The Republic of Korea's Country Partnership Strategy for the Republic of Uzbekistan 2016–2020

The Government of the Republic of Korea

March 2020

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I. Cooperation Plan

CPS Goal for Uzbekistan

To support the sustainable development and modernization of the country and the society

Development Strategy (2017-2021)

- Complete society-wide reform and promote unity (SDGs 4, 9, 16)
- Pursue economic development through liberalization (SDGs 8, 11)
- Improve the social security system for public health and women (SDGs 3, 6)

Korea's Assistance **Objectives & SDGs**

- Strengthen national competitiveness through human resources development (SDG 4)
- Promote public welfare through improvements management, public health, and medical system (SDGs 3, 6)
- Build competence in e-government and the public sector (SDGs 9, 16)
- Stimulate balanced regional development local infrastructure projects (SDG 11)

Directions for Cooperation by Priority

Education

- Raise the quality of education by improving infrastructure for vocational training and higher education
- Foster talents to deal with future industries through informatization of education, including IT education and building of informatization systems

Water Management and Health /Sanitation

- Expand water resources infrastructure and build a system for integrated water resources management
- medical/public health ■ Modernize facilities the and build competence of related personnel

Public Administration

- Build e-government through automation of public administration system and institutional arrangements
- Strengthen competencies of the public sector through enhanced transparency and efficiency of public services

Regional **Development**

- Ensure a balanced development by improving infrastructure for public transportation and housing, and increase accessibility through improved roads and railways
- Build the competence of local communities by expanding agricultural infrastructure and promoting local engagement in rural development initiatives

Key Programs (Proposed)

- (Education) Establishment of Vocational Training Center and program to strengthen institutional competence for vocational training
- (Water Management and Health/Sanitation) Competence-building in emergency medical services
- (Public Administration) Establishment of Integrated e-Government Data Center
- (Regional Development) Overseas Agricultural Technology Development Program

^{*} Key programs (proposed) subject to change based on circumstances

☐ Assistance Goal

O To support the sustainable development and modernization of Uzbekistan through human resources development, expansion of economic and social infrastructure, and competence-building of the public sector

☐ Reason for Selection by Priority Area

- (Education) The country's level of vocational training and education, which the government is pursuing as part of efforts to diversify the industrial structure and strengthen the industrial competitiveness, not up to par to meet the needs of industries
- → Foster talents who can lead the country's sustainable development through increased access to IT-based education and quality vocational education
- (Water Management) Country faced with exacerbating water shortage problems due to conflicts over transboundary rivers with other nations in Central Asia, old irrigation canals, and poor management
- → Improve water resources management and water supply capability to increase productivity in agriculture, which is a key industry of Uzbekistan, and help achieve savings in state budget
- (Public Health) Country facing significantly slow improvement in number of deaths associated with circulatory disorders, which is the number one or two cause of deaths, and lacking the capability to diagnose major diseases
- → Build the capacity to diagnose and treat major diseases, and provide modernized medical equipment for enhanced medical services and greater accessibility
- **(Public Administration)** Poor governance delaying foreign capital investment that is necessary to drive economic growth and improve the business environment
- → Support sustained efforts at economic and social reforms through institutionalized governance and improved public management system
- (Regional Development) Based on the new government's policy focus

on balanced regional development, efforts made to close the urban-rural gap in infrastructure

- → Improve living conditions by expanding social infrastructure
- ♦ (Criteria for Selection of Priority Areas of Cooperation) Key considerations include development pledge of the new Uzbek government, development needs proposed during bilateral consultations, Korea's ODA competence/opportunities/limiting factors, and size of expected fund
- ♦ (ODA Plan) To commit 70% of the total aid amount considering Uzbekistan's development needs, Korea's aid capacity, and cooperation with other donor organizations

II. Proposed Cooperation by Area

(1) Education

☐ Basic Directions

- Improve the quality of vocational education and training in connection with the SDGs
- Improve access to education through informatization of education

***** Related SDG Targets

- O (SDG 4.3) Ensure equal access to quality technical, vocational and tertiary education
- (SDG 4.4) Substantially increase the number of youth and adults who have relevant skills, including technical and vocational skills

Development Needs

- (Basic Goal) To develop education and science (Uzbekistan Development Strategy 4.4)
- Implement an education policy that features sustained modernization of the educational system, enhanced access to educational services, development of skilled workers that meet the needs of the labor market
- The goals include Δ to rank 30th on PISA by 2030 based on a concept to develop the public education system, Δ to apply more ICT in education, and Δ to introduce more competition in the public education system through public-private partnerships

☐ Implementation Plan

- (Vocational Training) Foster skilled workers in a timely manner and increase employment through more effective practical training in vocational training institutions, better quality in the training curriculum, and institutional improvements
- Support the development of strategies on institutional arrangements and

policies related to technical and vocational training (qualification programs, NCS, etc.), facility operation and management (irregular vocational education and training institutes, etc.), and industry-academia cooperation

- Build technical and vocational training infrastructure to enable students to readily increase their proficiency and enjoy greater opportunities for employment
- (IT Education) Provide IT facilities and equipment, bring informatization in education, and build e-libraries to develop the human capital that is ready for future industries
- Help to organize a greater number of informatization education and foster the related personnel, and raise the quality and efficiency of education through more computer-assisted educational programs
- Strengthen multi-media/online education by building education-related ICT Center and education management systems, and help with curriculum management
- Lay the groundwork for smart education, including providing computers, pads, and other e-learning equipment for schools, and fostering teachers to lead education informatization
- Increase teachers' awareness of future education by building advanced schools featuring the teaching instruments and solutions of Korea's edu-tech businesses
- Operate bilateral working groups to support national policy-making and the development of a master plan on informatization of education

(2) Water Management & Health/Sanitation

☐ Basic Directions

- Make improvements in water resources management and build the management competence
- O Modernize medical/public health facilities and strengthen personnel

competence

***** Related SDG Targets

- O (SDGs 6.4, 6.5) Substantially increase water-use efficiency across all sectors and ensure sustainable withdrawals and supply of freshwater to address water scarcity
- (SDG 3.2) End preventable deaths of newborns and children and to reduce neonatal mortality
- O (SDG 3.4) Reduce pre-mature mortality from non-communicable diseases (NCDs) through prevention and treatment

☐ Development Needs

- (Water Management Basic Goal) To improve living conditions by expanding housing, roads/transportation, and other social infrastructure (Uzbekistan Development Strategy 4.3)
- The goal is to lay 10,000 kilometers of drinking water pipelines, establish 1,677 potable water stations, build or rebuild 1,744 water purification plants, and increase the supply rate of central waterworks to 84% through the "Water and Sewage Modernization Program 2017-2021"
- Water supply shortages a major cause of declining productivity of cotton and other major crops, which account for 17% of the nation's GDP
- * Approximately 50% or more of irrigation canals suffering water leakage or evaporation due to bad conditions or maintenance; annual rainfall of around 200mm also a cause of deepening water shortages
- (Health and medical services Basic Goal) To strengthen the social security system for public health and women (Uzbekistan Development Strategy 4.2)
- As part of the Uzbekistan Development Strategy 2017-2021 and the Health System Development Concept 2019-2025, the country working to modernize the health system to lower the incidence rate and increase the average life expectancy
- Based on the Action Plan to Improve and Reform the Health Management System (2019-2025), the Uzbek government striving to improve the

country's public health system to fulfill the SDGs and meet international standards

* To achieve the goals of Δ raising the average life expectancy, Δ reforming the financial system, and Δ improving access to healthcare \rightarrow Government working to Δ introduce social health insurance, Δ apply advances in medical technologies, and Δ make progress toward maternal, infant, and child health objectives

<	Major	Performance	Indicators	in	the	Health	System	Develop	pment	Concept	t >

Classification	2018	2025
Life expectancy	73.7	75.0
Ambulance response rate less than ten minutes (urban area) (%)	-	50
Ambulance response rate less than thirty minutes (rural area) (%)	-	50
Rate of mortality in emergency surgeries (%)	0.2	0.1
Percentage of advanced diagnosis and treatment technologies (%)	20.6	50.0
Cardiovascular mortality in patients aged 30-69 years	40.9	34.5
Mortality of cancer patients aged 30-69 years (%)	72.5	67.6
Mortality of diabetes patients aged 30-69 years (%)	73.2	58.5
Public health expenditures in relation to GDP (%)	2.9	5.0
Population subject to compulsory health insurance (%)	0	90
Use of electronic patient management system (%)	10	100

☐ Implementation Plan

- (Water Resources Development) Promote more efficient use of water resources using ICT-based management technology
- Build a system for stable, clean water supply and water treatment facilities as part of efforts to expand and improve water and sewage facilities in urban areas
- Contribute to more stable crop production conditions and higher yields by ensuring a reasonable supply of water in the agricultural sector, which accounts for 90% or more of water resources usage in Uzbekistan
- (Water Resources Management) Contribute to rational water distribution among countries with shared water sources and help resolve water conflicts over transboundary rivers in Central Asia
- Apply ICT-based water resources management technology in relation to water resources shared by five countries in Central Asia
- (Health Facilities) Support the modernization of medical facilities in support

of quality health services, disease prevention, and treatment services

- Enable early diagnosis of the leading causes of death, reduction of incidents and mortality, prevention of contagious diseases, and building of response capacity
- Support the establishment of specialized top-tier medical institutions and medical complexes for the treatment of non-communicable diseases and serious illnesses that have the highest mortality rate in Uzbekistan
- Build an advanced medical service system to treat children, including reducing child mortality rate
- O (Development of Health Personnel) Build the competencies of health workers to respond to and treat diseases
- Build the competencies of personnel in emergency care and those handling medical equipment
- Improve infrastructure for maternal, infant, and child health, and raise the quality of medical care (improve infrastructure through loans/grants)

[3] Public Administration

☐ Basic Directions

- O Build e-government using IT
- Build public sector competence in a sustainable and reliable way in line with the SDGs

***** Related SDG Targets

- O (SDG 9.1) Develop quality, reliable, sustainable and resilient infrastructure,
- O (SDG 16.6) Develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels

☐ Development Needs

• (Basic Goal) To rebuild the governance system (Uzbekistan Development Strategy 1.2), and reinforce rule of law of the legal system (Uzbekistan Development Strategy 2.5)

- The Uzbek government's Administrative Reform Plan (announced in September 2017) seeks ① an institutional/organizational basis for enforcement authorities, ② clear roles and responsibilities of enforcement authorities, ③ less market intervention by the government, ④ decentralization, ⑤ innovation in administrative systems, ⑥ and increased productivity in the public sector and anti-corruption efforts

☐ Implementation Plan

- (Improved Governance) Support the Uzbek government to improve administrative systems, including enabling public institutions to introduce efficient work processes, offering policy advice, training and education on public sector reform and government innovation, etc.
- Build the competence of public officials through better training and education, and enhance the effectiveness of public services
- **(e-Government)** Lay the groundwork for e-government through computerization of administrative systems for each sector of the government and institutional arrangements for ICT infrastructure
- Realize e-government with Integrated Data Center and improve the quality of life through more efficient public services
- Initiate e-government cooperation by establishing the Korea-Uzbek e-Government Cooperation Center and exchange personnel
- Identify ICT system development projects that meet the government's initiative to increase use of national informatization system

(4) Regional Development

☐ Basic Directions

- O Develop infrastructure in rural areas and ensure a balanced national development
- Strengthen the welfare state of underprivileged people in rural areas

***** Related SDG Targets

- O (SDG 2.3): By 2030 double the agricultural productivity and the incomes of small-scale food producers
- (SDG 2.a): Increase investment, including through enhanced regional cooperation, in rural infrastructure
- O (SDG 11.2) Provide access to safe, accessible and sustainable transport systems for all
- O (SDG 11.a) Support positive economic, social and environmental links between urban, peri-urban and rural areas

■ Development Needs

- O (Basic Goal) To improve the living conditions by expanding housing, roads/transportation, and other social infrastructure (Uzbekistan Development Strategy 4.3), develop and modernize agriculture (Uzbekistan Development Strategy 3.3)
- As part of the Kishlok Rim (Prosperity of Villages) Program, the government working to modernize housing, transportation, education, and improving living conditions in 159 districts, 478 villages

Key objectives of Kishlok Rim

- · Modernize conditions in 159 districts, 478 villages (with population of 1.6 million residents)
- · Improve conditions of 5,476 km sections of roads
- · Improve 36,000 or more of night-time illumination systems and 21 communication systems across 2,458 kilometers
- · Build 556 bus stops and introduce 189 new buses
- · Install 221 water supply facilities across 2,219 kilometers
- · Improve gas and electricity supply system
- Build or repair 280 kindergartens, 510 schools, 237 health facilities, and 439 social welfare facilities
- · Manage modernization of 2,532 markets
- In view of raising farm income through modernization of agriculture, Δ implement measures to support programs designed to raise farm income to feed livestock, Δ increase cultivation areas by five folds by 2023 (300,000 ha), and Δ introduce more garden products (grapes, etc.)

☐ Implementation Plan

O (Development of Rural Infrastructure) Support rural development and

- expansion of infrastructure for a balanced development of the country
- Assist with the development of a master plan, including incorporating development of land, housing, and public services in rural areas when building city housing and new towns
- (Rural Development) Build agricultural infrastructure based on Korea's experience in balanced national development
- Help increase crop yield and income by addressing the needs for various agricultural infrastructure such as dams, canals, and roads in rural areas, and support modernization of agriculture, including the design and manufacturing of farming machines, and post-harvest processing facilities
- Contribute to the development of regional development models that take into account regional characteristics, including alleviating poverty and raising income through participatory, resident-led rural development initiatives
- Identify more programs and diversify implementation measures in association with local and international NGOs
- In connection with on-going programs, seek ways to create synergies by sending KOICA volunteers or other experts from Korea or inviting local people to train in Korea
- (Agricultural Technology) Develop and disseminate customized agricultural technologies, and build the competence of farmers through education and training
- In line with the country's goal to modernize its agricultural sector, work with partner institutions to locally develop tailored technologies that can help increase productivity of stock raising, rice, or grapes, and extend the technologies to farmers
- (Agricultural Services) Realize productivity increases through programs related to greenhouse horticulture and smart farms, and help build farming support centers

- Help foster personnel to build, repair, and maintain greenhouse horticulture and smart farm facilities
- Establish farming support centers for one-stop services, including extension education on agricultural technologies, maintenance and repair of farming machines

III. Performance Monitoring Guidelines

- Recipient-country Development Goal (Uzbekistan Development Strategy 2017~2021)
- To contribute to better the quality of life through economic diversification and economic growth
- **©** CPS Goal
- : To support the country's sustainable development and modernization of the nation and the society

Priority				of the nation and the society		
Areas	(TOSICS) LIMITATION(S)		Outcome(s)	Performance Indicator(s)		
Education	o To strengthen the competitiveness by raising the quality of education and developing human capital	- Poor education infrastructure	o Competencies for TVET strengthened - Vocational education and training curriculum improved - Environment for vocational education and training improved - ICT-related education informatization infrastructure built	 Rise in the number of graduates landing a job (or percentage of employed graduates) upon graduation from an educational institution Number of ICT educational institutions that applied for program Number of new computer classes in schools (ECC) Number of TVET institutions 		
Water Management and Health /Sanitation	o To ensure a stable supply of water through enhanced efficiency in water management o To reduce mortality and incidence rate by modernizing the health system	- Poor water management infrastructure and competence - Lack of modernized medical facilities and insufficient competence of medical personnel	o Efficient water management - Integrated water management master plan established and infrastructure built o Modernized health system - Improved health service environment through modernized medical/healthcare facilities and stronger competencies of healthcare personnel	 Rise in the penetration rate of water supply systems Number of new medical professionals in the health sector Increased satisfaction of medical personnel and patients on medical facilities Number of medical staff who received education and/or training 		
Public Administrati on	o To improve the effectiveness of administrative services through greater competencies of e-government and the public sector	- Coordination and adjustment of priorities among government ministries	 Increased efficiency through government-wide informatization support Stronger competencies of public sector personnel 	 Increase in e-government services and wider public use of the services Reduced process time (%) Higher ranking in UN e-Government Development Index Higher ranking in World Governance Index 		
Regional Development	o To narrow the urban-rural infrastructure gap o To raise farm income through modernization of agriculture	- Poor social infrastructure and adjustment of priorities among regions	 Local infrastructure expanded and regional imbalances mitigated More areas adopting participatory rural development model Program to raise farm income implemented 	 Improved poverty index in program area More farmers receiving agricultural extension (technology and information) More areas adopting participatory rural development model Increase in farm income Increase in agricultural productivity 		