



Schweizerische Eidgenossenschaft
Confédération suisse
Confederazione Svizzera
Confederaziun svizra



Regional Rural Water Supply Project



Normand Olivier

Implemented by ISW

*Tashkent,
12 May 2011*



Scale of needs (Tajikistan)

- 7 M inhabitants, 1.7 urban, 5.3 rural
- In rural areas, **4.5 million people** (80% of the rural population) have no access to safe drinking water (0.3 million in cities)
- The objective by 2020 is that 100% of the rural population has access to safe drinking water. This means 4.5 million people to cover in 10 years
- Fund requirement (estimate) for the whole water sector: 1 Billion US\$
- Committed from state: 250 MUS\$
- Funding gap: 750 MUS\$

Scale of needs (Uzbekistan)

- 27 M inhabitants, 10 M urban, 17 M rural
- In rural areas, **6.5 million people** (38% of the rural population) have no access to safe drinking water (1 million in cities)
- The objective by 2020 is that 85% of the rural population has access to safe drinking water. This means 4.5 million people to cover in 10 years
- Fund requirement (estimate) for the whole water sector (including sewerage): 2 Billion US\$
- Already committed: 100 MUS\$
- Funding gap: 1,9 MUS\$

Project Passport

- 5 year project divided into two sub-phases:
 1. July 2007-Dec 2009 with a budget of 3.1 M USD
 2. Jan 2010-June 2012 with a budget of 4.2 M USD
- Located in the provinces of Farg'ona & Andijan (Uzbekistan) & Sughd (Tajikistan)
- Budget breakdown: 3.4 M USD for Tajikistan 3.9 M USD for Uzbekistan
- Investment in water systems: 60% of budget
- Ministry of Foreign Economic Relations Investment and Trade, Uzkhommunhizmat (Uzb.) Ministry of Melioration & Water Resources (Taj.)

Project characteristics

- Drinking Rural water supply
- Demand driven
- Decentralised systems, community managed
- Strong hygiene and sanitation component
- Building up on existing infrastructures (boreholes)
- So far implemented at local level with the support of regional authorities but with little involvement of national bodies
- Project starts to be considered as a potential answer to part of the water situation of the country

Some key figures

- Cost of drinking water bought from truck:
 - 25,000 UzS/m³ (15 \$) or 50 TjS/m³ (11\$)
- Cost of Water supplied by the DWA:
 - 470 UzS/m³ (0.30\$) or 1.7 TjS (0.37\$)
- Estimated daily water consumption: 50 L/person
- Tariff per household (5 people in average) :
 - 3,500 UzS/month or 2 USD/month
 - 12.5 TjS/month or 2.8 USD/month
- Investment per capita:
 - 75 USD (3 USD/person of initial contribution)

Elements for scaling up

- Hygiene scaled up at regional level: A manual has been built up and a cascade training of key regional actors has been implemented
- Technical and social approach: a manual has been built up and will serve for further pilots
- Legal framework for the management of the water systems is potentially available at national level but needs to be streamlined
- Legal tools for the management of Drinking Water Associations are constructed at local level and need to be confirmed at national level
- IFI's are interested in the approach proposed

Water Tariff Collection Rate for 2010

SNo.	Village	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	Annual average
<i>Andijan Villages, in %</i>														
1.	<i>Daminboychek</i>	79.4	52.7	47.6	65.8	74.4	94.2	118.4	61.1	72.8	63.2	76.9	119.7	77.2
2.	<i>Gulistan</i>	103.1	86.3	85.0	41.5	82.8	110.4	45.8	136.0	90.3	101.1	96.6	86.7	89.7
3.	<i>Korakurgan</i>	56.3	20.0	43.9	44.9	53.3	69.1	78.4	117.3	15.6	111.9	32.5	115.1	63.2
4.	<i>Bozorboshi</i>	64.9	61.4	64.9	65.8	57.9	61.4	59.6	64.0	61.4	64.9	63.2	70.2	63.3
5.	<i>Sariq suv</i>	93.3	40.7	61.5	58.4	41.0	63.9	30.0	39.0	55.0	52.6	43.7	49.6	52.4
6.	<i>Yangiobod</i>	74.3	77.7	54.4	42.9	47.1	28.6	48.6	51.4	74.8	86.4	90.6	89.8	66.9
7.	<i>Oq tom</i>	33.3	22.2	53.3	0.0	46.0	44.4	53.3	62.2	43.3	36.7	38.7	44.4	39.8
8.	<i>Otchopar</i>	88.5	64.9	64.9	70.8	64.9	70.8	69.6	80.2	73.7	72.6	64.9	70.8	71.4
<i>Fergana Villages, in %</i>														
9.	<i>Kalaynav</i>	106.0	100.3	105.3	99.3	101.4	0.0	149.2	88.5	113.0	95.6	92.1	77.6	94.0
10.	<i>Korajiyda</i>	79.6	59.2	76.7	82.6	93.7	126.6	126.8	86.3	84.1	116.3	88.6	168.3	98.9
11.	<i>Oq-Er - Uchariq</i>	66.5	95.8	82.4	91.6	75.7	106.5	69.0	81.0	92.0	74.7	77.2	63.2	80.7
12.	<i>Tinchlik - Novkent</i>	106.4	96.1	99.1	101.2	102.2	101.2	101.2	101.2	101.2	99.7	101.2	106.2	101.4
13.	<i>Kattaboltakol</i>	76.8	60.2	72.7	56.0	64.6	80.2	72.6	67.1	51.4	57.8	52.0	67.5	64.6
14.	<i>Yangiabad</i>	99.5	114.0	95.3	97.2	100.5	97.4	98.7	106.6	103.4	103.4	104.5	100.9	101.8
<i>(New Villages)</i>														
15.	<i>Kum kishlak</i>									75.1	90.9	90.4	86.2	85.6
16.	<i>Ok-Jar village</i>										87.9	90.1	90.9	89.6
Average for Andijan villages, %		79.32	56.59	60.94	54.54	64.61	77.78	68.57	85.35	66.66	77.49	68.50	85.27	70.64
Average for Fergana villages, %		85.98	87.63	87.07	87.56	87.60	93.28	98.34	87.45	87.72	90.15	84.90	93.63	89.63

Further Questions

- How to build up a safe fund for the financial management of the amortisation/investment?
- Equalisation of tariffs?
- Training /retraining of a large number of engineers able to build up new water systems (scarce resources)
- How to better coordinate donors when bilateral donors have their own strategies?



Schweizerische Eidgenossenschaft
Confédération suisse
Confederazione Svizzera
Confederaziun svizra



Благодарю за внимание !



Implemented by ISW