### Project Title
Providing market-demanded professional skills for rural poor

### UNDAF Outcome(s):
Good governance and economic and social growth are jointly enhanced to reduce poverty, unlock human potential, protect rights and improve core public functions.

There is improved access for the vulnerable to quality basic services in health, education and social protection.

### Expected CP Outcome(s):
1. Poverty reduction and economic development conditions are improved with particular focus on the rural poor, women and marginalized people.
2. National and local levels of government and local self-governing bodies have the capacity to implement democratic governance practices and effectively and strategically plan, finance and implement development initiatives in an inclusive and participatory manner.

### Expected Outputs:
1.1 Sectoral strategies and policies in selected economic and social sectors are formulated and implemented to support achievement of MDGs and implementation of National Development Strategy (NDS).
1.3 Low-income household, women and small and medium enterprises (SMEs) are provided with access to a broad range of financial, micro-credit/financing, legal, income generation and business support services.
1.3 Sub-national authorities and self-governing bodies receive comprehensive capacity building in the governance, gender, mainstreaming, management and administration of core social and communal services in the areas of education, health, social, protection, water and infrastructure.

The project builds on past development interventions of UNDP Tajikistan and is based on the main outcomes of interventions carried out by the Communities Programme and TB Control Programme of UNDP. The project primarily focuses on vulnerable community groups, with special focus on unemployed, disabled and TB affected families. The project aims to improve living standards and enhance livelihoods and employment opportunities of at least 1,700 rural poor, including at least 40% women, representing most vulnerable and marginalised community segments. This will be achieved through delivery of vocational training skills demanded in internal and external labour markets.

The project will be jointly implemented by UNDP and the Ministry of Labour and Social Protection (MoLSP). The main project partner is the SUE “Modular Training Centre of Dushanbe” operating under MoLSP.
Programme Period: 2 years
Key Result Area (Strategic Plan): ____________
Atlas Award ID: ____________
Start date: 01/03/12
End Date: 31/03/14
PAC Meeting Date ____________
Management Arrangements DIM

Total allocated resources: USD 160,000
- Regular USD 144,000
- Other (MTC in-kind contribution): USD 16,000
Unfunded budget: USD 0

Agreed by (Ministry of Labour and Social Protection):

Agreed by UNDP:
1. Situation Analysis

Tajikistan’s economic recovery is one of the greatest challenges of the Government and international community engaged in the development process of the country. According to the International Monetary Fund’s April 2011 World Economic Outlook database, 41 percent of Tajikistan’s GDP is earned by migrant workers abroad. Approximately 1 million Tajik people are in labour migration (according to more liberal estimations, over 1.2 million able-bodied citizens are in labour migration in Russia alone). Tajikistan has lowest rank in human development index (ranked at 127 among 187 countries) and daily income per capita among CIS countries. Tajikistan is still considered as poor country though poverty level in 2010 was comparatively lower than in 2007 (46.7% and 53% accordingly).

Absence of opportunities, stagnating economic growth, and low level of security alienates the youth and serves as a potential catalyst for conflicts both internally and in borderline communities. Vocational skills of Tajik youth have also a lot of space for improvement. Limited job opportunities compels the unemployed population to seek temporary or long-term jobs abroad which results in high migration rates, especially among unskilled youth. Because majority of labour migrants leave unprepared for the possible challenges of migration, they end up getting low paid jobs without social protection that in turn results in bad living and working conditions. Thus, this group is found vulnerable to spread of infectious diseases such as tuberculosis (TB) and HIV/AIDS not only in the hosting country, but also in the country of destination. Because many of these labour migrants are the breadwinners, worsening of their social and economic status has a direct impact on their dependents.

Despite the challenges the labour migration creates for Tajik people, it remains as the main income source and the mean to improve the living conditions. Labour migration is not accessible to all. There are group of people, who cannot afford migration due to physical disabilities. Hence, the main option for this group of people is to find job opportunities within their home country. Persons with disabilities (PWD) experience all forms of direct and indirect discrimination. PWD are often hidden from society and/or not encouraged to socialize within their community. Official statistics show that the number of registered PDWs reaches 167,000 thousand. However, the actual number is higher since PWDs are found under registered. In case of natural disasters, the actual number is likely to increase significantly.

Hence, with poor living conditions TB affected families and the PWDs are often required to find ways and sources to survive. In addition, the family has to think of relatively long treatment period that is required. This is found costly and unaffordable in terms of time and resources required to undertake full treatment. As a result, many TB patients do not recover from TB and the health state of PWDs aggravates. Thus, incomplete treatment coupled with limited income sources, pose threat to the life of TB patients and PWDs.

The focus group discussions held by UNDP showed that the main reason for obtaining incomplete treatment is lack of access of the TB patients/PWDs and their families to stable income sources such as employment/ self-employment opportunities. It was identified that most TB and PWD affected people in Vose district do not have professional skills. There are some TB patients/PWDs and their families which already run some business activities and services such as welding, sewing. The income gained from those activities allows the family to improve its diet and enrich its nutrition and at the same time be under long term treatment. However, such opportunities for TB patients/PWDs and their families are minimal and require additional investments.

In view of above, the “providing market-demanded professional skills for rural poor” will be implemented by UNDP Communities Programme to complement the work of TB control programme and the Tajikistan Mine Action Cell. More specifically, the project seeks to improve livelihoods and employment opportunities of (1) Jamoat M. Vaisov residents of Vose district through provision vocational training skills specifically targeting TB patients and their families; and (2) disabled youth based in Dushanbe internat for people with disabilities. By bringing economic element into the work of TB control programme and TMAC, it is believed that TB patients and PWDs will have a stable access to employment and self-employment opportunities. These income

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2 Ministry of Labour and Social Protection
generation opportunities will serve as a mean to enhance family income for better nutrition and more affordable treatment.

This proposal is aimed at improving living standards and enhancing individual incomes of vulnerable population segments, including but not limited to TB infected people and their eligible family members, unemployed, disabled, amnestied and others. This will be achieved through equipping the target group with demanded skills and qualifications to increase employment opportunities. Qualified, professional and market-demanded skills allow target people to escape from being used as cheap and unprotected manpower.

Better job opportunities will improve livelihoods and health conditions of the target population that will in turn contribute to poverty reduction in Tajikistan.

2. Strategy

Proposed interventions are aimed at supporting implementation of Tajikistan’s long-term National Development Strategy, formulated by the initiative of the President of Tajikistan as a guiding document to meet MDGs. In addition, interventions of the Project are in line with 2010 – 2015 UNDAF outcomes from Pillar 1., i.e. ‘Good governance and economic and social growth are jointly enhanced to reduce poverty, unlock human potential, protect rights and improve core public function’. Another UNDAF outcome will be the ‘improved access for the vulnerable to quality basic services in health, education, and social protection’ and with CPAP (2010-2015) proposed programmes (the Project outputs are related to CPAP’s Outcome 1, i.e ‘Poverty Reduction and economic development conditions are improved, with particular focus on the rural poor, women and marginalized people’ and Achievement of MDGs section and Outcome 3, i.e ‘National and local levels of government and local self-governing bodies have the capacity to implement democratic governance practices, and effectively and strategically plan, finance and implement development initiatives in an inclusive and participatory manner’. Those outcomes that will result from the project and are extracted from the CPAP are:

- Sectoral strategies and policies in selected economic and social sectors are formulated to support achievement of MDGs and implementation National Development Strategy (NDS)
- Low-income households, women and small and medium enterprises (SMEs) are provided with access to a broad range of financial, micro-credit/financing, legal, income generation and business support services
- Sub-national authorities and self-governing bodies receive comprehensive capacity building in the governance, gender mainstreaming, management and administration of core social and communal services in the areas of education, health, social protection, water, and infrastructure.

All of the abovementioned documents aim to promote country’s stability through poverty reduction, economic development initiatives, and good governance at all levels of decision making.

The project strategy is to engage the Modular Training Centre and its branch in Kulyab in delivery of vocational trainings to target beneficiaries residing in Kulyab and Vose districts of Eastern Khatlon region and other rural regions of Tajikistan.

The main goal for the action is to enhance employment opportunities and livelihoods of target beneficiaries through developing/enhancing skills demanded in internal and external labour markets. However, the present assignment seeks to work with two target groups:

- **TB patients and their eligible family members**: the MTC will deliver vocational training for at least 300 members of TB affected families to enhance economic opportunities of the target group (year 1);
- **Vulnerable community segments, including but not limited to unemployed youth, amnestied and other vulnerable community groups**: the MTC will deliver vocational training in Kulyab and Vose districts for at least 1,400 unemployed youth, amnestied prisoners and other vulnerable community members, including at least 40% women to minimize the potential for conflict escalation (years 1 and 2). The MTC will equip the target groups with demanded skills and qualifications to increase their income and employment opportunities. It is
believed that the qualified, professional and market-demanded skills will allow target people to escape from being used as a cheap and unprotected manpower.

For more sustainable outcomes, the project will build on existing mechanisms and frameworks. Therefore, the existing structures and mechanisms put in place by the UNDP in the past will be extensively used to achieve the set results. This will be achieved through working closely with Micro Loan Organisations/Micro Loan Funds and the Jamoat Resource Centres:

1) After issuance of vocational training certificate, trainees will be encouraged to obtain microloans to create/enhance business and agriculture related activities. Therefore, the lists of trainees will be provided to the Micro Loan Organisation ‘Rushdi Vose’ (for TB affected groups in Vose) and Micro Loan Fund ‘Imdodi Khutal’ (for non-TB target groups) to provide micro-loans for the establishment/enhancement of small scale businesses;

2) Wherever possible, the MTC will also work closely with the Jamoat Resource Centres to enhance the capacities and competencies within the community to respond to local demands for vocational skills in the future;

There are three main categories of project beneficiaries:

- 400 unemployed, potential migrants in Kulyab Area per year;
- 200 disabled youth based in Dushanbe internat (boarding school) for people with disabilities per year;
- 300 TB patients and/or their eligible family members in Vose district (Jamoat Mirzoali Vaisov) and Kulyab area;
- 100 amnestied people per year in Kulyab area;

UNDP will make sure that at least 40% of the trainees are female and at least 30% of the courses are tailored to specifically meet the needs of rural women.

The target areas for the Project implementation are the districts of Vose (for working with TB affected population) and Kulyab (for working with unemployed and other vulnerable groups in general) of Khatlon region and other rural areas of the country (for working with disabled people). The target districts were chosen based on the following factors:

**Partnerships**

To achieve more sustainable outcomes, the project will extensively build on past achievements and will make use of existing structures and mechanisms in place. Thus, the MTC will work closely with the Micro Loan Organisation ‘Rushdi Vose’, Jamoat Resource Centre ‘Pakhtaobod’, local authorities, including health authorities dealing with TB.
3. Results and Resources Framework

Intended Outcome as stated in the Country Programme Results and Resource Framework:

CPAP Outcome 1: Poverty reduction and economic development programmes are enhanced, with particular focus on the rural poor, women and marginalized people.

CPAP Output 1.3: Low-income households, women, and small and medium enterprises (SMEs) are provided with access to a broad range of financial, micro-credit/financing, legal, income generation and business support services.

Outcome indicators as stated in the Country Programme Results and Resources Framework, including baseline and targets:

Applicable Key Result Area: February 2012 – March 2013

Partnership Strategy: Modular Training Center, Local authorities, M. Vaisov Jamoat, JRC “Pakhtaobod”, MLO “Rushdi Vose”

Project title and ID (ATLAS Award ID): Providing market-demanded professional skills for TB and non TB patients, disabled youth, unemployed, amnestied and most vulnerable people in Mirzoali Vaisov jamoat, Vose district, Khaiton oblast and other target areas of Tajikistan

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INTENDED OUTPUTS</th>
<th>OUTPUT TARGETS</th>
<th>INDICATIVE ACTIVITIES</th>
<th>RESPONSIBLE PARTIES</th>
<th>INPUTS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Output 1: Access of TB patients and their eligible family members, to business and agriculture development skills; **Baseline:**
  1. Lack of limited competencies and skills of TB patients and/or their family members in business and agriculture development;
  2. Lack of access to affordable microloan schemes;
  3. # of MTC graduates employed/self-employed after completing vocational training course;
  4. # of MTC graduates which obtained loans from the MLO;
  5. # of TB patients continuing their treatment; | **Output 1:** Vocational training for TB patients and their eligible family members; **Targets:**
  Year 1:
  - Vocational training certificates issued to at least 300 TB patients and/or their family members, including at least 40% women
  - At least 50 graduates, including at least 15 have obtained loans
  - At least 45 TB patients confirm that they have better nutrition after their family received loans;
  - At least 40% of TB patients have increased income to continue their treatment;
  - At least 20% of MTC graduates are employed/self-employed; | **Activity Result 1.** Delivery of vocational training to at least 300 TB patients and/or their eligible family members;
  **Activity 1.1**
  - Provision of vocational training to TB patients and their family members;
  - Provision of access of target group to favourable loans; | **UNDP**
  **UNDP CP**
  **UNDP TB Control Programme**
  **UNDP Kulob Area Office,**
  **MTC under the MoLSP,**
  **Local Authorities,**
  **JRC “Pakhtaobod”**
  **MLO “Rushdi Vose”** | **72100 (Contractual Services-Companies) – USD 24,000** |
| Output 2: Access of rural poor including unemployed, amnestied and other vulnerable groups to business and agriculture development skills; **Baseline:**
  1. Lack of job opportunities in rural | **Output 2:** Vocational training for vulnerable community groups; **Targets Year 1:**
  1. At least 400 unemployed, 200 | **Activity Result 2.** Delivery of vocational training to at least 1,400 vulnerable community groups;
  **Activity 1.1**
  - Provision of vocational training to | **UNDP**
  **UNDP CP,**
  **UNDP Kulob Area Office,**
  **MTC under the MoLSP,**
  **Local Authorities,** | **72100 (Contractual Services-Companies) – USD 120,000** |
2. High rate of unemployment and migration in rural areas;

**Indicators:**

1. # of target beneficiaries covered by vocational training;
2. # of unemployed covered by the vocational training;

- disabled and 100 amnestied rural residents covered by the vocational training;
2. At least 40% of trainees are women and at least 30% of the courses are tailored to specifically meet the needs of rural women;

**Targets Year 2:**

1. At least 400 unemployed, 200 disabled and 100 amnestied rural residents covered by the vocational training;
2. At least 40% of trainees are women and at least 30% of the courses are tailored to specifically meet the needs of rural women;

- disabled, unemployed and amnestied people, including 40% women;
- Information dissemination to trainees on available microloan schemes;

| JRC “Pakhtaobod” | MLO “Rushdi Vose” | }
### 3. Annual Work Plan

**Year: 2012**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EXPECTED OUTPUTS</th>
<th>PLANNED ACTIVITIES</th>
<th>TIMEFRAME</th>
<th>RESPONSIBLE PARTY</th>
<th>PLANNED BUDGET</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Output 1: Access of TB patients and their eligible family members, to business and agriculture development skills;</td>
<td><strong>Activity Result 1:</strong> Delivery of vocational training to at least 300 TB patients and/or their eligible family members;</td>
<td>Q1</td>
<td>UNDP, UNDP CP, UNDP TB Control Programme</td>
<td>UNDP 72100 (Contractual Services-Companies)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baseline:</td>
<td><strong>Activity 1.1</strong></td>
<td>Q2</td>
<td></td>
<td>USD 84,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lack of/limited competencies and skills of TB patients and/or their family members in business and agriculture development;</td>
<td>Provision of vocational training to TB patients and their family members; Provision of access of target group to favourable loans;</td>
<td>Q3</td>
<td></td>
<td>72200 (Equipment) - USD 5,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lack of access to affordable microloan schemes;</td>
<td></td>
<td>Q4</td>
<td></td>
<td>71400 (Contractual Services - Individuals) - USD 3,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Indicators:</td>
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<tr>
<td># of MTC graduates employed/self-employed after completing vocational training course;</td>
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<tr>
<td># of MTC graduates which obtained loans from the MLO;</td>
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<tr>
<td># of TB patients continuing their treatment;</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Targets: Year 1:</td>
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<tr>
<td>Vocational training certificates issued to at least 300 TB patients and/or their family members, including at least 40% women</td>
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<tr>
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<td>At least 45 TB patients including at least 15 have obtain loans</td>
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<td>At least 45 TB patients confirm that they have better nutrition after their family received loans;</td>
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<td>At least 40% of TB patients have increased income to continue their treatment;</td>
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<tr>
<td>At least 20% of MTC graduates are employed/self-employed;</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Output 2:
Access of rural poor including unemployed, amnestied and other vulnerable groups to business and agriculture development skills;

**Baseline:**
1. Lack of job opportunities in rural areas;
2. High rate of unemployment and migration in rural areas;

**Indicators:**
1. # of target beneficiaries covered by vocational training;
2. # of unemployed covered by the vocational training;

**Targets Year 1:**
1. At least 400 unemployed, 200 disabled and 100 amnestied rural residents covered by the vocational training;
2. At least 40% of trainees are women and at least 30% of the courses are tailored to specifically meet the needs of rural women;

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity Result 2.</th>
<th>Delivery of vocational training to at least 700 vulnerable community groups;</th>
<th></th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Activity 1.1</td>
<td>provision of vocational training to disabled, unemployed and amnestied people, including 40% women;</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Information dissemination to trainees on available microloan schemes;</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**TOTAL:**

|  |  |  |  |  |  | USD 84,000 | USD 8,000 |
In recognition of the special development situation of Tajikistan and the lacking capacity of local authorities to carry out the project, it was agreed that the current sub-project will be implemented by the Modular Training Centre under the umbrella of UNDP’s Communities Programme (CP). The CP operates under DIM guidelines and is currently in its 3rd phase (2010-2015). The Programme Document has been signed with the Government in January 2010. This arrangement will ensure effective project delivery, whereby the overall responsibility for the management of the project will be with the CP. For this purpose the CP will adapt its structures as required and establish effective, efficient and transparent project administration procedures and operation systems. A project financial management system will be established to provide for accountability, and annual audits will be performed.

To achieve the set goals and objectives under the present sub-project, the MTC will work closely with the CP Head Office in Dushanbe. The CP Programme Manager will render support in strategic discussions and communications directly related to the work of MTC. The relevant assigned staff of the CP will provide the necessary support to the project implementation. The Kulyab Area Office (AO) will also be closely involved into implementation of the project.

The Modular Training Center will bear the overall responsibility for the project’s successful implementation on ground.

UNDP CO will provide the funds to implement the envisaged activities and will render management support services throughout project implementation.
2. MONITORING FRAMEWORK AND EVALUATION

The sound monitoring and evaluation (M&E) system will allow proper documentation of lessons learnt, success stories and case studies.

In accordance with the programming policies and procedures outlined in the UNDP User Guide, the project will be monitored through the following:

Within the annual cycle

- On a monthly basis, a quality assessment shall record progress towards the completion of key results, based on quality criteria and methods captured in the Quality Management table below.
- On a quarterly basis, a quality assessment shall record progress towards the completion of key results, based on quality criteria and methods captured in the Quality Management table below.
- An Issue Log shall be activated in Atlas and updated by the Project Manager to facilitate tracking and resolution of potential problems or requests for change.
- Based on the initial risk analysis submitted (see annex 1), a risk log shall be activated in Atlas and regularly updated by reviewing the external environment that may affect the project implementation.
- Based on the above information recorded in Atlas, a Project Progress Reports (PPR) shall be submitted by the Programme Manager to the Project Board through Project Assurance, using the standard report format available in the Executive Snapshot.
- A project Lesson-learned log shall be activated and regularly updated to ensure on-going learning and adaptation within the organization, and to facilitate the preparation of the Lessons-learned Report at the end of the project.
- A Monitoring Schedule Plan shall be activated in Atlas and updated to track key management actions/events.

Annually

- **Annual Review Report.** An Annual Review Report shall be prepared by the Programme Manager and shared with the Project Board and the Outcome Board. As minimum requirement, the Annual Review Report shall consist of the Atlas standard format for the QPR covering the whole year with updated information for each above element of the QPR as well as a summary of results achieved against pre-defined annual targets at the output level.
- **Annual Project Review.** Based on the above report, an annual project review shall be conducted during the fourth quarter of the year, to assess the performance of the project and evaluate project implementation. This review is driven by the Project Board and may involve other stakeholders as required. It shall focus on the extent to which progress is being made towards outputs, and that these remain aligned to appropriate outcomes.

Quality Management for Project Activity Results

<p>| OUTPUT 1: Access of TB patients and their eligible family members, to business and agriculture development skills; |
| Activity Result 1 (Atlas Activity ID) | Short title to be used for Atlas Activity ID | Start Date: month 1 |
| <strong>Enhanced market-demanded professional skills for TB patients and their family members</strong> | End Date: month 12 |
| What is the purpose of the activity? | Provision of professional trainings for TB patients and their eligible family members. |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Purpose</th>
<th>Planned actions to produce the activity result.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Description</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
|  | • Conducting needs assessment for identification skills demanded on labour market and developing response programmes for enhancing youth skills through Vocational Training Institutions;  
|  | • Developing, finalization and agreeing the list of Jamoat residents eligible for vocational training;  
|  | • Mobilizing equipments to identified training venue;  
|  | • Conducting market-demanded professional skills trainings;  
|  | • Submission of list of training graduates for consideration of MLO;  
| Quality Criteria | how/with what indicators the quality of the activity result will be measured? |
| Quality Method | Means of verification. What method will be used to determine if quality criteria has been met? |
| Date of Assessment | When will the assessment of quality be performed? |
| Action Plans for conducting of vocational trainings in development processes is available; | Review of the Action Plan; Assessment Reports; Monthly, quarterly progress on targets in ATLAS; Annual Report | Upon completion of activity, Monthly, quarterly |
| Number of TB patients and the eligible family members, non TB patients, unemployed, amnestied and most vulnerable people trained on professional skills; | Monitoring of training process, Review of training reports; Review of training evaluation sheets; Survey among participants; Monthly, quarterly progress on targets in ATLAS; Annual Report | During training sessions, upon completion of activity, Monthly, quarterly |
| Availability of report on conducted trainings to target beneficiaries; | Review of the strategy; Assessment Reports; Monthly, quarterly progress on targets in ATLAS; Annual Report | Upon completion of activity, Monthly, quarterly |
| Number of training graduates submitted for consideration of MLO; | Monitoring of training process, Review of training reports; Monthly, quarterly progress on targets in ATLAS; Annual Report | During training sessions, upon completion of activity, Monthly, quarterly |

**OUTPUT 2: Access of rural poor including unemployed, amnestied and other vulnerable groups to business and agriculture development skills;**

| Activity Result 2 (Atlas Activity ID) | Short title to be used for Atlas Activity ID | Start Date: month 3 | End Date: month 24 |
| Purpose | Provision of professional trainings for vulnerable community groups (disabled, amnestied, and unemployed). |  |
| Description | Planned actions to produce the activity result. |  |
|  | • Employment/self-employment of MTC graduates after completing vocational training course, gender disaggregated |  |
| Quality Criteria | how/with what indicators the quality of the activity result will be measured? |  |
| Quality Method | Means of verification. What method will be used to determine if quality criteria has been met? |  |
| Date of Assessment | When will the assessment of quality be performed? |  |
| Number of MTC graduates applied to MLO for loans (or which received loans) to practise the acquired professional skills; | Monitoring of training process, review of training reports; review of training evaluation sheets; survey among participants; monthly, quarterly progress on targets in ATLAS: annual report | Upon completion of activity, Monthly, quarterly |
| Number of MTC graduates employed/self-employed after completing vocational training course, gender disaggregated; | Monitoring of training process, review of training reports; review of training evaluation sheets; survey among participants; monthly, quarterly progress on targets in ATLAS: annual report | Upon completion of activity, Monthly, quarterly |
| % of MLO clients increased among TB patients and the eligible family members. | Assessment Reports; Review of scoring | Upon completion of activity, Monthly, quarterly |
This project document shall be the instrument referred to as such in Article 1 of the SBAA between the Government of (country) and UNDP, signed on (date).

Consistent with the Article III of the Standard Basic Assistance Agreement, the responsibility for the safety and security of the executing agency and its personnel and property, and of UNDP’s property in the executing agency’s custody, rests with the executing agency.

The executing agency shall:

a) put in place an appropriate security plan and maintain the security plan, taking into account the security situation in the country where the project is being carried;

b) assume all risks and liabilities related to the executing agency’s security, and the full implementation of the security plan.

UNDP reserves the right to verify whether such a plan is in place, and to suggest modifications to the plan when necessary. Failure to maintain and implement an appropriate security plan as required hereunder shall be deemed a breach of this agreement.

The executing agency agrees to undertake all reasonable efforts to ensure that none of the UNDP funds received pursuant to the Project Document are used to provide support to individuals or entities associated with terrorism and that the recipients of any amounts provided by UNDP hereunder do not appear on the list maintained by the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1267 (1999). The list can be accessed via http://www.un.org/Docs/sc/committees/1267/1267ListEng.htm. This provision must be included in all sub-contracts or sub-agreements entered into under this Project Document.
## Annex I. Risk Analysis

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>#</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Date Identified</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Impact &amp; Probability</th>
<th>Countermeasures / Management response</th>
<th>Owner</th>
<th>Submitted, updated by</th>
<th>Last Update</th>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Lack of relevant expertise and capacities of local experts/consultants/trainers may result in delay of required outputs and will affect the set deadlines</td>
<td>25/01/2012</td>
<td>Operational</td>
<td>I=3, P=3</td>
<td>Monitoring and Evaluation framework to advice on activities progress and alignment with the project framework; Maintain flexibility of implementation schedules; Close coordination with national counterparts and partners and technical assistance.</td>
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<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Changes of personnel in the government administration</td>
<td>25/01/2012</td>
<td>Organizational</td>
<td>I=3, P=2</td>
<td>Project team will ensure that relevant local authorities are familiar and regularly updated on the project activities and objectives. This will be carried out through dissemination of project information sheets and press-releases and their involvement in the implementation process.</td>
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<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Internal instability in the country</td>
<td>25/01/2012</td>
<td>Political</td>
<td>I=4, P=3</td>
<td>In case of instability, the management response will be halting project activities in the respective area and taking security measures for the personnel in agreement with the UNDSS office; Maintain flexibility of implementation schedules;</td>
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<td>4</td>
<td>Natural disasters such as unexpected flood and earthquakes etc.</td>
<td>25/01/2012</td>
<td>Environmental</td>
<td>I=4, P=1</td>
<td>Possibility will be sought for additional resources, staff mobilization and change in the management priorities.</td>
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<td>5</td>
<td>Lack of expertise by</td>
<td>25/01/2012</td>
<td>Operational</td>
<td>The occurrence of risk</td>
<td>JRC will mobilize and work</td>
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<tr>
<td>#</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Date Identified</td>
<td>Type</td>
<td>Impact &amp; Probability</td>
<td>Countermeasures / Management response</td>
<td>Owner</td>
<td>Submitted, updated by</td>
<td>Last Update</td>
<td>Status</td>
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<td>8</td>
<td>the government institutions to support the initiative of loan receipt and self-employment of MTC graduates</td>
<td>25/01/2012</td>
<td>National</td>
<td>I=3 P=3</td>
<td>will undermine the impact of the project specifically with MTC graduates and MLO will provide them access to loans. Capacities of authorities will be enhanced throughout the project cycle, etc.</td>
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<td>Migration of TB patients and their eligible family members to Russia. Unwillingness of TB patients and their eligible family members to be engaged in loan receipt and self-employment here in home country.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Organizational</td>
<td>I=1 P=1</td>
<td>The occurrence of the risk will undermine the impact of the project JRC will conduct awareness raising and explanatory campaigns and work specifically with MTC graduates to equip them with comprehensive information on project, its objectives, and the opportunities of using the acquired skills and MLO will provide them access to loans. MTC will ensure that the courses selected meet the local demand for vocational training skills;</td>
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