

Namangan Regional Development Strategy 2022 – 2030 Action Plan

Goal One: A skilled workforce for the future and opportunities for all people with a skills system that delivers the economic vision for the region. Barriers to employability and jobs are lowered

Objectives	Actions	Activities/Projects
<p>To develop the future workforce and ensure all people of the region benefit from economic activity.</p>	<p>Tackle underachievement at compulsory schooling age to reduce the number of young people, particularly from disadvantaged groups, who are not in education, employment or training.</p>	<p>Establishment of schools in the regions and development of their physical infrastructure. The following will be implemented:</p> <p>a) Construction and repair of 128 secondary schools; Including construction of 6 new schools in remote areas. (2 in Pap district, 4 in Chartak district)</p> <p>b) To provide 115 general secondary schools with 1,840 pcs of modern computer equipment.</p> <p>b) Establishment of 59 schools specializing on in-depth teaching of mathematics, physics, chemistry and foreign languages.</p>
	<p>Co-ordinate services for young people so that they can make better informed choices about career and learning opportunities</p>	<p>To support and increase the social activity of young people included in the “Youth Book”, involve them in entrepreneurship and to resolve the problems facing young people.</p> <p>a) allocating 23,454 hectares of land to 109,290 young people to provide their employment;</p> <p>b) vocational training of 9,919 young people;</p> <p>c) entrepreneurship training for 21,149 young people;</p> <p>c) involve 12,732 young people in construction and creative work;</p> <p>d) to provide credit/loans to attract young people to entrepreneurship;</p>

		e)allocation of 9.8 million UzSoum of subsidies for social support of youth.
	Support education business links to provide a flexible and responsive service to schools in tailoring and extending work experience opportunities for young people.	Over the next five years to establish innovative infrastructure facilities in the region and to attract young people, including teachers. To establish “Youth Technoparks” in Namangan, particularly, 1 in 2022, 2 in 2023, 4 in 2024, 6 in 2025 and 8 in 2026.
	Promote and support the vocational and occupational learning centres and in particular those that have recently been established in the region.	An Industrial school will be established on the basis of the former Olahamak College of Economics in Namangan district, which will create 1552 new jobs by placement of 37 business projects on the vacant land and buildings of the centre.
To ensure there is access for all employers to qualified labour.	Create a demand-led system of learning and skills provision with high success rates that is more responsive to individual, business and sectoral needs.	Former Industrial College of Information Technologies and Service in Yangikurgan district in 2023, Uchkurgan Vocational Training Centre in 2024, Turakurgan Vocational Training Centre in 2025 – these “Industrial Schools” are planned to be put into operation.
	Ensure that skills and learning provided reflects regional skills needs.	Establishment of specialized schools for in-depth study of informatics and information technologies in Kasansay, Turakurgan and Davlatabad districts on the basis of secondary schools: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) <i>allocating appropriate rooms and modernizing the designated schools;</i> b) <i>to equip with the necessary computer equipment and office equipment.</i>
	Develop further the information, advice and guidance services for adults to foster participation in high quality	For the families in the Register of Poor families (“Temir daftar”) :

	learning activities, particularly for those who lack skills and qualifications.	a) to conduct a survey of able-bodied members to determine their areas of interest. b) as a result of the survey to take measures to provide able-bodied members with employment in their areas of interest.
	Increase the number of people improving their literacy and numeracy skills in the workplace.	Allocating quotas to Namangan region for a total of 2,493, including 94 doctoral studies and 2,399 PhDs as well as 80 foreign internships - “Ayollar daftari” “Register of women” involving women: a) giving opportunities to 19,230 women who want vocational education in order to get their own job.
	Increase the number of people participating in learning and gaining qualifications especially through vocational routes such as that offered by the mono centres and other such institutions.	Vocational training of 44,316 unemployed people (32,340 women, 19,484 young people) in the field of industry, services, IT-technologies, modern agro-technologies.
Increasing employability and participation in the labour market, especially for disadvantaged communities	Support disadvantaged groups facing particular barriers to employment, including actively marketing vacancies that are relevant to them.	To attach 2,175 “Leading Entrepreneurs” to 725 mahalla of the region in order to further support entrepreneurship and provide employment in the mahallas on the basis of “Mahallabay” system
	Support Youth, Women and People with Disabilities (PWD) to engage with the labour market through a coherent partnership-based approach.	Expansion of social support (pensions and allowances), To increase the number of families receiving child allowances and financial assistance to 151.5 thousand , which are recognized as low-income families through information system “Single Register of Social Protection.” A range of support provided to Women, Youth and PWD in accessing the labour market.

	Co-ordinate employment and skills support in the region with other activity designed to tackle barriers to employment such as housing, childcare, care of the elderly and overcoming barriers such as drug & alcohol issues.	a) An increase in the pension impacting 14,000 people. b) A range of support provided to Women, Youth and PWD in accessing the labour market.
	Ensure that the transition from unemployment and inactivity to employment is supported by continued learning and skills development.	Allocation of subsidies to the population for the construction of 2 sotok (1 sotok=100m) greenhouses, Allocation of subsidies for the installation of lightweight greenhouses to provide jobs for unemployed.

Goal Two: Growing a Competitive and Sustainable Economy.

Objectives	Actions	Activities/Projects
A strengthened Agricultural sector that utilizes the regions natural resources in a sustainable manner.	An increase in the productivity of the agricultural farms.	1.Ensuring an increase in cotton yield from the current 34 tons to 40-45 tons per hectare over the next five years; 2.Due to the usage of water-saving technologies in the region to increase the yield of agricultural crops by an average of one ton per hectare.
	Implementation of specific measures to support and strengthen small holder agriculture.	Establishment of 23 “Backyard Services” (“Tomorqa Hizmati”) enterprises to increase the production of products in households and improve the quality of services. Including: 3 in 2022, 5 in 2023, 4 in 2024, 6 in 2025 and 5 in 2026. To train 49.8 thousand people to plant crops on their backyards, to take measures to provide them with seeds, fertilizers, water and other resources. 2)Establish a system of procurement, storage and transportation of 750 thousand tons of

		<p>agricultural products grown in the backyards of the population.</p> <p>3) Establishment of “Training and Consultation Centres” and a system of advising the population on harvesting 2-3 times a year.</p> <p>Allocation of 1.4 thousand hectares of land to enterprises “Tomorqa Hizmati” (“Backyard Services”) for the supply of seeds to households in Chartak, Yangikurgan and Kasansay districts.</p>
	<p>Bring back into production significant areas of agricultural land which have fallen out of use due to salination.</p>	<p>Over the next 5 years to bring back into production 10 thousand hectares of land which have fallen out of use due to salination. Construction of 14 km of irrigation networks, repair of 26 km of collector networks, construction of 53 vertical irrigation wells, 20 pumping units and 50 km of power lines on 2,510 hectares of land which was brought back to use.</p> <p>2. To organize planting on 96 hectares of melons and gourds, 243 hectares of fodder crops, 411 hectares of rice, 91 hectares of medicinal plants and 1035 hectares of orchards, 473 hectares vineyards and 160 hectares of other crops on 2,510 hectares of land to be developed.</p>
	<p>Provision of improved advisory services particularly in plant protection and business development.</p>	<p>Based upon better advisory services 1. Organization of plantations for growing various medicinal plants on a total of 595,5 hectares in Pap, Kasansay and Chust districts.</p> <p>2. From 12 different types of medicinal plants harvest 75 tons of raw material for further processing.</p>

	Improved access to finance for farmers and small holders.	Directing 891.7 billion UzSoums of bank loans and entrepreneurial funds to create new gardens on 5,945 hectares in the region over the next 5 years.
	Greater investment in higher value crops.	Establishment of a cluster system on development of viticulture, grape growing and production of finished products. a) establishment of vineyards on 18.2 thousand hectares for the development of viticulture. b) Development of a system of clusters in the field of viticulture and the implementation of grape processing. c) Organization of planting of grape seedlings in front of 24.5 thousand houses in 177 Councils of Mahalla Citizens (MFY), specialized in viticulture.
	Analysis and intervention where necessary of the key Agricultural Value Chains of the region.	1. Review and identification of key investments in Agricultural Value chains. 2. Based on existing knowledge establishment of 860 small-capacity refrigerators in order to improve the storage capacity.
Supporting the accelerated and sustained growth, productivity and competitiveness of the region's Light Industry and Service Sectors.	Facilitate businesses in the region to add greater value to the primary production (In Agruculture and Textile).	Implementation of 540 investment projects in the industrial production in 2022 with a project cost of 2.9 trillion UzSoum. In particular, specialization of Chust, Pop, Uychi and Uchkurgan districts in the production of construction materials on the basis of 68 projects worth 1,3 trillion UzSoum Establishment of a construction cluster on the basis of 6 projects by "Namangan Cement" LLC of Chust district. 2. In the development of the agriculture

		<p>-Establishment of 10 viticulture clusters in Yangikurgan, Pap, Chartak, Kasansay and Chust districts.</p> <p>- Development of fish farming on the basis of 280 projects worth 1,1 trillion UZS in Uchkurgan, Pap, Narin and Mingbulak districts.</p> <p>3.Establishment of 200 service facilities worth 180 billion UZS on the sides of Pap district international highway.</p> <p>-Specialization of Pap, Chartak, Chust, Kasansay and Yangikurgan districts in tourism on the basis of 145 projects worth 350 billion UZS.</p> <p>(Establishment of 35 home hotels and 17 tourist facilities in Chodak mahalla)</p>
	<p>Co-ordinate and focus support among organisations that provide assistance to businesses in key sectors namely agriculture, textiles and services.</p>	<p>Allocation of 4.6 trillion UZS of loans in 2022 within the framework of family business development programs, which will provide employment for 178.2 thousand people.</p> <p>Development of quarterly plans and control over the allocation of resources by commercial banks on the basis of the identified proposal.</p> <p>According to the specialization of mahallas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -122 billion UZS for the development of services (involving 4,500 people); -193 billion UZS for sewing (involving 9,492 people); -116 billion UZS for poultry (involving 5,367 people); -370 billion UZS for other directions (involving 8,994 people).

	<p>Deliver tailored business support in key sectors and clusters focused on those that offer the best prospect for economic growth.</p>	<p>Development of cotton textile clusters, launch of new projects in this field.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Creation of 5,094 new jobs due to the launch of 11 cotton seed processing plants (1), sewing workshops (1), spinning and other projects (9) worth 2.2 trillion UZS. 2. By “Art soft Tech Cluster”: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Launch of a modern cotton processing plant in Mingbulak district. -Establishment of scientific and practical centres in Mingbulak district and Namangan city; -Establishment of an enterprise for the production of synthetic fiber products.
	<p>Create forums, networks and mentoring opportunities between businesses to exchange ideas, experience and best practice.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To develop a programme of handicrafts’ development and establish a centre in Chust district. 2. Holding the traditional “Namangan International Flower Festival” in Namangan. 3. Organization of 2 gastronomic tourist streets in Namangan. 4. Establishment of the “Destination Namangan” association to unite and support all representatives of tourism businesses.
	<p>Create an empowering environment for the SME sector of the region.</p>	<p>Establishment of 34,570 entities in the region over the next 5 years through the development of small business and private entrepreneurship.</p> <p>Identification of measures in specific areas for the establishment of new businesses.</p>
<p>Development of the regions fledgling Tourism sector.</p>	<p>Developmental of marketing & promotional material with an initial focus on the Uzbek market.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Developmental of a brochure and website highlighting the Touristic Offer in Namangan.

	Further development of the Spa/sanitorium sector with a specific focus on existing facilities.	Development of the Spa Sector with a specific focus on Kosonsay, Chartak and Turakurgan,
	Further review and analysis with regards the opportunities that exist.	To increase the income generated from Tourism to 30 million USD and the tourist numbers to 3 million per Anum through the creation of new tourist zones and routes in the region. Including: -Transformation of Chodak tourist village in Pap district, Nanay tourist zone of Yangikurgan district and ecotourism zone of Chartak district, Gova village of Chust district and Olmazor village of Kasansay district into tourist villages; -Establishment of an “Oasis” tour and extreme tourism cluster activity in Mingbulak district. -Transformation of the archeological heritage site “Ahsikent” into an open air museum.

Goal Three: Green Development & Sustainable Management of Natural Resources

Objectives	Actions	Activities/Projects
Promoting the adoption of resource efficiency and environmental good practice principles.	Build on existing agriculture practices with regards applying climate smart technology.	Promotion of drip irrigation and better water management practices.
	Strengthen the irrigation management systems and practices with regards to efficient water supply, use and drainage.	Identify and list areas with difficulties with water supply. Excavation of 892 artesian wells in areas with difficulties with water supply. To provide employment of 16.0 thousand people by improving the water supply of 674 hectares of backyard plots impacting more than 11 200 households through the digging artesian wells.

	<p>Maintain and upgrade the agricultural land of the region.</p>	<p>Leasing of 11,100 hectares of cotton, wheat and other arable lands, which have been reclaimed and freed from other crops for up to 10 years in order to increase agricultural production.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To take measures to support individuals who are renting this land to produce vegetables. 2. Forming accurate lists of unemployed and needy citizens and ensuring their engagement in this project. 3. Creation of new jobs in Chust and Pap as a result of allocating 2 300 hectares of land to the population.
	<p>Support and encourage the public sector and businesses, particularly SMEs, to take up green. procurement and energy efficient practices up to or beyond the regulatory requirements.</p>	<p>With the involvement of private business, especially small and medium enterprises in the region, to increase the area where water-saving technologies are introduced in the next 5 years from 20 thousand hectares to 38.8 thousand hectares.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Each year identify farms for the introduction of water-saving technologies in the regions, starting in areas with the worst water supply 2. Take measures to increase the yield of agricultural crops by approximately one ton per hectare through the use of water-saving technologies.
<p>To capture the advantages of the renewable energy potential of the region</p>	<p>Stimulate the development and deployment of the most advantageous renewable energy systems.</p>	<p>Implementation of alternative electricity generation projects in Namangan region.</p> <p>Solar photovoltaic power plant on 300 hectares of land in Pap district of Namangan region.</p>
	<p>Support the development of skills necessary for the development of renewable energy.</p>	<p>Upgrading the training programmes of solar technicians and other technical</p>

		expertise necessary for the growth of renewable energy.
	Raise awareness and public understanding of renewable energy.	The media and the Internet to be widely used to raise awareness about the benefits and conveniences of renewable energy.
	Encourage market opportunities for the renewable energy industry to promote the development and growth of renewable energy businesses.	Implementation of alternative electricity generation projects in Namangan region. Launch of a project for the construction of a cascade of small hydropower plants on the Big Andijan Canal in Namangan region. According to the project construction of 3 HPPs (Kugay 1 - 12 MW, Kugay 2 - 6 MW and Beshkurgan HPP - 5 MW).
The development of low carbon and environmentally friendly goods and services	Work with neighbouring regions and the districts to support the development of new markets for recycling, recovery and alternatives to landfill.	Development of a Solid Waste Management Strategy for the region.
	Ensure that all waste water throughout the region is treated and that there is minimal risk of pollution of rivers or the aquifer.	Implementation of ABD/WB loan on waste water management in Namangan city.
	Ensure that industries active in the region are operating in an environmentally friendly and sustainable manner.	Reduction of harmful emissions from industrial enterprises through the installation of dust-trapping equipment. Installation and modernization of dust and gas trapping equipment at 22 large industrial enterprises to reduce emissions. In particular this will apply to three large cement plants in the region which have filters with the capacity to remove 99.5% of the dust.

	Invest in Green Transport options.	Development of the public transport system in order to reduce emissions from private and public transport
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Goal Four: An infrastructure that enables a green and resilient economy while providing a vibrant and attractive location for residents, students, business and tourists.

Objectives	Actions	Activities/Projects
To develop in the more disadvantaged Districts of the region to become vibrant and attractive places to live, work and invest in	Invest in road and transport infrastructure linking the outlying districts with the regional capital.	a) Reconstruction and repair of 1,459.3 km of public roads, <i>Including, the construction of a new 40 km highway connecting Namangan city with Uchkurgan via Uychi district.</i> b) Reconstruction and repair of 5,519.6 km of domestic roads in the city and districts. c) Construction and repair of 252 bridges in the city and districts.
	Invest in the connectivity of the rural districts.	Broadband mobile Internet access to all settlements in the region will be increased to 100%. 480 base stations will be built to provide mobile and data services to the population in remote and hard to reach areas. The speed of the regional telecommunication network will be increased from 44 Gbit/s to 1200 Gbit/s, and the speed of the district telecommunication network will be increased from 40Gbit/s to 200 Gbit/s.
	Provide incentives for enterprises to be based in such districts.	Improvement of 50 mahallas, construction and repair of social facilities in New Namangan, Mingbulak, Naryn, Chartak, Yangikurgan districts.
	Invest in the schools and medical facilities and ensure they are comparable with what is available in Namangan city.	a) Construction and repair of 56 medical institutions in order to further strengthen the physical infrastructure of medical institutions;

		<p>b) Establishment of 17 family doctor’s offices in the districts;</p> <p>c) Establishment of inter-district perinatal centres to improve the quality of medical services provided to women.</p>
	<p>Provide a good communal infrastructure and utility supply water, waste water, gas and electricity in all districts of the region.</p>	<p>a) Increasing the level of natural and liquefied gas supply to the population, production and social facilities:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Construction and reconstruction of 15.3 km of gas network. 2. Major maintenance of 120 gas distribution devices. 3. Major maintenance of 110 electrochemical protection devises to protect underground gas pipes from corrosion. 4. Purchase of mobile laboratory portable diagnostic kit. <p>b) Improving the power supply of the population, sectors of the economy and social facilities:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Construction, reconstruction and modernization of 12 substations with the capacity 35-110KV. 2. Construction, reconstruction and modernization of 1,636 transformer substations. 3. Construction, reconstruction and modernization of 6,118.6 km of 0,4-110KV transmission lines. <p>c) In the next 5 years to increase the level of sewerage services from 7% to 16.6%.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Construction of a new sewage treatment plant with a capacity of 100 thousand m³/day on the site of the Namangan sewage treatment plant;

		<p>-Construction of a 7.5 km discharge collector network to improve the environmental situation in the region and improve the quality of services on the basis of public-private partnership.</p> <p>2. Reconstruction of a wastewater treatment plant in Pap district to improve the environmental situation and improve the quality of service.</p> <p>3. To create sewage systems in 23 MFYs (Council of Mahalla Citizens) in the districts and cities: <i>-Construction of 37.5 km of sewage networks;</i> <i>-Reconstruction of 22.5 km of sewage networks;</i> <i>-Construction of 2 sewage pumping stations.</i></p> <p>4. Improving the level of sewerage in Chust and Mingbulak districts: <i>-Construction of 2 new sewage treatment plants;</i> <i>-Construction of 30 km of collectors;</i> <i>-Reconstruction of 22.5 km of collectors.</i></p>
<p>To modernise the utility infrastructure to support the economic growth ambitions</p>	<p>To identify and remedy any infrastructure gaps which are inhibiting the productivity of local businesses.</p>	<p>a)Purchase of devices for detecting gas leaks in the city and the districts and underground gas networks.</p> <p>b) Installation of special tanks to increase gas storage capacity at the liquefied gas filling stations.</p> <p>c) Implement a project with the participation of an International financial institution to improve the supply of drinking water for the populations of Chust, Pap and Namangan districts.</p> <p>In Particular: <i>-Reconstruction of 2 water intake facilities;</i> <i>-Construction of 2 water distribution facilities;</i></p>

		<p>d)Construction of 67 km of highways and street networks and</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Reconstruction of 117 km of main and street networks. -Construction of 9 new street networks.
	To ensure that Namangan has the necessary connectivity allowing it to be at the forefront of the digital economy.	Increase the coverage of high-speed Internet in the districts (cities) from 65,0% to 100% . Including the provision of mobile Internet services to the population of 61 remote areas.
	To develop green/renewable energy as the main source of power in the region.	Implementation of alternative electricity generation projects in Namangan region: Solar photovoltaic plant on an area of 300 hectares in Pap district of Namangan region.
To provide the necessary plans and facilities that will attract and retain a modern and well educated workforce and their families.	To ensure housing that is affordable, across markets, is widely available, and in particular to support vital key workers.	<p>Systematically work with those who are waiting to get housing including low-income citizens.</p> <p>Provide the payment of down payment on mortgage loans to women in need of housing, placement in social housing or payment of housing rent compensation.</p> <p><i>In the next 5 years:</i></p> <p><i>In 2022 1.7 thousand;</i></p> <p><i>In 2023 2 thousand;</i></p> <p><i>In 2024 2 thousand;</i></p> <p><i>In 2025 1 thousand;</i></p> <p><i>In 2026 1 thousand;</i></p>
	To provide the necessary technical services with regards communal spaces such as parks, green zones, cinemas, markets, sports facilities etc	<p>In the next 5 years, 61,0 million trees will be planted in the framework of the national project “Green belt” (Yashil belbog’) and “Green Space” (“Yashil makon”).</p> <p>Planting of trees and shrubs in autumn and spring in Namangan region within the framework of the initiative “Current 40 days” (“Dolzarb 40 kun”).</p>
	To develop the necessary spatial plans that ensure a decent living environment while also	1.Spatial plans developed for certain districts

	facilitating the economic development of the region.	2.Plans for the development of 72 industrial zones
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Goal Five: Making the most from the development of international gateways and national and regional transport corridors

Objectives	Actions	Activities/Projects
Greater competitive advantage secured as a result of strategic transport infrastructure investments.	Development of the border entry points most notably the international airport and the land border crossing points with Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan.	<p>1.Negotiations on the establishment of customs border checkpoints in Uchkurgan and Kasansay districts of Namangan region bordering on Kyrgyz Republic.</p> <p>2.Establishment of trade and logistics centres in the border areas through the opening of customs border posts as well as employment of the population of the region.</p> <p>3.Establishment of Uchkurgan border customs post located at the 15km of Uchkurgan-Madaniyat highway;</p> <p>- - Establishment of a corridor for the transfer and reception of goods (logistics) due to the change of status of the border post "Ola-Buka" in Kasansay district</p>
	Invest in the key regional transport networks in the region, in particular railway, that will facilitate the movement of trade.	<p>1.Update train traffic control system at Namangan railway stations.</p> <p>2.Provision of intersections between Namangan-Chartak-Uychi stations with special modern equipment.</p> <p>3.Laying of a new 120 km long fiber-optic communicative cable on Pap-Namangan-Andijan line (Pap-Hakkulabad section) and installation of optical multiplexing equipment and radio equipment at 10 stations.</p> <p>4. Installation of a high speed railway line.</p>

	Development other key infrastructure that will be necessary for the facilitation of international trade to and from as well as through the region. Here reference is made to facilities such as phytosanitary inspection, customs clearance etc (note given the nature of this action close coordination with the Centre will be necessary)	<p>a) Reconstruction of 75 km of 4R 112 “Fergana Khalka yuli” highway with the involvement of International Financial institutions.</p> <p>b) Phyto sanitary facilities developed with the ability to monitor and check imports and exports.</p>
Developing the capacity of the region to engage in global markets and to improve the level and quality of foreign investments.	Raise the awareness of support services to companies considering trading internationally for the first time or wishing to enter new overseas markets.	<p>a) Participation in exhibitions and fairs in foreign countries and signing export contracts;</p> <p>b) Increasing the export potential of Namangan region, in particular, in the next 5 years to diversify exports and increase the geography of exports and increase exports of new types of products.</p> <p>c) Extensive use of Generalized Schemes of Preferences (GSP) Plus to increase exports.</p>
	Ensure the region’s businesses are equipped with the skills and expertise needed to engage effectively in international markets.	<p>a) Establishment of “Namangan Expocentre” to export products produced by entrepreneurs in the region to new markets and to organize their permanent presentation;</p> <p>b) Establishment of 4 large logistics centres specializing in fruit and vegetables, including quarantine and customs services for storage, sorting, washing, packaging and export of fruit and vegetables grown in Turakurgan, Yangikurgan, Kasansay and Chartak districts.</p>
	Market the key strengths of the region in particular sectors and clusters to potential investors and partners overseas and communicate strong propositions for the region in order to attract inward investment.	Promotion of production and services from the region at trade fairs and other such events to increase the foreign investment portfolio. The target being to attract 2.1 billion USD of foreign investment and credit in the next 5 years.
	Encourage further investment from foreign-owned companies in the region.	Encourage further investment of foreign companies in the region, by creating all the

		necessary conditions and providing them with various preferences.
	Develop two-way international relationships and partnership networks that foster trade and investment opportunities.	Signing agreement on new investment projects and conducting bilateral visits in order to strengthen bilateral cooperation with other countries. Formation and implementation of new investment projects in cooperation with embassies and consulates of the Republic of Uzbekistan abroad.
Develop further the progress that has been made in recent years with regards to the relationship between cross boundary communities.	Increased contact and interactions both social and economic between communities on different sides of the border.	Further development of fraternal relations with the border areas of Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan, bordering Namangan region; Regularly hold events such as bilateral forums, exhibitions, sport competitions, exchange of experience in order to further enhance mutual trust and friendly relations.
	Improved management of transboundary natural resources in particular water.	Rational use of transboundary natural resources and reaching agreement with countries on river management
	Better communication and cooperation with regards information flows in terms of mitigating and preventing natural disasters.	Further strengthening cooperation with neighbouring countries in this regard in order to mitigate and prevent natural disasters
	Creating an increased sense of trust between transboundary communities.	Further development of fraternal relations with the border areas of Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan, bordering Namangan region; Regularly hold events such as bilateral forums, exhibitions, sport competitions, exchange of experience in order to further enhance mutual trust and friendly relations.

Goal Six: Public Institutions provide services efficiently and effectively with a specific focus on disadvantaged groups such as youth, women and PWD

Objectives	Actions	Activities/Projects
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Services are delivered efficiently and effectively.	All services provided in a transparent and clear manner.	Establishment of “ Service centres ” in 20 communities or mahallas in the regions in order to provide all types of services to the population without leaving the community or mahalla.
	A gradual shift to online service provision.	In order to further develop online services, install 171.4 thousand broadband ports in all settlements (529 units) for the provision of modern telecommunication services, as well as the installation and commissioning of 480 mobile base stations.
	To examine alternative models of service delivery such as Public Private Partnership.	Extensive use of Public Private Partnerships in the development of services. For example: The creation of 14 preschool educational institutions on the basis of public-private partnership with the capacity 1,930 places; Creating a capacity of 32,143 places through the establishment of 1,283 family non-governmental pre-school educational institutions. Provision of premises of mahalla citizens’ councils to entrepreneurs on the condition of implementation of service projects on the basis of public-private partnership.
	To further develop and improve existing complaints and feedback mechanisms.	In order to further develop the feedback mechanism of the population and increase their participation in the socio-economic development of the region. A system will be established whereby additional resources will be allocated to the most pressing issues as identified by the population.
Poor Individuals are able to access the income and other support to which they are entitled.	To support and strengthen the existing benefit systems particularly those which are targeting poor families, women, youth and PWD (Register of Poor families (Temir daftar),	In order to support families in the (“Register of poor families” (“Temir Daftar”), “Register of women” (“Ayollar daftari”) and (“Register of

	Register of Women (Ayollar kitobi) & Youth Book (Yoshlar kitobi).	youth” (“Yoshlar Daftari”) in 2022 alone to allocate 69 billion UzSoum. In particular: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 21,2 billion UzSoums to the “Register of poor families” (“Temir Daftar”); - 23.9 billion UzSoums to the “Register of Women” (“Ayollar Daftari”); - 23.9 billion UzSoum to “Youth Book” (“Yoshlar Daftari”)
	Develop other forms of support for poorer groups, other than income support, such as support to child care, health care services etc	Organize “ Assistant to Hokim ” activities in 777 mahallas of the region in order to develop socio-economic support in those mahallas.
	Increase the awareness of poorer disadvantaged groups with regards the existing support available to them, mechanisms, services and payments, from the state.	Systematic work with those who are waiting to get housing including low-income citizens. Provide the payment of down payment on mortgage loans to women in need of housing, placement in social housing or payment of housing rent compensation.
	Provision of financial and other support that will facilitate children from poorer families in accessing Higher Education (University).	Practical and financial assistance is provided on a regular basis to help children from low-income families enter higher education institutions based on their needs. After graduation, the children from these families will receive special practical assistance in finding employment in their specialty.