	2,5	4.929,49	3.943,59	985,90	20%	2.761,00	27/02/2007	1.182,59				3.943,59	100%	0,00	completed
								A1	Goat breeding	106-WB-GHM-FPI-JGT-07	"Abufazl"	15	100	59	27/02/2007	31 heads		2.330,00	1.870,00	460,00	20%	1.496,00	3/04/2007	215,00	22/05/2007	159,00		1.870,00	100%	0,00	completed
								A2	Forestry	171-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	"Navruz"	12	58	24	27/03/2007	1Ha 17000seedlings	1	2.750,00	2.200,00	550,00	20%	1.168,00	17/05/2007	1.032,00				2.200,00	100%	0,00	completed
								A2	Riverbank protection	172-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	"Shahboz"	22	123	61	27/03/2007	300m	25	5.127,00	4.102,00	1.025,00	20%	2.041,00	19/05/2007	1.000,00		1.061,00		4.102,00	100%	0,00	completed
								A2	Improving the Surkhob summer pasture in Tagi Kajraha	227-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT- 07	"Chorvodoron"	10	56	24	12/04/2007	4 ha	4	2.299,00	2.000,00	299,00	13%	1.773,00	17/05/2007	227,00				2.000,00	100%	0,00	completed

Jamoat	Village	Village budget under Sub-component I	Approved budget by WDC, AI	Village budget under Sub-component II	Approved budget by WDC, AII	Village budget under Sub-component III	Approved budget by WDC, AIII	Sub-component	Title of the Sub-project	Project No. Code (MoU code)	Name of CIG	Number of HHs in CIG	No of Beneficiaries	No of women	Date of WDC approval	Covered Area*	Area covered by ha	Estimated Cost (USD)			Community contribution as a % of the total amount	CIG Received financing to date (USD)								Status of subproject (ongoing, completed),	
Jamoat								A2	Rehabilitation of canal	286-WB-GHM-LRM-TJB- 07	Vahdat	9	41	18	18/05/2007	1500m	50	1.250,41	1.000,41	250,00	20%	700,00		300,41				1.000,41	100%	0,00	completed
								A3	Rehabilitation of drinking water supply line	365-WB-GHM-INFR-TJB- 08	"Obshoron"	22	123	58	20/03/2008	4561m		5.640,00	4.512,00	1.128,00	20%	2.624,00		1.000,00		888,00		4.512,00	100%	0,00	completed
								A3	Installation of irrigation pump for seed-growing households	394-WB-GHM-INFR-TJB- 08	Hosilot	9	65	32	22/07/2008		625,00	500,00	125,00	20%	500,00						500,00	100%	0,00	completed	
	Total											132	811	389				29.352,23	23.628,00	5.724,23	20%	15.513,00		5.677,00		1.550,00		23.628,00		0,00	
	Kanshahr	\$1.620	\$1.620	\$3.996	\$3.996	\$1.512	\$1.512	A1	Association of bee-keepers	033-WB-GHM-FPI-JGT-07	"Shahd"	10	69	32	19/12/2006	13 families		2.025,00	1.620,00	405,00	20%	1.301,00	27/02/2007	154,00	17/05/2007	165,00		1.620,00	100%	0,00	completed
								A2	Establishment of garden on the slope	061-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	"Boghparvar"	12	86	43	7/02/2007	2 Ha	2	3.500,00	2.800,00	700,00	20%	1.960,00	27/02/2007	525,00	17/05/2007	315,00		2.800,00	100%	0,00	completed
								A2	Forestry	173-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	"Archa"	10	54	29	27/03/2007	0.6Ha 10000seedlings	0,6	1.495,00	1.196,00	299,00	20%	581,00	17/05/2007	300,00		315,00		1.196,00	100%	0,00	completed
								A3	Rehabilitation of drinking water supply line	366-WB-GHM-INFR-TJB- 08	"Obi toza"	9	48	28	20/03/2008	180m		1.890,00	1.512,00	378,00	20%	1.020,00			492,00		1.512,00	100%	0,00	completed	
	Total											41	257	132				8.910,00	7.128,00	1.782,00	20%	4.862,00		979,00		1.287,00		7.128,00		0,00	
	Mulokejra	\$3.780	\$3.780	\$9.324	\$9.324	\$3.528	\$3.528	A2	Establishment of garden on the slope	034-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	"Boghi nav"	18	69	32	19/12/2006	2 Ha 1300+690 seedlings	2	4.928,90	3.943,00	985,90	20%	2.761,00	27/02/2007	787,46	28/05/2007	395,00		3.943,46	100%	-0,46	completed
								A1	Bee-keeping	062-WB-GHM-FPI-JGT-07	"Shakar"	11	62	30	7/02/2007	13 families		2.025,00	1.620,00	405,00	20%	1.134,00	27/02/2007	324,00	28/05/2007	162,00		1.620,00	100%	0,00	completed
								A1	Development of cattle-breeding	174-WB-GHM-FPI-JGT-07	"Chorvodor"	19	122	56	27/03/2007	38 heads		2.700,00	2.160,00	540,00	20%	1.912,00	17/05/2007	200,00	17/05/2007	48,00		2.160,00	100%	0,00	completed
								A2	Riverbank protection	175-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	"Madad"	23	170	75	27/03/2007		10	3.375,00	2.800,00	575,00	17%	1.983,00	17/05/2007	817,00			2.800,00	100%	0,00	completed	
								A2	Mulokejra canal bankprotection	228-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT- 07	"Dusti"	11	72	33	12/04/2007	1.5km	10	1.375,00	1.100,00	275,00	20%	866,00	17/05/2007	200,00		34,00		1.100,00	100%	0,00	completed
								A2	Establishment of garden	329-WB-GHM-LRM-TJB- 07	Jumabek	13	72	33	25/10/2007		1	1.851,25	1.481,00	370,25	20%	1.481,00					1.481,00	100%	0,00	completed	
								A3	Rehabilitation of drinking water supply line	367-WB-GHM-INFR-TJB- 08	"Ozoda"	9	85	41	20/03/2008	180m of pipe		1.910,00	1.528,00	382,00	20%	1.020,00		508,00			1.528,00	100%	0,00	completed	
	A3	Rehabilitation of drinking water supply line	395-WB-GHM-INFR-TJB- 08	"Ozoda"	9	85	42	22/07/2008	270m of pipe		2.500,00	2.000,00	500,00	20%	0,00					0,00	0%	2.000,00	ongoing								
	Total											113	737	342				20.665,15	16.632,00	4.033,15	20%	11.157,00		2.328,46		639,00		14.632,46		1.999,54	
	GRAND TOTAL		\$18.930	\$18.930	\$46.694	\$46.694	\$19.435	\$19.435					490	3065					105.721,13	85.059,00	20.662,13	20%	55.421,82		19.251,64		4.168,00		83.059,46	98%	1.999,54
Langat Shoh	Mazori Payon	\$3.990	\$3.990	\$9.842	\$9.842	\$6.770	\$6.770	A1	Bee-keeping	012-WB-GHM-FPI-JGT-07	Siyarov S, "Zarkoron"	10	77	32	1/12/2006	25 families		3.000,00	2.400,00	600,00	20%	1.680,47	9/02/2007	719,53	5/04/2007			2.400,00	100%	0,00	completed
								A2	Establishment of garden in stony lands	063-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	Jumaev Kh, "Boghbon"	9	57	24	7/02/2007	1.2 Ha	1,2	2.250,00	1.800,00	450,00	20%	918,64	26/02/2007	592,39	5/04/2007	288,97	30/08/2007	1.800,00	100%	0,00	completed
								A1	Repair of the water mill	064-WB-GHM-FPI-JGT-07	"Sangtarosh"	9	63	32	7/02/2007	200 kg		1.988,00	1.590,00	398,00	20%	857,00	26/02/2007	572,01		160,99		1.590,00	100%	0,00	completed
								A2	Pasture Development of upper and lower Chikaylok	176-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	Amirov S, "Amir"	10	74	24	27/03/2007	85Ha	85	2.500,00	2.000,00	500,00	20%	1.400,00	13/04/2007	600,00			2.000,00	100%	0,00	completed	
								A2	Establishment of garden in stony lands	177-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	Bozorov S, "Boghi Ziyodullo"	10	66	32	27/03/2007	1.8Ha	1,8	2.500,00	2.000,00	500,00	20%	400,00	2/07/2007	1.600,00			2.000,00	100%	0,00	completed	
								A2	Establishment of garden on the slope and stony lands	229-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT- 07	Shomadov K, "Boghi Saydamin"	11	72	35	12/04/2007	1.5Ha	1,5	2.750,00	2.200,00	550,00	20%	1.980,00	12/07/2007	220,00			2.200,00	100%	0,00	completed	
								A2	Irrigation of sowing lands	287-WB-GHM-LRM-TJB- 07	Shomadov S, "Kanali Safarali"	10	68	30	18/05/2007	4.6 km	25	2.303,00	1.842,00	461,00	20%	643,02	30/08/2007	1.013,12	17/05/2007	185,86		1.842,00	100%	0,00	completed

Jamot	Vill age	Village budget under Sub- component I	Approved budget by WDC, AI	Village budget under Sub- compon ent II	Appro ved bu dget by WDC, AII	Village budget under Sub- compon ent III	Approved budget by WDC, AIII	Sub- com ponent	Title of the Sub- project	Project No. Code (MoU code)	Name of CIG	Number of HHs in CIG	No of Benefi ciaries	No of wom en	Date of WDC approval	Covered Area*	Are a cov ered by ha	Estimated Cost (USD)			Communi ty contribution as a % of the total amount	CIG Received financing to date (USD)							Status of subproject (ongoing, completed,			
Kuglik								A3	Rehabilitation of road between the villages	288-WB-GHM-INFR-TJB-07	Amirov R, "Muhammadjon"	69	98	48	18/05/2007	2 km		4,624.00	3,724.00	900.00	19%	2,042.15	30/08/2007	1,681.85				3,724.00	100%	0.00	completed	
								A3	Rehabilitation of drinking water supply line	396-WB-GHM-INFR-TJB-08	"Obi Shifo"	20	163	82	22/07/2008	7890m		3,807.50	3,046.00	761.50	20%	2,272.00					2,272.00	75%	774.00	ongoing		
	Total											158	738	339				25,722.50	20,602.00	5,120.50	20%	9,921.29		6,998.90		635.82		19,828.00		774.00		
		\$7,200	\$7,200	\$17,760	\$17,760	\$6,720	\$6,720	A1	Association of bee- keepers	035-WB-GHM-FPI-JGT-07	Umarov A, "Fayza"	11	82	42	19/12/2006	25 families		3,000.00	2,400.00	600.00	20%	1,680.77	21/02/2007	719.23	5/04/2007			2,400.00	100%	0.00	completed	
								A1	Development of cattle- breeding	107-WB-GHM-FPI-JGT-07	Muhidinov I "Chorvodot"	10	68	35	27/02/2007	46 heads		3,000.00	2,400.00	600.00	20%	1,470.00	20/03/2007	269.00	30/08/2007	661.00		2,400.00	100%	0.00	completed	
								A2	Development of horticulture	108-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	Dodov Q, "Beknazar"	9	61	28	27/02/2007	1.2 Ha 500+300seed	1,2	2,250.00	1,800.00	450.00	20%	339.07	8/05/2007	920.99	12/07/2007	539.94		1,800.00	100%	0.00	completed	
								A1	Bee-keeping	178-WB-GHM-FPI-JGT-07	Abdurahmonov N, "Shahdi- Musaffo"	10	74	36	27/03/2007	22 families		3,000.00	2,400.00	600.00	20%	1,679.88	13/04/2007	720.12			2,400.00	100%	0.00	completed		
								A2	Kajraha Pasture Development	179-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	Kirgizov B, "Balajon"	13	52	24	27/03/2007	94Ha	94	3,200.00	2,560.00	640.00	20%	1,007.73	13/04/2007	758.16	13/04/2007	794.11		2,560.00	100%	0.00	completed	
								A2	Establishment of garden on the slope	180-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	Saymuminov K, "Boghi Shirin"	9	53	22	27/03/2007	1.5 Ha 500+900seedling s	1,5	2,250.00	1,800.00	450.00	20%	359.01	30/08/2007	1,440.99			1,800.00	100%	0.00	completed		
								A2	Establishment of garden on the slope	181 -WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	Gulonov S, "Boghi Gulon"	9	52	22	27/03/2007	1.5 Ha 500+900seedling s	1,5	2,250.00	1,800.00	450.00	20%	630.03	12/07/2007	1,169.97			1,800.00	100%	0.00	completed		
								A2	Establishment of garden on the slope	230-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	"Boghi Khofiz"	9	56	24	12/04/2007	1.5 Ha 500+900seedling s	1,5	2,250.00	1,800.00	450.00	20%	1,800.00					1,800.00	100%	0.00	completed		
								A2	Establishment of garden on the slope	231-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	Rozikov M, "Abdullohid"	9	56	23	12/04/2007	1.5 Ha 400+600seedling s	1,5	2,250.00	1,800.00	450.00	20%	1,273.00		527.00			1,800.00	100%	0.00	completed		
								A2	Establishment of garden on the slope	289-WB-GHM-LRM-TJB-07	Ismoilov Sh, "Boghi Sobir"	11	76	36	18/05/2007	1.5 ha	1,5	2,753.00	2,202.00	551.00	20%	902.04	12/07/2007	1,299.96			2,202.00	100%	0.00	completed		
								A2	Rehabilitation of irrigation canal	290-WB-GHM-LRM-TJB-07	Asoev M, "Abdurahim"	20	145	68	18/05/2007	2 km	25	4,997.50	3,998.00	999.50	20%	2,493.59	12/07/2007	1,166.41			3,660.00	92%	338.00	ongoing		
								A3	Rehabilitation of drinking water pipeline	291-WB-GHM-INFR-TJB-07	"Favora"	80	562	230	18/05/2007	10 km		4,997.50	3,998.00	999.50	20%	2,254.52		1,743.48			3,998.00	100%	0.00	completed		
								A3	Rehabilitation of drinking water supply line	397-WB-GHM-INFR-TJB-08	"Obi Safo"	20	142	76	22/07/2008	2,2km		3,402.50	2,722.00	680.50	20%	0.00		809.00			809.00	30%	1,913.00	ongoing		
	Total										220	1479	666				39,600.50	31,680.00	7,920.50	20%	15,889.64		0.00		1,995.05	29,429.00		2,251.00				
	Langari Shoh		\$6,060	\$6,060	\$14,948	\$14,948	\$5,656	\$5,656	A1	Association of bee- keepers	036-WB-GHM-FPI-JGT-07	Khujumhamad ov A, "Zamburi Asal"	10	50	23	19/12/2006	25 families		3,000.00	2,400.00	600.00	20%	1,680.63	26/02/2007	719.37	30/08/2007		2,400.00	100%	0.00	completed	
									A2	Horticulture	037-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	Toshkandiev R, "Somoniyon"	9	86	44	19/12/2006	1.2 Ha	1,2	2,250.00	1,800.00	450.00	20%	918.64	26/02/2007	724.20	3/04/2007	157.16		1,800.00	100%	0.00	completed
									A2	Establishment of garden on the slope	065-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	Nosirov M, "Mevajot"	9	78	37	7/02/2007	1.3 Ha	1,3	2,250.00	1,800.00	450.00	20%	918.64	26/04/2007	881.36			1,800.00	100%	0.00	completed	
A2									Establishment of garden on the slope	066-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	Sangakov M, "Boghi Sangak"	10	69	33	7/02/2007	1.5 Ha	1,5	2,250.00	1,800.00	450.00	20%	918.64	26/02/2007	734.62	19/03/2007	146.75		1,800.00	100%	0.00	completed	
A2									Establishment of garden on the slope	067-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	Soimov F, "Jahongir"	9	87	41	7/02/2007	1.2 Ha	1,2	2,250.00	1,800.00	450.00	20%	918.64	26/02/2007	734.91	19/03/2007	146.45		1,800.00	100%	0.00	completed	
A1									Goat breeding	109-WB-GHM-FPI-JGT-07	Qurbonov R, "Buzparvar"	16	50	24	27/02/2007	69 heads		4,575.00	3,660.00	915.00	20%	2,247.00	20/03/2007	1,047.00		366.00	3,660.00	100%	0.00	completed		
A2									Development of horticulture	110-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	Rashidov A, "Boghi Eshonho"	12	98	44	27/02/2007	1.6 Ha	1,6	2,750.00	2,200.00	550.00	20%	1,571.00	20/03/2007	409.00		220.00	2,200.00	100%	0.00	completed		
A2									Rehabilitation of roads between the villages	292-WB-GHM-LRM-TJB-07	Qurbonov S	20	110	67	18/05/2007	3km	25	4,993.75	3,995.00	998.75	20%	2,000.00		1,995.00			3,995.00	100%	0.00	completed		
A2									Development of pasture	293-WB-GHM-LRM-TJB-07	Sulaymonov S, "Khuram"	9	52	24	18/05/2007	63 ha	63	1,941.25	1,553.00	388.25	20%	868.80	12/07/2007	684.20			1,553.00	100%	0.00	completed		
A3									Rehabilitation of drinking water supply line	398-WB-GHM-INFR-TJB-08	"Obi Zulol"	20	142	76	22/07/2008	1,9km		4,997.50	3998	999.50	20%	1,357.00					1,357.00	34%	2,641.00	ongoing		
Total										146	945	477				33,330.00	26,664.00	6,666.00	20%	14,398.99		7,929.65		1,036.36	21,008.01		5,655.99					
Mavro Babi		\$5,010	\$5,010	\$12,358	\$12,358	\$4,676	\$4,676	A1	Bee-keeping	068-WB-GHM-FPI-JGT-07	Odinaev, "Abdulkhad"	14	47	21	7/02/2007	22 families		3,000.00	2,400.00	600.00	20%	1,465.38	26/02/2007	934.62			2,400.00	100%	0.00	completed		

Jamot	Vill age	Village budget under Sub- component I	Approved budget by WDC, AI	Village budget under Sub- component II	Appro ved budge t by WDC, AII	Village budget under Sub- compon ent III	Approved budget by WDC, AIII	Sub- com ponent	Title of the Sub- project	Project No. Code (MoU code)	Name of CIG	Number of HHs in CIG	No of Benefi ciaries	No of wom en	Date of WDC approval	Covered Area*	Are a cov ere d by ha	Estimated Cost (USD)			Commu nity contribution as a % of the total amount	CIG Received financing to date (USD)								Status of subproject (ongoing, completed,		
								A2	Establishment of garden on the slope	182-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	Sharipov M, "Boghi Mirzovali"	12	65	31	27/03/2007	1.75Ha	1,75	2.950,00	2.360,00	590,00	20%	2.360,00						2.360,00	100%	0,00	completed	
								A2	Establishment of garden on the slope	183-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	Tuychiev S, "Boghi Sobirjon"	10	59	31	27/03/2007	1.5Ha	1,5	2.500,00	2.000,00	500,00	20%	400,00	12/07/2007	1.600,00				2.000,00	100%	0,00	completed	
								A2	Establishment of garden on the slope	184-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	Mustanov M, "Boghi Khayriddin"	10	61	30	27/03/2007	1.5 ha	1,5	2.500,00	2.000,00	500,00	20%	400,00	12/07/2007	1.600,00				2.000,00	100%	0,00	completed	
								A1	Developing small cattle	232-WB-GHM-FPI-JGT-07	Nusratov J, "Murad"	20	162	82	12/04/2007	46 heads		3.262,00	2.610,00	652,00	20%	520,35	30/08/2007	2.089,65				2.610,00	100%	0,00	completed	
								A2	Improving the conditions of summer pasture	294-WB-GHM-LRM-TJB-07	"Khuram"	21	139	24	18/05/2007	80 ha	80	4.997,50	3.998,00	999,50	20%	2.676,00	12/07/2007	914,00	408,00		3.998,00	100%	0,00	completed		
								A2	Establishment of garden on the slope	295-WB-GHM-LRM-TJB-07	Odinaev N	10	54	22	18/05/2007	1,5 ha	1,5	2.500,00	2.000,00	500,00	20%	1.000,00		1.000,00				2.000,00	100%	0,00	completed	
								A3	Rehabilitation of drinking water supply line	400-WB-GHM-INFR-TJB-08	"Chashmasor"	22	169	82	22/07/2008	900m		1.345,00	1.076,00	269,00	20%	1.000,00		76,00				1.076,00	100%	0,00	completed	
								A3	Rehabilitation of bridge through Daraob river	401-WB-GHM-INFR-TJB-08	"Kupruksoz"	21	174	86	22/07/2008	6m		4.500,00	3.600,00	900,00	20%	735,00		2.000,00				2.735,00	76%	865,00	ongoing	
	Total												140	930	409				27.554,50	22.044,00	5.510,50	20%	8.821,73		8.214,27		408,00		21.179,00		865,00	
	Ghalanob		\$1.080	\$1.080	\$2.664	\$2.664	\$1.008	\$1.008	A2	Establishment of garden on the slope and stony lands	111-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	Fatkhuloev M, "Abdulvakob"	14	59	24	27/02/2007	1.7 Ha	1,7	3.730,00	2.664,00	1.066,00	29%	1.903,55	39.161,00	724,20	5/04/2007	36,25		2.664,00	100%	0,00	completed
									A1	Construction of water-tube for cattle drinking	233-WB-GHM-FPI-JGT-07	Burakov J, "Novai Burak"	9	56	29	12/04/2007	11 m		1.350,00	1.080,00	270,00	20%	756,00	6/05/2007	324,00				1.080,00	100%	0,00	completed
									A3	Rehabilitation of road	402-WB-GHM-INFR-TJB-08	"Khudoyor"	21	170	70	22/07/2008	1,3km		1.260,00	1.008,00	252,00	20%	235,00		773,00				1.008,00	100%	0,00	completed
	Total												44						5.080,00	4.752,00	1.336,00	26%	2.659,55		1.048,20		36,25		3.744,00		1.008,00	
	Ibgi		\$1.590	\$1.590	\$3.922	\$3.922	\$1.484	\$1.484	A2	Rehabilitation of homestead land channel	112-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	Salimdodov R, "Obshoron"	21	176	78	27/02/2007	800 m of pipeline	15	4.903,00	3.922,00	981,00	20%	2.001,78	20/03/2007	1.530,03	12/07/2007	390,20		3.922,00	100%	0,00	completed
									A1	Construction of water-tube for cattle drinking	185-WB-GHM-FPI-JGT-07	Odinaev Kh, "Khokim"	9	57	29	27/03/2007	12m		1.987,50	1.590,00	397,50	20%	1.590,00					1.590,00	100%	0,00	completed	
									A3	Rehabilitation of road	403-WB-GHM-INFR-TJB-08	"Jahongir"	10	125	68	22/07/2008			1.855,00	1.484,00	371,00	20%	0,00		1.000,00		484,00		1.484,00	100%	0,00	completed
	Total												40	358	175				8.745,50	6.996,00	1.749,50	20%	3.591,78		2.530,03		390,20		6.996,00		0,00	
	Odolobod		\$810	\$810	\$1.998	\$1.998	\$756	\$756	A2	Establishment of garden on the slope	186-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	Ghiyosov E, "Boghi Ravila"	10	45	20	27/03/2007	1.7 ha	1,7	2.797,00	1.998,00	799,00	29%	399,71	12/07/2007	1.598,29				1.998,00	100%	0,00	completed
									A1	Developing small cattle	234-WB-GHM-FPI-JGT-07	Odilov Kh, "Khokim"	9	43	22	12/04/2007	13 heads		1.094,00	810,00	284,00	26%	558,73	6/05/2007	161,63	30/08/2007	89,64		810,00	100%	0,00	completed
									A3	Rehabilitation of drinking water supply line	404-WB-GHM-INFR-TJB-08	"Odil"	10	108	52	22/07/2008			945,00	756,00	189,00	20%	0,00				520,00		520,00	69%	236,00	ongoing
	Total												29	196	94				4.836,00	3.564,00	1.272,00	26%	958,44		1.759,92		89,64		3.328,00		236,00	
	Gorgunch		\$960	\$960	\$2.368	\$2.368	\$896	\$896	A2	Establishment of garden on the slope	187-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	Girdakov Sh, "Boghi Alii Girdak"	12	98	47	27/03/2007	2 ha	2	3.198,00	2.368,00	830,00	26%	1.657,69	13/04/2007	710,31				2.368,00	100%	0,00	completed
									A1	Turkey breeding	235-WB-GHM-FPI-JGT-07	Yusufova Q, "Murghparvari"	9	45	22	12/04/2007	20 heads		576,00	480,00	96,00	17%	95,92	2/07/2007	330,90	8/05/2007	53,18		480,00	100%	0,00	completed
									A1	Goat breeding	236-WB-GHM-FPI-JGT-07	Girdakova Kh, "Buzparvari"	9	43	21	12/04/2007	8 heads		600,00	480,00	120,00	20%	330,90	8/05/2007	149,10				480,00	100%	0,00	completed
									A3	Rehabilitation of drinking water supply line	405-WB-GHM-INFR-TJB-08	"Abdurasul"	10	110	51	22/07/2008	1,2km		1.120,00	896,00	224,00	20%	0,00				600,00		600,00	67%	296,00	ongoing
	Total												40	296	141				5.494,00	4.224,00	1.270,00	23%	2.084,51		1.190,31		53,18		3.928,01		295,99	
	Eshon		\$660	\$660	\$1.628	\$1.628	\$616	\$616	A1	Turkey breeding	237-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT-07	Jumaeva Z, "Murghamparvari"	9	45	23	12/04/2007	15 heads		396,00	330,00	66,00	17%	330,00						330,00	100%	0,00	completed
									A1	Turkey breeding	238-WB-GHM-FPI-JGT-07	Sadiddinova Oyum, "Murghparvari"	9	45	23	12/04/2007	15 heads		396,00	330,00	66,00	17%	330,00						330,00	100%	0,00	completed
								A2	Establishment of garden on the slope	296-WB-GHM-LRM-TJB-07	Rashidov A, "Boghi Abulqazir"	10	71	38	18/05/2007	1 ha, 320+800 seedlings	1	2.118,00	1.628,00	490,00	23%	549,00		1.079,00				1.628,00	100%	0,00	completed	
								A3	Rehabilitation of road	405-WB-GHM-INFR-TJB-08	"Mirzo"	10	78	38	22/07/2008	1,4km		770,00	616,00	154,00	20%	0,00				450,00		450,00	73%	166,00	ongoing	
Total												38	239	122				3.680,00	2.904,00	776,00	21%	1.209,00		0,00		0,00		2.738,00		166,00		

Jamoat	Vill age	Village budget under Sub-component I	Approved budget by WDC, AI	Village budget under Sub-component II	Approv ed budget by WDC, AII	Village budget under Sub-component III	Approved budget by WDC, AIII	Sub-component	Title of the Sub-project	Project No. Code (MoU code)	Name of CIG	Number of HHs in CIG	No of Beneficiaries	No of women	Date of WDC approval	Covered Area*	Are a covered by ha	Estimated Cost (USD)			Community contribution as a % of the total amount	CIG Received financing to date (USD)								Status of subproject (ongoing, completed,		
	Kuli Mirzangi	\$630	\$630	\$1.554	\$1.554	\$588	\$588	A2	Establishment of garden on the slope	297-WB-GHM-LRM-TJB- 07	"Boghi Mirzohimmat"	9	54	26	18/05/2007	1 ha, 2920 trees	1	2.020,0	1.554,0	466,00	23%	1.000,00		554,00				1.554,00	100%	0,00	completed	
								A1	Repair of the water mill	298-WB-GHM-FPI-TJB- 07	"Barakat"	9	46	24	18/05/2007	100 kg		1.380,00	630,00	750,00	54%	630,00				630,00	100%	0,00	completed			
								A3	Rehabilitation of road	407-WB-GHM-INFR-TJB- 08	"Ushturparto"	10	64	31	22/07/2008	1,3km		735,00	588,00	147,00	20%	0,00			410,00		410,00	70%	178,00	ongoing		
	Total											28	164	81				4.135,00	2.772,00	1.363,00		1.630,00		554,00		410,00		2.594,00	94%	178,00		
	Kuli Khuchak	\$2.340	\$2.340	\$5.772	\$5.772	\$2.184	\$2.184	A2	Rehabilitation of irrigation canal	239-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT- 07	Davlatov S, "Obyoron"	20	105	56	12/04/2007	3 km	15	4.998,00	3.998,00	1.000,00	20%	2.799,00	6/05/2007	1.199,00			3.998,00	100%	0,00	completed		
								A1	Developing small cattle	240-WB-GHM-FPI-JGT- 07	Musoev B, "Chorvodot"	10	59	27	12/04/2007	40 heads		2.925,00	2.340,00	585,00	20%	1.613,00	8/05/2007	547,00		180,00		2.340,00	100%	0,00	completed	
								A2	Establishment of garden on the slope	241-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT- 07	"Boghi Khoji	10	71	36	12/04/2007	1.5 ha	1,5	2.274,00	1.774,00	500,00	22%	1.000,00		774,00			1.774,00	100%	0,00	completed		
								A3	Rehabilitation of road	299-WB-GHM-INFR-TJB- 07	"Rohsoz"	80	68	39	18/05/2007	6 km		2.730,00	2.184,00	546,00	20%	2.184,00				2.184,00	100%	0,00	completed			
	Total											120	303	158				12.927,00	10.296,00	2.631,00	20%	7.596,00		2.520,00		180,00		10.296,00		0,00		
	Kuli Kalon	\$2.310	\$2.310	\$5.698	\$5.698	\$2.156	\$2.156	A2	Establishment of garden on the slope	242-WB-GHM-LRM-JGT- 07	Nazarov Khotam, "Mullo Khotam"	9	87	41	12/04/2007	1,5 ha	1,5	2.500,00	2.000,00	500,00	20%	1.200,00		800,00			2.000,00	100%	0,00	completed		
								A3	Rehabilitation of drinking water pipeline	243-WB-GHM-INFR-JGT- 07	"Mehmon"	46	45	25	12/04/2007	2 km		442,00	342,00	100,00	23%	342,00				342,00	100%	0,00	completed			
								A1	Developing small cattle	300-WB-GHM-FPI-TJB- 07	Olimov M, "Saydikhsan"	10	50	20	18/05/2007	40 heads		2.886,00	2310	576	20%	2.310,00				2.310,00	100%	0,00	completed			
								A3	ROAD	301-WB-GHM-INFR-TJB- 07	"Rokhsorz"	80	68	39	18/05/2007	6 km		2.267,50	1814	453,5	20%	1.814,00				1.814,00	100%	0,00	completed			
								A2	Improving the conditions of summer pasture	302-WB-GHM-LRM-TJB- 07	Olimov M, "Alafsoz"	10	65	24	18/05/2007	92 ha	92	2.500,00	2000	500	20%	771,43	30/08/2007	1.228,57			2.000,00	100%	0,00	completed		
								A2	Establishment of garden	330-WB-GHM-LRM-TJB- 07	"	12	50	24	25/10/2007		1	2.122,50	1698	424,5	20%	0,00					0,00	0%	1.698,00	ongoing		
Total											167	365	173				12.718,0	10.164,0	2.554,0	20%	6.437,4		2028,5			8.466,00		1.698,00				
GRAND TOTAL		\$32.640	\$32.640	\$80.512	\$80.512	\$33.510	\$33.510					1170						183.823,0	146.662,0	38.169,0	21%	75.198,3		0,0		5.234,5		133.534,02		13.127,98		
TOTAL		\$197.730	\$197.730	\$487.734	\$487.734	\$203.003	\$203.003					3856						\$1.095.546	\$888.467	\$225.430	21%	\$177.206			\$15.518		\$63.519		\$846.377		\$42.090	

