EU/UNDP Project “Enhancement of Living Standards in Karakalpakstan and Namangan”

Roundtable on Poverty Mapping
December 20, 2005
Agenda

- 9:00 - 9:15: Introduction of participants
- 9:15 – 9:45: Brief introduction of ELS goals and activities with emphasis on mapping (Ms. Laura Rio, Mr. K. Bobojonov)
- 9:45 – 10:15: A pilot methodology for mapping of living standards in Uzbekistan within the context of regional development and PRSP (Yakov Asmenkin, Tahlil)
- 10:15 – 10:45: Concrete applications: experience in water poverty mapping: (Mr. O. Anarbekov, IWMI)
- 11:00 – 11:15: Coffee –break
- 11:15 – 11:45: GIS and cartography for socioeconomic mapping - where are we today in Uzbekistan? (Mr. Viktor Statov, GIS Centre Center, Nukus)
- 12:15 – 12:45: Questions and discussion, agreements
- 12:45 – 13:00: Wrap up and next steps
Objectives of the presentation

- A brief overall project introduction
- Introduction of project activities focusing on poverty mapping for regional and local development strategies in Namangan region and Karakalpakstan
Project

- EU/UNDP financed project
- Two year duration (Jan. 2005-Dec. 2006)
- In two regions Karakalpakstan and Namangan
- In six pilot districts with regional authorities in both region (3-3)
- With 100 communities in both region (50-50)
Saroy Mahalla, Cahrtak district, Namangan region
Kuskanatau village, Kegeily district Karakalpakstan
Overall Project Objective

- Improve livelihoods of local communities in Karakalpakstan and Namangan region through regional development, empowerment of local communities, income generation and job-creation.
The specific objectives of the project by components

- Support the authorities and local communities to develop and implement regional/local development strategies;
- Empower local communities to engage in their socio-economic development;
- Increase and diversify access of low income population/farmers to finance (and business services).
Regional Development Strategies

- 2 Regional Living Standard Assessments and Regional Poverty Profiles
- 6 District Development Plans and two Regional Development Strategies
- 100 MDG based community plans
- Poverty maps (regional, districts and donors)
Results to date

- Problems trees for Regional Development Strategy and Local Development Plans
- Draft of the RDS (emphasis on living standards assessment, problems and solutions)
- Initial draft of the structure of MDG based communities’ development plans
Poverty mapping

An overview for joint work
Background

- According to the World Bank’s Living Standard Assessment (2003) 26.2% live below the poverty line
- Karakalpakstan and Namangan rank 12th and 9th respectively out of 14 regions in terms of socioeconomic development in Uzbekistan (LSS)
ELS partners in poverty mapping

- “Takhilil” National Research Center

- Nukus Geographical Information System (GIS) Center

- Others (for example: International Water Management Institute)
“Takhliil” National Research Centre

- Prepares survey questionnaires and collect data in the selected districts and communities
- Analyzes and combine findings at the regional and district level with national poverty data (poverty line)
- Examines relationships between poverty, education, health, access to water and sanitation
- Extrapolates findings at regional and community level to the whole republic
- Prepares Millennium Development Goals Baseline reports (with ELS)
Nukus GIS Centre

- Develops poverty maps on a regional, district and community levels
- Collects primary findings for geographical mapping of the data
- Develops Regional Donor Maps outlining donors presence
- Develops a booklet of poverty maps for the regions and selected communities
THE END