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**THE COUNTERPART CONSORTIUM**

**PROGRAM OF CIVIL SOCIETY AND NGO  
DEVELOPMENT FOR THE CENTRAL ASIA REGION**

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**QUARTERLY REPORT**

**October 1 – December 31, 2000**

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## I. BROAD SECTOR SUPPORT: COUNTERPART INTERNATIONAL

### A. PROJECT PURPOSE

The purpose of the Counterpart project component is:

**Increase informed citizen participation in political and economic decision-making.**

### B. PROJECT IMPACTS

#### **Kazakhstan**

##### **Sustainable Civil Society Organizations**

###### ***Association of School Public Council Strengthens its Financial Sustainability***

As a result of the success and visibility of the campaign "Action Against Smoking Among Children and Teenagers", The Association of School Public Councils was successful in getting \$10,000 from Philip Morris Kazakhstan to support ongoing activities related to the newspaper Trusteeship Council, a publication devoted to children's rights and parents' duties. With this funding the Association can cover publishing costs and has established relationships with members of the Association in 16 regions of Kazakhstan through which it distributes the newspaper. The Association's success is a direct result of ongoing technical assistance from Counterpart, including training in fundraising skills and strategic planning.

###### ***Local NGO Fills Gap in Social Service Delivery to Orphans***

Current economic constraints prevent the government of Kazakhstan from being able to establish a children's home for all orphans. Liliya Solovyeva, the Manager of the Astana-based NGO *Svetoch* appealed to Counterpart's Astana Support Center for help in solving this problem. The Center arranged for representatives of *Svetoch* to participate in joint Counterpart and Soros Foundation/Kazakhstan trainings through the Street Children Program. Additionally, Counterpart staff identified a Peace Corps volunteer to help *Svetoch* design a project to secure property for the establishment of an orphanage. As the result of these activities *Svetoch* has been successful in attracting funds from KazakhOil to open an orphanage, which currently houses 33 children.

###### ***Western and Eastern Kazakhstani NGOs Expand Services***

Until recent history, many areas of Kazakhstan have not had access to international agencies and services of local organizations. Areas most affected included western Kazakhstan and the Semipalatinsk region in eastern Kazakhstan – an area suffering as a result of years of nuclear tests. After participation in Counterpart trainings Western and Eastern Kazakhstani NGOs have gained the requisite skills for making developing strategic plans and fundraising strategies to enhance their marketability among the local and international donor community. As a result, these organizations have been successful in attracting over \$20,000 from various donors to implement the following programs:

- "Women's Initiative Support" (Semipalatinsk) - \$1,200 from Power Engineering Institution (USA);
- "Organization of Juridical Services for Women of Semipalatinsk" - \$4,000 from American Juridical Bureau;
- "Cleanliness of Irtysh Bank" (Semipalatinsk) - \$2,000 from Global Ecology Fund (UNDP project);
- \$10,000 was given by ISAR through its Caspian program in Atyrau (Western Kazakhstan);
- \$3,500 was given by Eurasia Foundation under the framework of their "Development of Local Governing in Aktau" program.

### ***Association of Unlawful Repressions' Victims Meets Community Need and Expands Activities***

Until now thousands of Kazakhstani citizens were unable to find information about their relatives who died during the time of political repression (1930 – 1950). The Association of Unlawful Repressions' Victims has collected information on the victims such as their names, rehabilitation locations, and burial places. In 1998 the organization received a grant from Counterpart to publish the first volume of a Victims Memory Book Retain Forever. Their successful implementation of this project allowed them to attract additional funding (\$6000) from the European Initiative on Human Rights and Democracy Development (TACIS) to publish a second volume and to organize an international conference for oppressed people.

### ***Successful Development of the Student Organization.***

*Students in Free Entrepreneurship* had 6 members in 1996 and needed to be strengthened organizationally. Two of their activists attended Counterpart seminars on organizational development, financial sustainability and fundraising and began to transfer knowledge gained at these seminars to other students. This organization now has 60 members and branches in four universities in Almaty. One successful and income-generating activity of the organization is the creation and distribution, in collaboration with the business sector, of Valentine's Day cards in various universities and colleges of Almaty. The success of this project has allowed the organization to begin planning for their expansion of activity throughout Kazakhstan.

### ***Kazakhstani Focus NGO Integrated into International Community***

One of the few non-commercial and non-governmental organizations of Kazakhstan that has been able to expand its activities to the international level is the National Consumer League of Kazakhstan. Through Counterpart-sponsored conferences, round tables and Counterpart training and technical support, the League has developed its skills in international partnership development. Recently it participated in the 16th International Congress and became the Central Asian representative of the organization Consumers International. Beginning in February 2001 the organization will participate in trainings provided by Consumers International to expand the technical expertise of the League. These activities support the development of the League as a local resource for information on consumer's rights for Central Asian consumer groups.

### ***Social Partnership***

#### ***Women Help Police Stop Violence Against Women***

In early 1999 the Administrative Police Department established special units to prevent violence against women. These units are understaffed and not adequately trained. To address this, the Almaty-based women's crisis center Podrugi, a long-term target and grantee of Counterpart, initiated a meeting with the head of the Administrative Police Department. As a result, the *Program of Cooperation between the Center and the Administrative Police Department* was developed and launched in June 2000. Under this program, the Center will conduct training on the issue of violence against women for officers from six district-level police departments. Additionally, the Center will create training and procedure manuals for the police officers. This is the first successful example of cooperation between an Almaty NGO and the police department.

### ***Advocacy***

#### ***Public Hearings Promote Interaction***

For the first time public hearings were held in the Republic of Kazakhstan in November 2000. This event was the result of efforts and initiative of the Confederation of Non Governmental Organizations of Kazakhstan (CNOK), the majority of who are Counterpart grantees, partners and recipients of training in Social Partnership. This activity was conceived as a way to engage the community and government in a dialogue to discuss the difficult problems with Kazakhstan's society in a public forum and to work together to find ways to solve them. The first public hearing was scheduled for the VI Republican Day of Diabetes and focused on diabetic and other health issues. Participants in the discussion included representatives from health agencies, business, government and NGOs. As a result, the Ministry of Labor and Social Defense expressed their intent to enter into partnership with the *Diabetes Association of the Republic of Kazakhstan*.

## **Community Mobilization**

### ***New Organization Helps Mothers Address Family Health Needs***

The initiative group Zhan Uya-2030 Maternity and Childhood Support Center was organized by an involved doctor in Astana to help families learn methods of self-diagnosis and treatment (biogenic methods) that can be administered with minimal costs. The hope was to provide more than 200 mothers and their families with an option for accessing medical services, as they are extremely expensive. After getting informational and training support from Counterpart's Support Center in Astana, the group has registered and is in the process of expanding its outreach within the community. With \$1300 in funding for the To the Top of Health Project more than 160 mothers have been taught basic skills for maintaining healthy lifestyles. As a result, the trained women formed the club Otau Zharygy as a wing of the NGO through which experiences and information can be shared. Additionally, the NGO now has 20 volunteers that work with them on a full-time basis.

## **Kyrgyzstan**

### **Sustainable Civil Society Organizations**

#### ***NGO Issyk-Kul Sabaty Addresses Community-Based Needs through Fundraising***

NGO *Issyk-Kul Sabaty*, a 1.5-year-old non-profit organization, was looking for funding to address the issue of civil and environmental education in the Issyk-Kul region of Kyrgyzstan. Through Counterpart trainings and participation in round tables conducted by the Issyk-Kul Civil Society Support Center the NGO members improved their fundraising skills as demonstrated by their ability to secure \$8,110 in grant support from different international agencies. With this funding the organization trained 3,180 people in environmental issues and innovative methods of education and conducted workshops and disseminated information on gender issues that helped breakdown stereotypes about the role of women in society.

#### ***El Onor Public Association Benefits From Membership in the Crafts Association***

Under the transition to the market economy artisans and art workers experience constraints in selling their art. In order to help them promote their creative endeavors and earn a living the *El Onor Public Association* opened an exhibition of fine arts dedicated to the 3000 anniversary of Osh city. Office equipment received by the Association through a grant from Counterpart was very instrumental in the development of multi-color catalogues, invitations, and promotional materials about the exhibits and participants. The exhibition brought in \$255 in revenue for the NGO. In addition, it was widely covered by local media, which generated interest among the general public for the unique and original attributes of the exhibited works.

### **Partnership, Coalition –Building and Association Development**

#### ***Association of Disabled Children Utilizes Skills Towards Sustainability***

Two years ago the newly-formed *Association of the Balykchy City* united 43 disabled children, but had more than office space. With ongoing support and counseling from the Karakol CSSC, and with skills acquired in fundraising and project design through Counterpart trainings, NGO members have documented the following results:

- The NGO opened a small school where 20 developmentally disabled children have access to instruction in various subjects and are provided with hot lunches.
- With assistance from the Save the Children Foundation, 17 children with facial defects underwent surgeries for free.
- 14 children were provided with free physiotherapy and other health care services through support in the amount of \$1,500 from the German Technical Assistance Agency.
- The NGO purchased physiotherapy equipment in the amount of \$1,430 to treat cardiac diseases and open a physiotherapy department.
- In December 2000 the Korean Charitable Foundation *Friendship* donated new coats to 50 children and Adventist Development and Relief Agency donated humanitarian relief to 80 members of the Association.

### **Community Mobilization**

#### ***NGO Altyn Oimok Improves Well-being of Rural Women by Making Them More Active***

In the village Bokombaevo in the Issyk-Kul region, the level of unemployment is very high, particularly among women. This high unemployment rate is a key contributor to divorce, poverty and migration of rural populations to cities. Through training and counseling support from Counterpart the NGO *Altyn Oimok*, a member of Central Asian Crafts Support Association, designed a project aimed at improving the standard of living of rural women through income-generating activities. As a result of the project:

- The NGO leader was awarded a diploma by the local administration for active participation in resolving the problems of rural women.
- From January through October 2000, the *Altyn Oimok* created jobs for 18 women artisans in the village of Bokombaevo; a local group of women artisans generated \$1,750 by selling crafts.
- The with local governing bodies the local administration lead to the exemption for *Altyn Oimok* from paying local taxes for five years, until 2004.

#### ***NGO Aibek Leads Effort to Improves School Attendance***

In the remote Aksy area of Kyrgyzstan children had to wade across a river to get to school. Many experienced health problems or did not attend school as a result. By gaining skills and knowledge at Counterpart trainings, the leader of the NGO *Aibek* organized a meeting in the community, with participation of local governing bodies, to discuss this problem. As a result of this action 100 community members contributed construction materials worth \$700 and built a bridge for the children. Now 180 schoolchildren have increased access to attend school on a regular basis.

#### ***NGO Program Demonstrates its Success***

High school graduates and young people in rural areas often lack the business and economics knowledge to initiate their own income-generating activities. Through a \$8,850 grant from Counterpart the NGO *Junior Achievement* created a network of regional centers to train this younger generation in applied economics in the transition to market economy. As a result:

- *Junior Achievement* opened two centers in Chui and Jalal-Abad for 900 high school students and trained 100 teachers.
- Applied economics was introduced into the curriculum for grades 1 to 11 (Order #329/1 issued by the Ministry of Science, Culture and Education).
- *Junior Achievement* initiated many competitions – the winners of the first school campaign competition were invited to participate in the International Economics Camp, where three schools from Kyrgyzstan won prizes.
- Based on the results of the Bishkek competition in applied economics three high school graduates were admitted to the Bishkek Financial and Economics Academy without entrance exams.

#### ***NGO Yntymak Supports Health Service Delivery in Rural Area***

In the Chui Region of Kyrgyzstan there are 9,735 refugees including 4,851 children. Poor living conditions and nutrition are contributors to an increasing number of tuberculosis cases among the refugee population. The Chui regional tuberculosis hospital was unable to find funding to rehabilitate the facilities and as a result could not provide proper treatment to those in need. To address this need, the refugee NGO *Yntymak* (Mercy) facilitated a partnership whereby Counterpart provided counseling support and a UNHCR provided a \$3,074 grant. As a result, the administration of the regional hospital repaired the facilities and was able to provide long-term treatment to 41 adult and 16 pediatric patients inflicted with tuberculosis. In addition the hospital examined 389 people and has been taking care of a 5-member refugee family for a year providing them with a place for living, job and food for free. The cost of treatment and these examinations represents a contribution of \$6,057 from the regional hospital.

***NGO Cholpon-Ata Shares Its Income with the Poorest***

Four unemployed refugee families in collaboration with 13 low-income families of the village Komsomol in Kyrgyzstan established the NGO *Cholpon-Ata* to assist in creating jobs for unemployed residents. Through technical assistance, counseling support and a small grant (\$ 2,450) from the Jalal-Abad Support Center the NGO members implemented a small farming project. As a result of the project they gathered 17 tons of grain and 2 tons of sunflower seeds. Seventeen low-income families of the village received an additional 200 kg of wheat per family that made up \$500. Portions of the crop were left to be sown next year.

***NGO Leader Successfully Combats STD Incidence in Student Communities***

The incidence of STDs among young people has been constantly increasing in the Issyk-Kul region. In 1999 the number of infected people increased by 17%. By using skills acquired at Counterpart trainings the NGO *Leader* conducted a public information campaign on STD prevention. The action included 43 workshops for 1084 students in the city of Karakol. The project was carried out by 36 volunteers and was supported by partners such as the Regional AIDS Center, the health department and international business companies, who provided promotional health materials, lab tests and equipment, anonymous services and \$933 in cash. The project concluded with a conference dedicated to the theme of teenage reproductive health, which was held for young people, parents, health workers, mass media and other stakeholders. As a result of this wide-scale campaign the incidence of STDs decreased by 32% according to the last monitoring surveys.

***Women's NGO Archa-Beshik Gets Fresh Water for Communities***

The *Archa-Beshik* residential area, established in 1994, is one of many Bishkek suburbs that never developed any social infrastructure or services for its residents, including water facilities. The residents use water facilities one kilometer away from their homes, contributing to health hazards such as frostbite in the winter months. By using the skills acquired at Counterpart trainings in fundraising and coalition building, the women's NGO *Archa-Beshik* received small grants of \$2000 from Soros Foundation and \$3,000 from the UNDP-funded "Life" project to address this issue. As a result of the NGO's active involvement to address this problem and close collaboration with the construction department of the mayor's office a two-kilometer pipe was built to connect the residential area with a neighboring village. Currently, 3,000 residents now have newly-gained access to this water system.

**Tajikistan**

**Sustainable Civil Society Organizations**

***Kurghan-teppa CSSC Assists International Organizations to Implement Projects***

OSCE has started to implement a project on supporting NGOs located in Khatlon Oblast, the most affected by the Civil War area. The Kurghan-teppa CSSC assisted OSCE in identifying 15 active NGOs in Khatlon oblast as a target group for this project. Also, with the support of Counterpart Consortium hub office, eight Dushanbe based strong NGOs were identified and recommended to OSCE for the experience exchange with their colleagues in Khatlon. Now OSCE is planning in cooperation with Kurghan-teppa CSSC conduct for those NGOs trainings, roundtables and discussions on the topics related to Leadership, Team Building and Management.

***NANSMIT Promotes Establishment of a New Media Center***

Many journalists in Tajikistan lack essential knowledge and skills on journalism and there are only a few entities which provide services to journalists to improve their professional skills. Due to the joint project between the National Association of Independent Mass Media of Tajikistan (NANSMIT) and Swedish NGO CIMERA Network, 10 active independent Tajik journalists took part in a number of trainings in Tajikistan and third countries to develop their skills. As a result of this project, participants of these trainings established a Media Center to provide young journalists with various services to improve their professional skills. NANSMIT is Counterpart's target NGO under the NGO Development Program.

## **Volunteerism**

### ***NGO Odamiyat Fosters Volunteerism in Communities***

NGO *Odamiyat*, a former grantee of Counterpart, has been working on the development of volunteerism in Tajikistan since 1997. The target group of the organization is elderly people in the capital city, Dushanbe. Over the years *Odamiyat* has developed five handbooks to encourage people to volunteer to work with the elderly population. *Odamiyat* recently trained an enthusiastic group of citizens in the Kofarnihon district on the topic Volunteerism. Due to the total lack of support from the Ministry of Social Welfare Services, elderly people in this district are not able to provide for themselves. The most vulnerable are those who are bedridden. As a result of *Odamiyat's* intervention, there are now 32 volunteer workers working in concert with the Social Welfare Service to improve the lives of 320 elderly indigent people.

## **Media/Outreach**

### ***Gender and Media Club Established to Promote Gender Issues in Tajikistan***

At present there are more than 30 NGOs in Tajikistan dealing with gender issues. Although they have conducted various events to address gender problems, their activities have not received much coverage in the local media, reflecting the media's lack of awareness of these issues. In response to this problem, Counterpart grantee *NANSMIT* (National Association of Independent Mass Media of Tajikistan) conducted several focus group meetings and round table discussions with both local and international NGOs on the topic to emphasize the importance of journalists' coverage of gender issues. This initiative resulted in the establishment of the *Gender and Media Club*, which is dedicated to sharing information, generating ideas on gender problems and solutions, expanding coverage of the issue, and promoting a better-informed public policy on gender issues.

## **Social Partnership**

### ***The Union of Afghanistan War Veterans cooperates with the Government of Tajikistan to Maintain Public Order in Khujand in Nighttime.***

Due to the increase of crime in Khujand City in nighttime Union of Afghanistan War Veterans in cooperation with the local Government has established a Voluntary Patrolling Squad to maintain order in Khujand streets. The squad consists of 50 people and almost all of them are members of the Union of Afghanistan War Veterans. According to statistics, crimes in Khujand City significantly have been reduced since the Voluntary Patrolling Squad has existed.

### ***NGO and Public TV Cooperate for Mutual Interests***

Because of lack of funds public television stations in Tajikistan are not able to purchase new modern equipment. NGO German Cultural Center located in Khujand has negotiated with a local public television station about showing a 30-minute program on German Culture produced by the NGO through this local television station. In exchange for airing this program the German Cultural Center assisted this public television station in obtaining broadcasting equipment donated by the German Embassy in Tajikistan.

## **Partnership, Coalition –Building and Association Development**

### ***New NGO Coalition on the Convention of Children's Rights Established***

As a result of Counterpart training and technical assistance in the association development and coalition building, a group of children-focused NGOs has combined their efforts to protect children's rights in Tajikistan. The Coalition on Children's Rights is made up of 5 NGO members – *Nasli Navras*, *Odamiyat*, *Open Door*, *Foundation of Assistance to Medical Establishments* and *Aurora*. One of the key activities to date has been the collaboration of the Coalition with UNICEF and Save the Children/UK to research problems facing Tajik children. The Coalition assembled these results in the report: "Implementation of the International Convention on Children's Rights in Tajikistan."

### ***NANSMIT Builds New Partnerships***

NANSMIT (National Association of Independent Mass Media of Tajikistan) was established in early 1999 to assist local media to become more independent and sustainable. Since its existence the Association has implemented several projects to educate people on the basic principles of civil society and promote NGO movement in Tajikistan. Swiss Agency for Development invited National Association of Independent Mass Media of Tajikistan for partnership to implement Central Asia Media Support Project as well as OSCE/Tajikistan requested NANSMIT to facilitate a regional conference titled *Media of Central Asia: Today & Tomorrow*. That activity resulted in adding to the association three new members. Today it consists of 28 media organizations, which benefit more than 1000 people in total.

### **Advocacy**

#### ***NGO Jahon Contributes in Improving the Quality of Militia Cadre in Tajikistan***

The issue of inadequacy of the Ministry of Internal Affairs' employees was raised and openly discussed in the Conference titled: Militia Today: Problems of the Cadre's Selection and Training. The Conference, which was organized by NGO *Jahon* gathered high rank Militia officials (including First Deputy Minister of Internal Affairs), other Government representatives and NGOs. Conference participants prepared a number of recommendations to improve the quality of the Militia Cadre, which were presented to the Ministry of Internal Affairs. One of the recommendations is to include to the training curriculum of all Militia entities throughout the country the module developed by *Jahon* on Human Rights in Accordance with International Human Rights Documents. Earlier *Jahon* had conducted those workshops for Militia officials in Khatlon Region with the grant from Counterpart Consortium. After the completion of the project Khatlon Oblast Department of Internal Affairs decided to include that workshop into its training plan in Khatlon.

### **Turkmenistan**

#### **Sustainable Civil Society Organizations**

##### ***Local NGO Promotes Third Sector in Balkan Region***

Two years ago in Turkmenbashi city of Balkan Oblast there were only two known NGOs – one working with disabled and the other focusing on ecology. Since then, the *Ymut Center of Turkmenbashi City* has expanded its mission to include the promotion of initiative groups in the Balkan region, leading to the formation of at least seven new groups since 1998. Building on technical assistance provided by Counterpart, the Center has become the first Turkmen NGO to organize a national conference entitled: "NGOs in Turkmenbashi City and their Role in Democratic Civil Society." NGOs and initiatives groups, international organizations, businesses and local government structures jointly spoke about the role of civil society organizations and presented examples of social partnership in the Balkan region. This event reflects increased capacity building of the NGO organizer. Conference highlights include:

- 18 NGOs reported that they gained experience in fundraising from Counterpart, which contributed to their joint fundraising of approximately \$15,000 over the last year.
- Three Counterpart Contract Trainers volunteered their time (\$60) to facilitate the Conference, reflecting an advanced appreciation for collaborative activities to strengthen the sector.
- The Deputy Hakim in Charge of Social Welfare said that it is "very important for government to work with NGOs as they assist in the provision of social services to the disabled and retired people, relieving some of the pressure from government to satisfy the demand for services."

##### ***Mobilizing Local Resources to Expand Opportunities to Beneficiaries***

The NGO *Family, Mercy and Health* learned through their own experience that it is very difficult to attract sponsors to finance long-term programs. NGO members who have worked with Counterpart indicated they have learned that it is necessary to develop resources beyond project-specific funding in order to enhance organizational sustainability. In September, the NGO launched a vocational training/fee-for-service program for orphans or children from vulnerable families. At the end of a three-month period, 40 girls and 60 boys were developing skills in woodworking and sewing. Currently, hand-made items prepared during classes are sold by the NGO and the profit is spent on

materials for the workshops. Total input to organization was **8,425,000** manats (\$1,589) over two-months. Highlights include:

- In two months, the workshop products have earned 625,000 manats (\$117)
- The classes are lead by five specialists who have worked on a voluntary basis for the past two months resulting in an in-kind contribution of 4 million manats (\$754).
- Over the two-month program, seven former volunteers and beneficiaries have become full-fledged members of the NGO.
- As a sign of organizational unity, NGO members and volunteers from the student groups voluntarily repaired all of the old furniture in the NGO's office saving the NGO \$566.
- Members and volunteers renovated two of the NGO's offices, saving 800,000 manats (\$151).
- Total input to organization was 8,425,000 manats (\$1589) over two-months.

### **Volunteerism**

#### ***Volunteer-base Improves NGO Outputs***

Volunteerism strategies are rarely used by Turkmen NGOs, especially those in remote areas. For the past year, the NGO *Triera*, a Counterpart grantee, has been implementing a project to establish an information center for people with hemophilia and hematological diseases. With only a few permanent staff members, *Triera's* leadership was not satisfied with their ability to provide services to a large enough percentage of office visitors. Through consultations provided by Dashoguz Civil Society Support Center over a 5-month span, members of *Triera* built skills to recruit volunteers. As a result, there are nine permanent volunteers contributing time and resources to the NGO. These volunteers are engaged in the following activities to support *Triera*: preparing for meetings and round tables; translating, copying and distributing informational materials; attracting new members and identifying beneficiaries through community outreach; contributing to the NGOs newsletter, "Pulse"; and recruiting donors for blood transfusions and blood banks. As a result, the quantity of services provided by *Triera* has doubled since their project began in November of 1999.

### **Social Partnership**

#### ***NGO's Initiate Social Partnerships and Share Experience***

Though the third sector is young, Turkmen NGOs are gaining experience in incorporating relationships with government officials and institutions into their programmatic activities in the form of Social Partnerships. Among the NGOs with experience and skills forging such activities is Counterpart grantee *Cheshme*. In order to achieve their project objectives regarding the reintroduction of eco-education in schools, the first goal was to expand and strengthen the linkages and relationships with governmental organizations. Project objectives required permission for joint activities between 5 schools, the Department of National Education (GORONO), the Ministry of Education and the Ministry of Environment. One the best examples of the project's successes is the joint drafting of a 9 month work plan of ecological activities for schools, completed by GORONO and *Cheshme*. In the workplan, it was agreed by the national government that the NGO and selected teachers would conduct six eco-educational measures – contests, lessons, seminars, and actions – in 50 schools. Thus, the NGO's project was expanded from 5 schools to 50 as a result of positive relationships with local government. Currently, there is no ecological curriculum in the primary and secondary school system, making the result of this social partnership one of the only examples of ecological curriculum at this level.

#### ***NGOs Team-Up with Exxon-Mobil to Assist Schools***

The insufficient degree of interaction between parents, teachers and children, and the lack of material resources in some schools and kindergartens inhibits innovative and interactive teaching activities. Counterpart Consortium in partnership with Exxon Mobil developed three projects in Ashgabat and Balkanabat cities to benefit child development and provide material resources to schools. Seven local NGOs were sub-contracted on the projects, to organize and facilitate periodic meetings with parents, teachers, and students from each school. As a result, each school formed a steering committee to oversee the development of supply requests and to take responsibility for the installation and monitoring of equipment use. After only one and a half months of work:

- 7 NGOs have improved their outreach to targeted communities and have increased their Constituencies.
- The sub-contracting fees on the project generated over \$100 in fees for 7 NGOs.
- \$33,000 in equipment and goods was presented to 14 schools, orphanages and kindergartens.
- Project Steering Committees evolved into Parent/Teacher Committees to work on other activities in 9 of the target schools.
- The Directors of five of the schools stated that without the involvement of the NGOs and the discussion generated by the steering committees, the choice of equipment would not have accurately reflected the real needs and there would have been no system for monitoring the use of the equipment.
- The equipment contributed to the effective development of over 1411 children in schools and orphanages in Ashgabat and Bakkanabat.

### **Partnership, Coalition –Building and Association Development**

#### ***Together to Development***

There are approximately only 50 ecology NGOs active in Turkmenistan, the majority of which are in the capital city. These NGOs have identified the lack of interaction and coordination within their sector as a major constraint to the development of eco-NGOs. They noted cooperation with NGOs located in the regions as a particular problem. As a result of Counterpart training in Association Development and Project Design, as well as participation in meetings facilitated by Counterpart, 13 ecological NGOs joined forces in February 2000 to create the *Commonwealth of Ecological Noncommercial Organizations*. Using the Counterpart project design model, the Commonwealth received a grant from the Democracy Fund to open an information center and information clearinghouse for members of ecological organizations. As a result:

- More than 250 NGO members have received consultations and information on the third sector, legislation and ecology.
- 15 NGOs have received literature for their offices
- 6 NGOs have received consultations on ecological project design.
- Membership has doubled from February to December of 2000 to 30 member organizations.

#### **Advocacy**

##### ***Local Archin Joins the Ranks***

Although only 12% of the population of Turkmenbashi etrap gets its drinking water through the Water Users' Association (WUA) Project, local authorities and communities are quickly recognizing the utility of the association's activities to secure a safe supply of drinking water. Recently the Archin (Deputy Farm Chief) of one of the largest collective farms in the area called the WUA Project office repeatedly asking that a representative come and explain the purpose of the organization. Since then the WUA staff has held several community meetings in that village and residents are well on their way to successfully building a community serdop and receiving drinking water. This result is significant because:

- The Deputy Archin has stated that working through the WUA is the only realistic way of getting drinking water to the village;
- The Deputy Archin's call was in response to continued pressure by the village residents to explain why they were not receiving drinking water like other neighboring villages;
- The Deputy Archin himself sought out members of a nearby water committee to learn how they solved their drinking water problem and to get contact information about WUA; and
- After opening the first village meeting with WUA staff, the Deputy Archin then sat in the audience as a local resident raising his hand to ask questions, listening to local residents' concerns and allowing an open community decision making process to take hold.

## **Community Mobilization**

### ***NGO Promotes Innovative Farming Development***

The transition to a market economy in Turkmenistan is characterized by the need for new approaches to agricultural development. Turkmenistan's topography and environmental factors have led to difficulties with crops such as field erosion and insufficient water. The initiative group *Farmer's Eco-School* has implemented a public education program for farmers in the framework of its grant. Two members of the organization were also certified as trainers, and have already begun to effectively practice their facilitation skills with their beneficiaries through the following types of activities:

- By holding 9 meetings with 200 people, the initiative group was able to activate the local farming collectives to jointly discuss their problems and share resources to resolve three agricultural-related disputes.
- After discussing materials distributed by the *Club*, 17 families decided to switch to new agro-technical and biologically safe methods of combating agricultural pests instead of expensive chemical ones. The group saved between \$45-\$75 per hectare.
- 9 families were convinced to rotate their crops between vegetables, wheat and cotton instead of the common practice of planting the same crop each year. The result was a yield increase averaging 45% this year.

### ***Communities Pool Resources and Pass-On Benefits***

In order to alleviate the financial burden of building a community-owned and managed cistern in the villages serviced by the USAID water plant in Turkmenbashi etrap of Dashoguz, the Water Users' Association Project introduced a "mini-grant" program two years ago. The program focused on voluntary mobilization of community resources in the form of time, labor and cash. Now at its conclusion, 13,234 residents are enjoying a daily supply of clean drinking water that is stored and distributed fairly and safely at the village level. Over the course of the program:

- Local residents contributed in cash more than \$8500 to the building of their cisterns. The project contributed \$17,500.
- 35 five-person water committees (175 volunteers) are actively managing their local cisterns and attending regular meetings at the village and etrap levels
- The 139 cisterns are maintained and supervised by 278 caretakers (1 primary caretaker with an alternate) on a daily basis. These volunteers unlock the cistern for filling by water trucks and are directly responsible for the accurate and safe distribution to local member residents.

## **Uzbekistan**

### **Sustainable Civil Society Organizations**

#### ***Open Library Negotiates New Space and Expands Outreach***

For the past three years the Counterpart-supported Open Library of Legal Information has been providing legal information through their office and from the Internet. The Library is located on the second floor of the Institute of Law, where access is very limited and controlled by the administration of the Institute. The NGO made several failed attempts to renegotiate their space with the Institute. As a result of TTAP exercises conducted with the NGO, the organization reorganized the Board, including the addition of Counterpart staff member Oybek Boltaev. This new Board was able to convince the administration of the Institute to provide the Library with another room. Now the NGO is located on the ground floor of the Institute, in a room that has a separate entrance. The NGO is now able to provide access for the disabled and diversify the client base. Now the disabled, pensioners, housewives and other members of the community visit the Library in addition to the regular student visits. Since the library moved to the new space the number of visitors increased from 225 in September to 686 in October. The NGO's membership has also increased from 21 new members per month to 54 persons per month in the new locale. During the first two years of operation the NGO attracted 447 members. The organization has signed on 108 new members in the first two months as a result of increased visibility and access.

### ***Soros Foundation and USIS Support Educational Programs for Young People of Uzbekistan***

One of the largest deterrents to enhanced programming for the NGO *Family and Children* is the lack of resources to address specific social problems, such as prostitution, drug abuse, and sexually transmitted diseases. As a result of Counterpart training and consultations in Project Design and Fundraising, *Family and Children* has successfully received support from two international organizations – USIS and the Soros Foundation – to implement innovative programs to address a multitude of social problems. As a result of these programs:

- *Family and Children* is educating 1500 schoolchildren at ten Tashkent high schools and 800 Tashkent university students on social problems such as prostitution, drug abuse, and sexually transmitted diseases. The program's messages have been well-received by the students, prompting remarks such as "They are finally talking about this with us" and "My friend's attitude to me became kinder and more understanding".
- Long-term cooperation with Uzbekistan educational institutions has been established as a result of the interest of students and teachers generated through these programs.
- 56 young women in the Kokand women's penal colony are receiving education and support in the areas of diagnosis, treatment and prevention of sexually transmitted diseases. Further, these women are being taught vocational skills such as hairdressing, cooking, and basic computer skills.

### **Volunteerism**

#### ***Volunteers receive paid jobs in a city of international tourism in Uzbekistan.***

Unemployment has become a critical issue in Uzbekistan. In 1999 the Bukhara Regional Center for Information and Culture organized training for a Club of Young Leaders in the following issues, developed using Counterpart methodologies: "Setting Goals", "Planning According to a Logical Structure", "Conflict and Mutual Relations", and "The Art of Communication". Six of these individuals became volunteers for the Center and participated in special Counterpart trainings, including a conference on "Perspectives of Development for Volunteer Initiatives in Uzbekistan" conducted with assistance of USAID Global Training for Development Project. Local private hotels are now turning to the Center as a resource for recommendations of qualified specialists. Three volunteers have been hired by two private hotels and two other hotels have made inquiries for three more candidates.

### **Media/Outreach**

#### ***Charitable Center Mekhr-Sakhovat Expands Support***

At present one of the most pressing social problems is the near starvation existence of the poorest of people in Kokand. After having participated the Counterpart seminar on Fundraising and having received technical assistance from Counterpart in how to write applications to sponsors, the administrator of the Charitable Center Mekhr-Sakhovat (Mercy) approached the manager of the Kokand meat-cutting factory for financial assistance. The manager of the factory paid for air time at local TV station Mulokot, which the NGO used to address potential sponsors throughout the city. This appeal was well received and contributed to an expanded sponsorship base of both corporations and individuals. As a result, the NGO receives and distributes the following products for free on a monthly basis:

- 20 kilos of dairy products granted by a dairy factory
- 20 kilos of bread and pastries from a local bakery
- 4-5 kilos of meat from the meat-cutting factory

## **Social Partnership**

### ***NGO Resource Helps Public Library Expand Legal Resources***

One of the main problems of libraries in Uzbekistan is the lack of current resources and access to the latest information in specialized topics. To search for alternatives for addressing this problem, Dilorom Shukurova, a member of the *Republican Association of Librarians* consulted with Counterpart's Tashkent Resource Center. Counterpart identified the training, during which Ms. Shukurova learned about the Open Society Institute (Soros Foundation) *Pushkin Library Project*, which aims to support long-distance regions of CIS through distribution of specialized texts. Ms. Shukurova was able to reach an agreement with the *All-Russian Library of Foreign Literature* for the inclusion of the Fergana Library in the project. According to this agreement the Fergana Library is eligible for a 75% discount on the purchase of Russian-print, new editions and publications on jurisprudence. The first consignment in the amount of \$1,000 allowed the Library to purchase 300 books that reach a student population of 1200. The Fergana Library is the only library in Uzbekistan that has this privilege, thus allowing students of legal educational institutions in the Fergana Valley to access the latest information. Ms. Shukurova has provided information to the Tashkent Resource Center about these new materials, which in turn is highlighting this resource through its monthly bulletin, *Initiative*.

## **Partnership, Coalition –Building and Association Development**

### ***The Number of Associations of Professionals in Fergana Valley is Increasing.***

The protection of rights and professional interests of people of different groups is a significant problem in Uzbek society. As a result of Counterpart support through the Kokand Civil Society Support Center, the following new professional associations have been established in Fergana Valley: the *Association of Educational Workers*; *Association of Doctors/Endocrinologists*; the Fergana and Namangan branches of the *Society of Consumer Rights Protection*; the Fergana, Namangan, and Andijan branches of the *Uzbek Association of Reproductive Health*; the *Association of Librarians*; and the *Association of French-Speakers*. Counterpart is providing ongoing assistance and consultations on project design to these associations, for example: the Association of Endocrinologists is providing training in goiter prevention, where Counterpart helped provide training to 540 people from four mahallas; the Association on Reproductive Health is training 400 women and 600 adolescents in birth control methods in accordance with a Counterpart funded initiative; and the Association of Educators is creating a database of disabled children in 60 mahallas in Kokand with advisory assistance from Counterpart.

### ***NGO Network Hamkor Unites 70 Uzbek NGOs.***

In spite of the growing activity and increasing number of NGOs in Uzbekistan, NGOs in Uzbekistan do not have sufficient interaction with one another. They are poorly informed about their colleagues' activities and areas of mutual recourse. As a result of Counterpart training and ongoing support, the leaders of the most powerful NGOs in Uzbekistan worked together to create Hamkor – an NGO network in Uzbekistan. The initiative group included leaders from the following NGOs: *Business Women's Association*, Tashkent; *Ael Resource Center for Women and Families*, Samarkand; *Fergana Regional Center for Social and Legal Support of Women and Children*; the *Sabo Center for Women and Children*, Tashkent; *Renaissance Association*, Nukus; and the *Association of Auditors and Accountants*, Tashkent. A chairman, who is elected every four months, and three coordinators who lead the strategic directions run *Hamkor*. By working together through this network, NGOs in Uzbekistan will be able to share resources, exchange information, promote the development of new NGOs, implement common programs and solve similar problems, and raise funds for larger projects that can be implemented through partnership. The functioning of this network of more than 70 NGOs fosters more stable civil society development in Uzbekistan.

### **Advocacy**

#### ***NGO Participates in the National Strategy for Sustainable Development in Uzbekistan.***

At present, governmental organizations are not receptive to the introduction of new curricula, technologies, and NGO experiences in the Uzbekistan educational system. The NGO "For an Ecologically Clean Fergana" developed a program for comprehensive ecological education for students from kindergarten through high school, taking into consideration community needs. Additionally the NGO developed a plan for retraining industrial specialists. As a result of consultations with Counterpart, including a TTAP and training in "Social Partnership" and "Advocacy," the NGO's program was included in the Macroeconomics Ministry's National Strategy for Uzbekistan's Sustainable Development and approved as a compulsory discipline. In November 2000 the Ministry of Education and the State Committee of Nature had a meeting to discuss program specifications. This long-term partnership between NGOs and these ministries will facilitate the introduction of non-traditional educational tools based on interactive methods.

### **Community Mobilization**

#### ***The Increasing Number of Women's NGOs in the Fergana Valley Indicates the Growth in Women's activism***

Women living in villages and rural communities near Kokand are unaware of their legal rights and are unable to protect these rights. The Business Women's Association (BWA) of Kokand has been working to expand their programs to increase women's knowledge of their legal rights, of economic opportunities under modern economic conditions, of healthcare, and of education for children and adolescents. Through technical assistance and training in "Project Design" and "Social Partnership" and prior experience as a Counterpart grantee, the BWA was able to develop the "New Opportunities for Women" project, which received funding from Winrock International. As a result, 27 women's initiative groups were formed, each of them consisting of twelve to fifteen women; a resource center was established under the auspices of the BWA to support the development of the initiative groups; and monthly meetings were organized for information sharing. Follow-up funding has been given to three of the initiative groups for a series of seminars on women's legal rights.

## C. ACTIVITY OVERVIEW

### Management Overview

On October 5 Ara Nazinyan began working with the Uzbekistan staff as a consultant to the MIP Although funded through MIP Mr. Nazinyan has added tremendous insight and support to the Community Outreach element of Phase III. Mr. Nazinyan has more than 10 years experience in community outreach and mobilization and was particularly effective in his most recent full-time post with Counterpart as manager of the Tajikistan Social Investment Fund (TASIF).

In mid October Valery Orekhov, CANGO.Net Web Master, began a one-year internship in Counterpart's headquarters office to develop web strategies for the global Counterpart network. Equipment and systems were put in place so Mr. Orekhov could continue managing CANGO.Net while in Washington. This intensive staff development effort provides Mr. Orekhov with an opportunity to build on the information technology skills he's developed in Central Asia.

For the month of October, Counterpart's Director of Civil Society, Thomas Carmody, visited Central Asia as part of his orientation to Counterpart and the range of its projects throughout the region. Visiting all five countries of Central Asia, Mr. Carmody was able to provide insight and direction to the regional staff and country directors on a number of issues.

From October 16-29 Counterpart International Board Member, Eva Haller, and Advisory Committee Member, Yoel Haller visited Central Asia. Mr. And Mrs. Haller were accompanied by Counterpart's Senior Vice President for Programs, Arlene Lear. Visiting four of the five Central Asian Republics, their visit began in Turkmenistan. The agenda in Turkmenistan included visits with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, several International Organizations; site visits to local NGOs and a reception at the Residence of the American Ambassador, which was hosted by the Deputy Chief of Mission, Eric Shultz. Mrs. Haller's enthusiasm to share her experience as a member of several Boards of Directors resulted in an unplanned 2 hour discussion with Counterpart's staff in which her real-life experiences opened up a new understanding of the role of advisory bodies in organizational activities. In Uzbekistan they visited and studied the work of the Tashkent Support Center, MIP projects and NGOs in Nukus and Bukhara.

In November Counterpart was pleased to welcome Soroush Javadi to the staff in Uzbekistan as Country Director. Mr. Javadi brings more than twenty years of experience working in international development. In particular Mr. Javadi brings with him a broad range of skills including: strategic/operational planning and implementation; human resource and financial management; development and management of capacity-building initiatives and partnerships/consortia; establishing community-based/grassroots organizations and effective use of board of trustees; and development and establishment of effective cross-cultural communication & community participation strategies and policies.

In December, Bob Abma, Regional Finance Director, spent a week in Washington DC for training in new accounting software. This change will enable the field and headquarters offices to have even greater efficiency in handling financial information. The Finance Division chose to train Mr. Abma first, as the finances he's overseeing in Central Asia are the most complex of any of Counterpart's field operations.

This past quarter Counterpart's civil society team at headquarters welcomed the opportunity to have face to face meetings to discuss all of Counterpart's activities with the Mission with the following USAID/CAR personnel: Mr. Glenn Anders, Ms. Sundaa Bridgett, Ms. Jennifer Brick and Mr. Will Melara.

## **Regional Overview**

This quarter was marked by an active launching of Community Outreach and Advanced Training components of the Phase III program.

The Community Outreach Program Strategy was developed and presented by Ara Nazinyan, Community Mobilization Consultant, and Lola Abdusolyamova, Regional Community Mobilization Coordinator at the Regional Staff Meeting held from November 15-17. This strategy became the basis for the development of program documents presented at the meeting, such as:

- Log Frame for Community Outreach Program
- Grant Application Form for Community Action Grants (CAG)
- List of Additional Training for Counterpart Staff Required for the Program Implementation

Based on discussions at the Regional Meeting, the new format and selection criteria for CAGs were finalized in December. The complete package of CAG documents, outlining policies and procedures, will be presented for discussion at the next Regional Staff Meeting held in February 2001.

In early December a Regional Participatory Community Assessment (PCA) Workshop was held in Bukhara, Uzbekistan, thus furthering Counterpart's goals for the Community Outreach Program. Participants, the majority of whom were Training and Community Outreach Coordinators and Grants Managers, were introduced to the main principles and approaches of PCA (PRA) and its application to the Counterpart Consortium Community Outreach Program. Country representatives developed drafts of country-specific workplans for PCA during the workshop.

A draft manual on preparation and use of Community Action Planning (CAP) as a logical continuation of PCA process was developed and sent to all the countries for discussion. This manual will be instrumental in the development of Action Plans with selected communities and the preparation of community projects.

From November 25-29 Nikolay Slabzhanin, a consultant from the Interregional Public Foundation Siberian Civic Initiative Support Center in Russia, conducted a regional training on Volunteer Management. Co-facilitated by two Uzbek Contract trainers, Elena Sabirova and Alexander Chuev, the workshop participants included 27 Program Coordinators and Contract Trainers from all five Central Asia Republics. The objective of the training was to develop volunteer management skills by learning about strategies NGOs employ to recruit, retain and motivate volunteers as well as establish volunteer clearinghouses.

As a result of the training, the Volunteer Management training module was developed. Country representatives developed drafts of country-specific workplans for volunteerism during the workshop, which included using Contract Trainers to conduct this training for the Civil Society Support Centers and Focus NGOs in their countries.

In addition, modules for the following regional trainings were developed this quarter: Budgeting, Internal Controls and Donor Reporting. These trainings are aimed at building the basic financial capacity of the staff of the hub offices and managers of CSSCs.

In accordance with the Counterpart strategy to leverage the training expertise in the region for the purposes of the project, Ulzhan Kanzhygalina, Regional Training Coordinator had several meetings with representatives from other international and local organizations such as ICMA, International Executive Training Center and Pragma that have training programs in organizational, human resource and financial management. As a result of these meetings a basic database of training expertise in the region has been developed and will be used for the development of advanced trainings.

In order to further develop skills of Counterpart Consortium staff in Organizational Development, Elizabeth Comolli, Senior Advisor on Organizational Development, and Stephanie Lahar of Lahar Associates (USA) designed and delivered 5½ day training workshop entitled *Organization Development and the Art of Consulting*. The 17 participants from all five countries of Central Asia represent Counterpart's core group of OD Specialists for implementation of Phase III.

Other OD activities that had regional impact include:

- Establishment of an e-group for OD Specialists, which includes posted OD resources such as books and web sites.
- Development of the OD Assessment Instruments (Model of Sustainable CSSC and Model of Sustainable NGO) as well as recommendations for the process of the OD assessment. Initial assessments using these tools have been conducted in some countries.
- Development of the format for the Action Plan for Capacity-Building, to be used for planning capacity-building interventions and monitoring progress of CSSCs and Focus NGOs. In countries where OD assessments have been conducted, the Action Plans are being drafted.

The main regional achievements of this quarter related to the Grant Program include finalizing and distributing grant documents for Focus Grants in Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan and Uzbekistan as well as supervising the grant award process in these countries.

### **Kazakhstan**

This quarter the Kazakhstan office focused its activity on the further development of the partner and branch CSSCs. Additional time was dedicated to the selection of the strongest organizations under the Focus Grant Program. In October, site visits were conducted in Ust-Kamenogorsk and Semey to assess the first round partners.

The Regional Strategic Program on Community Outreach was presented to program staff. During regional PRA/PCA training, program staff from Kazakhstan participated in the development of the annual workplan for the Community Outreach program. Program staff also were instrumental in the development of the training module on voluntarism.

An action plan is being devised for organization development consultations to all target groups, which will be conducted by the Counterpart Consortium within the first year.

### **Staff Development**

Program Coordinators participated in the following trainings: "Training of Trainers", "Participatory Community Appraisal", "Voluntarism", and "Organizational Development and the Art of Consulting".

### **Management and Staffing**

A Program Assistant for the Astana Support Center was hired and will begin working in January. The Program staff who started in August successfully completed their probation period and contracts were extended to them. Counterpart is in the process of negotiating the purchase of a new office building in a more appropriate location.

### **Kyrgyzstan**

The regional Community Outreach strategy was presented in November to the country team. The strategy consists of the following components: community mobilization, social partnership, advocacy and volunteerism. Based on this document and through consultations with the regional office, the country work plan on the Community Outreach component for the period of January-March 2001 was developed and submitted to the Regional office for approval. This plan was drafted in order to assist the Resource Centers in launching activities aimed at community mobilization. The criteria of selecting target communities with additional country specific ones were finalized and approved by the management team of Counterpart and also were submitted for approval.

In order to fit new regional requirements, Counterpart decided to make short term institutional grants as the first step to the CSSC's capacity building. The short-term institutional support agreements were signed with CSSCs from Batken and Karakol. The same agreements with the Centers of Osh, Bishkek, Jalal-Abad, and Kant are being finalized. The 6-month agreements were signed with CSSCs of Naryn and Karakol to allow them to continue their activities. As part of the agreements, Counterpart will conduct in-depth OD assessments and design a capacity building plan for the Centers, including performance plans, work plans, training plans and OD plans. OD assessments of all CSSCs were rescheduled to next quarter since the OD model was redesigned at the regional level.

In order to improve communications between the hub office and CSSCs, the decision was made to assign each of the three PCs as contact persons for two or three CSSCs. In addition, each PC will coordinate all programmatic activities of two or three CSSCs and serve as the first resource for the staff of CSSCs.

### **Staff Development**

The Program Coordinator and Deputy Director took part in the "OD and the Art of Consulting" workshop held in Almaty from October 8-13. Participants were introduced to basic OD tools and gained new knowledge in conducting OD assessment and follow-ups.

From November 24-29 the TOT on Development of Voluntary Initiatives was held in Tashkent. Program Coordinator Cholpon Akmatova attended this TOT. As a result of the TOT, a guideline for conducting training on Volunteerism was developed. It is envisioned that Volunteer Centers, attached to CSSCs, will be established and training workshops on Volunteerism will be conducted on a regular basis.

A training on Participatory Community Appraisal (PCA) was held in Bukhara from December 1-5 as a part of the Community Outreach program. The objective of this training was to introduce participants to PCA tools and techniques, to help participants identify specific community problems and priorities and to develop strategies of solving them using participatory approach. Program Coordinators Cholpon Akmatova and Erkin Ubysheva took part in this workshop. The training resulted in developing country work plans on Community Mobilization.

### **Training Highlights**

In accordance with the approved schedule and in order to localize training capacity, TOTs on Methodology for new local speaking contract trainers were held in Jalal-Abad, Osh, and Bishkek. After the TOTs, new contract trainers began to conduct training workshops in NGO & Community and Project Design for NGOs and CBOs in Karakol, Kant, Naryn and Kara-Balta. Experienced Counterpart contract trainers and CSSC managers attended workshops conducted by new contract trainers in order to provide "on-the-job" coaching and monitor the quality of training.

### **Database and Website**

The NGO Database contains information on 2,273 active Central Asian NGOs (including 963 profiles of Kyrgyzstani NGOs). 29 new profiles were registered with the database, and 93 NGO profiles were updated during the quarter.

14,480 user sessions (English version – 6,109, Russian version – 8,371) have been recorded in the log file of CANGO.NET Web Site since October 1, 2000. The average user session length was 14 minutes. Additionally, the Web Site received 286,304 hits (English version – 115,837; Russian version – 170,467), of which US visitors represented 16% of the hits and international users represented 21% of the hits. The NGO Database (NGODB), NGO Homepages, NGO Electronic Library, NGO-related news articles, Links, Listserve and Bulletin Board are available on the Web Site. As of December 31, 163 NGO homepages (122 for Kyrgyzstani NGOs) in Russian and 78 NGO homepages (49 for Kyrgyzstani NGOs) in English have been hosted on the Web Site. This quarter, 5 NGO homepages (including 4 for Kyrgyzstani NGOs) were added. In addition, 18 NGO homepages (including 17 for Kyrgyzstan) were updated.

### **Management and Staffing**

Counterpart hired the following personnel this past quarter: Vaslat Ahmedov as Project Coordinator, Mr. Kasymov as the Project Coordinator, and Ms. Doranova as the Project M&E Expert. All of them were selected through standard hiring procedures in line with Counterpart's requirements.

### **Tajikistan**

#### **Security Situation**

In general the situation in Tajikistan was quiet. Irrespective some information and rumors about the continuous infringements by some criminal groups the relative stability was keeping on in the country. Many people are worried with the current situation in neighboring Afghanistan. There on the border with Tajikistan thousands of refugees are concentrated. In spite of the repeated appeals from UNHCR and other international organizations to allow the refugees from Afghanistan to enter the territory of Tajikistan, the Tajik officials have not yet given a concrete reply and at a moment the Tajik-Afghan frontier still remains closed. However, in big Tajik cities one can watch an increasing number of Afghan Immigrants.

This quarter Counterpart continued providing high-level services to NGOs and Civil Society Support Centers are directly involved in providing these services. Counterpart continued the discussions internally and regionally to develop the vision on the Support Centers by the end of the program. Accordingly a draft plan of OD activity was designed to raise the capacity of the CSSCs.

During the period under review the Centers in Dushanbe and Kulob began operating independently. Monthly meetings were held in Dushanbe with all the Centers (the Center managers and deputies) to distribute the information about Hub Office and CSSC activities. At the same time a number of special sessions on OD, Community Mobilization and Phase III in general were arranged and conducted. CSSC staff indicated that the meetings were very helpful for their everyday activities and were perceived as a valuable orientation.

#### **Staff Development**

The staff of the Hub Office and CSSCs participated in the regional training workshops and TOTs on PCA, Volunteerism Development and OD and Art of Consulting.

Because of the need to develop NGO skills in writing good proposals, a TOT to create a training module on *Project & Proposal Development* was conducted in October with the participation of the representatives from the Support Centers and two Counterpart Contract Trainers from each area (Dushanbe, Khatlon and Gorno Badakhshan [GBAO]). The previously existing 3-days training module on *Project Design* mainly dealt with project concept and design, but not with the essential elements and elements needed for good proposal development. The new module *Project & Proposal Development* provides the participants with practical exercises to try out on a realistic project model.

The TOT on *Problem Identification*, which provides guidelines for working with groups of clients and communities, was provided for the members of the CSSCs and contract trainers from the Centers. The purpose of the *Problem Identification* workshop is to:

- Help build the community outreach skills
- Enhance group capacity to work together to identify common problems and needs.
- Promote participatory and more democratic interaction to develop community-based strategies and plans.
- Foster community ownership of self-defined problems and solutions.

A TOT on *Training and Technical Assistance Plans* was conducted with participation of two representatives from each Support Center and two contract trainers from each area. The main goal of the TOT was to empower CSSCs and contract trainers to work on the creation of the target NGOs.

### **Management and Staffing**

Counterpart started looking for the opportunities to purchase the premises for the Hub Office and Dushanbe CSSC that would promote sustainability of the localized program in future.

Counterpart negotiated and signed an MOU with CADA that allows improving the Internet and Email services at a significantly lower cost and establishing an NGO Internet Training and Access Center. Hopefully the Internet Center will be established in a new purchased office.

### **Sub Projects**

During the last quarter of 2000 Counterpart staff spent much of their time and efforts on PRSP (Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper) Program, initiated by the Government of Tajikistan and ADB/WB/IMF. Counterpart has been negotiating with ADB Consultant Manfred Kaiser, who had been assigned by all three banks to coordinate the Program and keep a dialogue with the Government of Tajikistan on PSCP. It was agreed by the two parties that Counterpart would participate in a project involving NGOs in PRSP process, which contained three aspects:

1. Counterpart prepared a list of the NGO members/leaders to be included in each of the 9 Sector Working Groups formed within the PRSP Program. The list has been submitted to the Government and a number of NGO representatives have been already included in the SWGs.
2. Counterpart, with its CSSCs, was supposed to convene 20 Forums for NGOs/CBOs in order to solicit and collect their input on the problems of poverty and barriers to effectively addressing poverty issues across 9 sectors. Having experience in this area, Counterpart Kyrgyzstan's Country Director was invited to facilitate the orientation training with the contract trainers and those who were going to conduct those forums. As a result of the training templates, forms and other tools for conducting forums were developed. After Counterpart had completed the necessary planning it was revealed that the government didn't agree with the involvement of NGOs in the PRSP process. As a result, it was decided that Counterpart would conduct the forums with some financial support from the ADB but as a Counterpart initiative.
3. Because of the problems mentioned above the third part of the project – conducting a Social Partnership Workshop for the SWG members – was postponed.

Counterpart is now faced with two options for implementing this effort: 1) Turn this project into a joint project with another organization like UNDP; or 2) try to convince the government to attract NGOs in the PRSP process.

## **Turkmenistan**

### **Staff Development**

From November 5-9 the Dashoguz CSSC Coordinator, and the Mary CSSC team participated in a TOT on "Training Methodology".

From November 24-29 the Dashoguz CSSC Coordinator, the Hub-based Grant Manager, and the Organizational Development Program Coordinators participated in regional training on "Volunteerism".

From December 1-5 the Dashoguz CSSC Coordinator and Manager, WUA assistant, WUA director, Grant manager and Mary CSSC Assistant participated in the regional training on "PCA".

From December 21- 22 the Dashoguz CSSC coordinator, Dashoguz MCH Project Coordinator and both Mary CSSC Coordinators participated in the TOT on "NGO & Community".

From Nov 30-Dec 1 the Information Systems Specialist/WGIIR Logistics Coordinator participated in a workshop in Bishkek entitled "Setting Up a Micro-Enterprise" as part of the UNHCR Working Group of Reintegration, Return and Resettlement project.

In November the Information Systems Specialist and the Dashoguz CSSC Manager participated in the "Planet Pollsters" competition. Both staffers were among the top 50 pollsters in the world.

### **Training Highlights**

In order to respond to the increased requests for trainings in Turkmen language for the first time in Turkmenistan was conducted "Adult Training Methodology" training in local Language which was followed by TOT for conducting "NGO and Community" training in Turkmen language. At the result the existing training pool was increased by 15 Turkmen speaking trainers which represented by 10 local NGOs including new CCT staff. Also for the first time "Advocacy" training was conducted in the Balkan region. Members of two Turkmen NGOs were selected to participate in the "Volunteerism" TOT and module design in Tashkent. Also the new module "Volunteer Management" was introduced in Turkmenistan. Of the 26 trainings that were conducted, seven were held on the premises of local NGOs. In addition, seven staff members participated in the PCA training in Bukhara.

### **Management and Staffing**

This quarter brought little noticeable change to the issue regarding the status of USAID partners, including, but not limited to Counterpart, vis-à-vis the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. There is still considerable effort made by staff to understand government protocol regarding visitors entering the country, logistical support and clearances for visits to regions outside of the capital and other such administrative issues. In addition, there is still no clearly-defined and agreed upon chain of information flow between USAID, "partners", Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and the Cabinet of Ministers Office of Technical Assistance. As a sign of improved support by Turkmen authorities, the CD, WUA Director and their child have all received 6-month multiple-entry visas and access to all border zones with no difficulties.

### **Official Visits**

The project management team for Counterpart's program within USAID/CAR's Office of Democratic Transition visited Turkmenistan. It was the first visit to Turkmenistan of the new Democracy Specialist, David Hoffman, and the second visit of Project Management Specialist, Igor Tupitsyn. The team visited the Dashoguz Support Center, and the WUA project site and was accompanied by Grant Assistant, Gulzada Amanyzova. In addition, they met with five Dashoguz-based NGOs and attended a meeting of the Management Board of the WUA. They also met with the Head of the Water Management Department of the region. Following their visit to Dashoguz, the team traveled first to the Lebap region where they met with three local grantee NGOs, and then to Ashgabat where they participated in a roundtable discussion and continued their site visits with six local organizations receiving assistance through Counterpart grants.

### **Sub-Projects**

#### *UNICEF Project in Dashoguz Velayat: WATSAN-Hygiene Package Project Expansion*

100 schools in Turkmenbashi and Kuneurgench entraps of Dashoguz velayat are implementing improvements on hygiene and sanitation conditions using a participatory management approach. Counterpart is carrying-out this project using a Community Outreach process. The commitment and participation of school staff and children is the key improving sanitation and hygiene environment of schools. Steering committees on sanitation and hygiene have been established at all 100 target schools through the facilitation of the project team.

Out of 100 schools, 45 have decided to build new latrines. Around 300 steering committee members and directors of schools were trained in basic hygiene skills and the prevention of water born diseases by the NGO "Uchgun" as a subcontractor on the awareness building component of this project. The project team also organized the purchase and delivery of 100-liter capacity water tanks for storage of

drinking water and hand-washing basins to 100 schools. To date, of the 100 targeted schools 25 have finished building new latrines and 45 schools have completed the renovation process of latrines. The remaining 30 schools should complete the latrine work by the end of January.

During the implementation of the Project, the Team has focused on the following 5 target groups:

- Representatives of Education Department of Turkmenbashi and Kuneurgench etraps learned how to manage and monitor hygiene and sanitation activities;
- School-level Steering Committee members learned how to plan, coordinate and implement activities on sanitation and hygiene while involving children and school staff in the process;
- School directors learned how to coordinate activities conducted by committee members and school staff;
- School staff learned how to involve children and organize activities to improve sanitation and hygiene to participate in the process; and
- Two schoolchildren learned how to create videos about their activities on sanitation and hygiene demonstrating the children's roles in deciding sanitation activities in schools.

During this period of implementation the main obstacle encountered was that all children were conscripted for cotton picking for two months from September 15 to November 15.

Counterpart staff presented the project results at UNICEF's Annual Review Conference in November. Representatives of the Dashoguz Velayet government were very positive on Counterpart's presentation.

## **Uzbekistan**

Research was conducted to identify partners to create CSSCs in Khorezm, Kashkadarya, Andijan and Namangan provinces. During this phase and through contact with other donors, Counterpart learned that The Open Society Institute - Assistance Foundation, Uzbekistan (OSI) planned to open an NGO Support Center in Karshi in the Kashkadarya province. Thus it was decided not to open a CSSC in that province and to do additional research on opening of a Center in Samarkand. It was further decided to separate the Tashkent Support Center from the Hub Office. As such, a search for potential partners in Tashkent was initiated. A final decision on all CSSCs is now expected in the first quarter of 2001.

Community Outreach activities were implemented according to the Proposal for Phase III in tandem with the MIP Program. A Community Outreach Strategy was developed by Lola Abdusalyamova and Ara Nazinian and presented in November to the staff in Tashkent and at a regional meeting of country directors in Almaty. The strategy will continue to be worked out.

Training activities were implemented in accordance with the Workplan. GTD canceled a training course it developed with Counterpart for NGO and CSSC sustainability.

Awarding of Institutional Support Grants was postponed due to the delay of opening new CSSCs and the introduction of new short-term agreements. Community Action Grants will be awarded when all the necessary procedures and documentations are ready. Community Action Grants will be awarded when Makhalla grant funds have been used up, so both grant programs will not be carried out simultaneously.

Five NGOs were selected for Focus Grants from 75 NGOs that applied. The Grant Committee consisted of representatives from Winrock International, UNDP, Eurasia, the World Bank and Union of Journalists (local NGO). Jennifer Brick from USAID and Counterpart PCs (Aziz Khudaiberdiev and Oybek Boltaev) participated as observers.

### **Staff Development**

The five Program Coordinators of the Hub Office participated in the initial OD training in Almaty in October 2000. The knowledge gained as a result of participation in this Seminar was used to conduct an initial OD assessment of the Kokand CSSC. These PCs also participated in the seminar on "Volunteer Management" held in Tashkent from November 21-24, 2000.

Three PCs from the Hub Office participated in the Regional PCA Training held in Bukhara from December 1-5, 2000. This training provided knowledge and skills on how to work with communities and assess their needs using new tools and methods.

Four PCs took part in the Seminar on Taxation of Non-Commercial Organizations held in Tashkent from December 4-5, 2000. ICNL, USAID, GTD, the Committee organized the Seminar for Democratic Institutions of the Uzbekistan Parliament, the Uzbekistan Tax Committee and the Association of Auditors of Uzbekistan.

### **Training Highlights**

As part of the Advanced Training Program a seminar on "Volunteer Development and Management" for coordinators from the Hub offices and contract trainers. was held in Tashkent during November 25-29. Participants learned about attracting volunteers, creating clearinghouses, holding such events as "week of good deeds", "best volunteer of the year", and "competition of volunteer initiatives". They also worked out a training module.

Also as part of the Advanced Training Program a regional PRA seminar for Central Asian CC and CSSC representatives was held in Bukhara during December 1-5. Together with the UNDP, there was a PRA training for NGOs in Karshi. This will help participants to study the social needs involving the community. The UNDP expressed interest in further cooperation.

### **Management and Staffing**

On October 5 Ara Nazinyan began working with the Uzbekistan staff as a consultant to the MIP Although funded through MIP Mr. Nazinyan has added tremendous insight and support to the Community Outreach element of Phase III.

Counterpart was pleased to welcome in November Soroush Javadi to the staff in Uzbekistan as Country Director. Mr. Javadi brings more than twenty years of experience working in international development.

## D. NETWORK OF CIVIL SOCIETY SUPPORT CENTERS OVERVIEW

### Kazakhstan

During this quarter the following partner CSSCs were identified as partners and branches for the Counterpart network of CSSCs in Kazakhstan:

| Region          | Civil Society Support Centers             |
|-----------------|---|
| Astana          | Branch CSSC                               |
| Almaty          | Zhargas-Counterpart Center, branch CSSC   |
| Aktobe          | Entrepreneurship Development Agency SMEDA |
| Kostanai        | NGOs Association of Kostanai oblast       |
| Semipalatinsk   | Nuclear tests victims' Union "IRIS"       |
| Ust-Kamenogorsk | Consulting-Center ZUBR                    |

In November Counterpart hosted an orientation meeting with these CSSCs. The orientation included a presentation and discussion of the following: "Model of a Sustainable CSSC", "Model of Organization Development Process with Partners and Established Branch CSSCs", and "Action Plan for Capacity Building and Service Delivery."

Two representatives from each of the CSSCs participated in the Training of Trainers module with the aim of conducting trainings in the region.

Issues relevant to Community Mobilization, such as working in local communities, were discussed with representatives from the selected Support Centers in Ust-Kamenogorsk and Semipalatinsk. Responsible persons for implementing the Community Outreach Program were nominated for each of these Support Centers.

Table 1. Visits/Consultations/Users:

| Indicator                   | Astana CSSC | Almaty CSSC<br>(Zhargas) |
|-----------------------------|-------------|--------------------------|
| Number of Visitors          | 311         | 436                      |
| Number Legal Database Users |             | 9                        |
| Number of E-mail Users      | 137         |                          |
| Number of Internet Users    | 54          |                          |
| Number of Fax Machine Users | 15          | 3                        |
| Number of Copies Made       | 7500        | 300                      |
| Number of Pages Printed     | 2337        |                          |

**Note:** The Partners in Aktobe, Kostanai, Semipalatinsk, and Ust-Kamenogorsk were identified this past quarter. As such, Counterpart is undergoing a series of assessments and planning prior to opening up the Centers for service to the NGO community.

### Astana Civil Society Support Center

#### *Organizational Development*

The Astana CSSC has successfully passed through the process of assessment and now it is in the next stage of the organizational development process – the formulation of missions and goals. There were three site-visits to Astana CSSC with the following goals and objectives:

- To continue the assessment process and conduct a stakeholders' analysis through meetings with different organizations;
- To get a complete picture of the Center's activity in Astana;
- To give feedback to the Astana staff on hub office assessment results during last 6 months;
- To develop the plan of OD interventions that address the Center's existing problems; and
- To begin the OD interventions and changes recommended during the assessment period.

Based on their assessments, the OD team defined a series of urgent interventions to improve the work and services of the Astana CSSC's. The interventions are broken down into three categories in accordance with the three main issues and/or problems identified during the assessment phase:

- Staffing and human resource management interventions – to manage staffing issues, including the revision of positions and the organizational chart;
- Strategic planning – including VMS and SWOT analysis, analysis of stakeholders and strategy development; and
- Service delivery – social marketing and customer service.

During this quarter Counterpart completed the following tasks as related to the above identified interventions:

- Analysis of staffing needs
- Revision of the organizational chart
- Development of job descriptions for three main positions (manager, program coordinator and assistant)
- Drafting of a three-month action plan for performance improvements
- Development and presentation of the format for the capacity building and service delivery plan

#### ***Training & Technical Assistance Highlights***

The Astana CSSC conducted one training in Project Design as requested by the Eurasian University for their staff and one Follow up Training on Project Design for the Debate Center *Peace*.

#### ***Community Outreach***

The Astana CSSC entered into cooperation with the Department of Internal Policy of the Ministry of Culture and Public Accord for the celebration of International Volunteer's Year 2001. In the framework of this program, the following activities were conducted: roundtables with NGOs on voluntarism; a press-conference on the International Volunteer's Year; 24 local and international volunteers, including staff of the Center, repaired the facilities of the NGO *Disabled Children*; publishing five articles in national and local newspapers devoted to International Volunteer's Year.

The Astana CSSC together with volunteers from the group *Volunteers Service Overseas* are continuing to work on distribution of information and knowledge among local NGOs. Activities include meeting with seven NGOs to inform them about the development of volunteer programs in Astana and conducting a needs assessment of volunteers working with the NGO *Svetoch*.

#### ***Zhalgas-Counterpart CSSC***

##### ***Organizational Development***

*Zhalgas-Counterpart* increased their fee-for-service activities, as demonstrated by the total of \$978 received by the Center for various services to the NGO community.

##### ***Training & Technical Assistance Highlights***

*Zhalgas-Counterpart* conducted a training on Project Design as requested by the Criminological Association in Almaty and one on Strategic Planning as requested by UNDP for focus groups in Kzyl-Orda – which was conducted in both Russian and Kazakh languages.

##### ***Community Outreach***

*Zhalgas-Counterpart* staff designed and developed contracts and application forms for volunteers working for the Center. Program staff of *Zhalgas-Counterpart* visited Soros-Kazakhstan's Volunteer House and the NGO *Podrugi* in order to understand the operations and experience of these organizations concerning the development of voluntarism programs. The Director of *Zhalgas-Counterpart* took part in the regional training devoted to Voluntarism.

## **CSSC NGOs Association of Kostanai Oblast**

### ***Organizational Development***

This new organization was identified as a partner and received consultations on legal registration and personnel recruitment.

## **IRIS CSSC**

### ***Organizational Development***

Counterpart worked with the staff of *IRIS* to develop a two-year vision for the organization. This process included the formulation of the organization's mission and determining how support to the third sector support will coincide with the other priorities and services of *IRIS*. A number of meetings have been held with *IRIS*'s key stakeholders. Counterpart conducted the POAP (Participatory Organizational Assessment Process) analysis of the organization, jointly with the Council of Directors, and *IRIS* was subject to assessment in terms of the scale developed for Sustainable Organizations.

## **ZUBR CSSC**

### ***Organizational Development***

Presentation of Counterpart Consortium's programs, goals and objectives for the future partnership were discussed during the site visit. Counterpart also conducted a SWOT analysis of the organization and an assessment on the Sustainable Organization Scale. The organizational structure of *ZUBR* was analyzed and managers were identified to oversee the activities that support the Counterpart program. Additionally, an Action Plan for Capacity Building and a three-month budget were developed with the support of Counterpart.

## **Kyrgyzstan**

Table 1. Visits/Consultations/Users:

| <b>Indicator</b>                 | <b>Batken<br/>CSSC</b> | <b>Jalal-Abad<br/>CSSC</b> | <b>Kara-Balta<br/>CSSC</b> | <b>Kant<br/>CSSC</b> | <b>Naryn<br/>CSSC</b> |
|----------------------------------|------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| Number of visitors               | 96                     | 222                        | 96                         |                      | 176                   |
| Number of consultations          | 100                    | 155                        | 221                        |                      | 73                    |
| Number of NGO Database users     | N/A                    | 28                         | 0                          | N/A                  | 15                    |
| Number of Law Database users     | N/A                    | 9                          | 1                          | N/A                  | 20                    |
| Number of E-mail users           | N/A                    | 28                         | 3                          | N/A                  | 14                    |
| Number of copy machine users     | N/A                    | 40                         | 20                         | N/A                  | 16                    |
| Number of computer/printer users | N/A                    | 34                         | 12                         | N/A                  | 15                    |
| Number of telephone users        | N/A                    | 61                         | 4                          | N/A                  | 14                    |
| Number of fax machine users      | N/A                    | 17                         | 2                          | N/A                  | 6                     |

**Note:** Statistics for Batken and Kant is incomplete because both are newly established Centers that started operations in August. The staff of those CSSCs does not have adequate skills to provide some services (such as E-mail) on a qualified level.

## **Batken CSSC**

### ***Organizational Development***

The existing library resources were reviewed. There is small library in the Center, consisting of several dozen books and some subscriptions. There have been no regular updates of existing resources. Counterpart assessed and identified the training needs for the Center staff. During the process of finalizing short-term agreements, the Center's staff was given consultations in compiling operational budgets.

### ***Training & Technical Assistance Highlights***

Nine representatives from this Center participated in the TOT on Methodology conducted in Osh in mid-November by Counterpart staff and trainers from the Osh *Center InterBilim*.

The Batken Center has been active in working with refugee communities. The Center staff identified principal refugee locations, conducted a series of meetings with community leaders to determine the most urgent needs of refugee communities, and provided assistance in developing funding proposals. As a result of the Center's activities, two small community projects focused on building revenue-generating capacity of refugees were approved by UNHCR.

### **Jalal-Abad CSSC**

#### ***Organizational Development***

OD interventions resulted in the revision of job descriptions for the CSSC's staff in accordance with Phase III objectives. The job descriptions will be used when the short-term contracts with CSSCs are signed. Due to an analysis of staff performance, it was decided that the Center should recruit a new Manager and Nurmamat Saparbaev, the current Manager, would be better suited as the Refugee Coordinator.

#### ***Training & Technical Assistance Highlights***

Seventeen representatives from this Center participated in the TOT on Methodology conducted in Jalal-Abad in mid-November. The Center's staff participated in the workshop on Success Stories on November 10. The Assistant, Ildus Gubaidulin, attended the regional training on Volunteer Management held in Tashkent from November 24-28, 2000.

From October 18-19, the Center conducted a training on Project Design for the members of the Association of Journalists, as requested by the Osh Media Center.

#### ***Community Outreach***

The Center administers UNHCR small grant program, aimed at raising income-generation capacity of refugees and renovating social infrastructure in the areas of high concentration of refugees. The Center assisted refugee leaders in writing proposals, facilitated contacts with local authorities, organized meetings of local grant committees and monitored outstanding grants. This quarter five grants were awarded, totaling \$4,593. The Center is a member of the Board of Emergency Assistance for the region, along with the Oblast State Migration Committee and the Oblast State Employment Department.

During a meeting with the Deputy Governor on October 20, staff of the CSSC raised issues of simplifying procedures of land rental for rural NGOs/CBOs, and encouraging village governments in assisting NGOs/CBOs at the grassroots level. The Center staff suggested conducting a series of training in Social Partnership and Advocacy with participation of local governments.

### **Kant CSSC**

#### ***Organizational Development***

The existing library resources were reviewed. Counterpart assessed and identified the training needs for the Center staff. During the process of finalizing short-term agreements, the Center's staff was given consultations in compiling operational budgets.

#### ***Training & Technical Assistance Highlights***

From November 28-29 the contract trainer Mr. Imakeev, together with two new contract trainers, conducted a training workshop on NGO & Community in Kant.

#### ***Community Outreach***

The CSSC has been actively involved in working with refugee communities. The Center staff works with three refugee NGOs, assisting them in conducting surveys of refugee families in adjacent areas in order to identify the needs of refugee communities. The Center staff also provide assistance in developing funding proposals and in managing community projects aimed at renovating social infrastructure. These projects are funded through support from UNHCR and Mercy Corps International (USA).

## **Kara-Balta CSSC**

### ***Organizational Development***

OD interventions resulted in the development of a plan to improve the grant-making procedures of the Center so that they will be more participatory and transparent. OD interventions also resulted in the revision of job descriptions for the CSSC's staff in accordance with Phase III objectives. The job descriptions will be used when the short-term contracts with CSSCs are signed. In addition, the contract with Refugee Coordinator was terminated due to poor performance.

### ***Training & Technical Assistance Highlights***

From October 4-6 the CSSC conducted a training workshop on Financial Sustainability for refugee leaders and NGOs working with refugees as requested by refugee NGOs. From December 20-21 the CSSC, together with 4 new contract trainers, conducted a training workshop on NGO & Community.

### ***Community Outreach***

The CSSC administers UNHCR small grant program, aimed at raising income-generation capacity of refugees and renovating social infrastructure in the areas of high concentration of refugees. The CSSC assisted refugee leaders in writing proposals, facilitated contacts with local authorities, organized meetings of local grant committees and monitored outstanding grants. This quarter three grants were awarded, totaling \$7,071. The Center is a member of the Board of Emergency Assistance for the region, along with three refugee leaders and representatives of the Jayl Red Cross Society.

On October 18, the CSSC facilitated a roundtable on the theme "NGOs and volunteers: how to strengthen volunteerism". Participants agreed on the definition of a volunteer, shared experience in working with volunteers, and identified possible motivations for volunteering. They emphasized the importance of having a volunteer contract and detailed work plans for each volunteer.

## **Karakol CSSC**

### ***Organizational Development***

An institutional support grant in the amount of \$11,484 was awarded to the Center in October to cover activity from October 2000 – March 2001. Counterpart leveraged resources from its EU project to support administrative costs and equipment procurement for this grant.

### ***Training & Technical Assistance Highlights***

The CSSC, together with four new contract trainers, conducted training workshops on NGO & Community in mid-December and Project Design in mid-November. The Manager attended the regional training on PCA held in Bukhara from December 1-5. The Assistant took part in the regional training on Volunteer Management held in Tashkent from November 24-28.

## **Naryn CSSC**

### ***Organizational Development***

An institutional support grant in the amount of \$10,978 was awarded to the Center in October to cover activity from October 2000 – March 2001.

### ***Training & Technical Assistance Highlights***

In mid-December the Naryn CSSC, together with four new contract trainers, conducted training workshops on NGO & Community. The Manager took part in the regional workshop on OD and Art of Consulting held in Almaty from October 8-13. He also attended the regional training on Volunteer Management held in Tashkent from November 24-28.

## Bishkek Internet Center

This quarter, 78 NGO representatives from 49 NGOs visited the Internet Center for a total of 969 visits for the following services: Email– 38%, Internet Searches– 27%, and document processing– 35%. 1,858 consultations on using Internet Center’s facilities were delivered to NGOs. 207 mailboxes and 65 dial-up accounts are maintained for the Center’s users. During the reporting period, 27 new mailboxes were created. The number of E-mail accounts decreased as a review was completed and 42 inactive accounts were closed. One workshop on using E-mail/Internet was conducted on October 9-10 for eleven representatives from 7 NGOs.

## Tajikistan

Table 1. Visits/Consultations/Users:

| Indicator   | Dushanbe<br>CSSC | Khojand<br>CSSC | Khorog<br>CSSC | Kurgan-Teppa<br>CSSC | Kulob<br>CSSC |
|---|------------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------------|---------------|
| Number of visitors                                | 46               | 205             | 244            | 113                  | -             |
| Number of consultations                           | 87               | 75              | 86             | 63                   | -             |
| Number of projects/proposals developed by<br>NGOs | 0                | 3               | 10             | 5                    | -             |
| Number of workshops conducted                     | 0                | 5               | 9              | 7                    | -             |
| Number of E-mail users                            | 3                | 26              | 24             | 22                   | -             |
| Number of copies made                             | 345              | 528             | 60             | 598                  | -             |
| Number of computer/printer users                  | 1                | 66              | 67             | 36                   | -             |
| Number of telephone calls received                | 0                | 212             | 191            | 113                  | -             |
| Number of fax/telephone users                     | 0                | 147             | 19             | 63                   | -             |
| Number of TV/VCR users                            | 0                | 20              | 146            | 6                    | -             |

**Note:** Statistics for Kulob are incomplete because it is a newly established Center. The staff does not yet have adequate skills to provide services on a qualified level.

### Dushanbe CSSC

#### *Organizational Development*

The Center is fully equipped and started to provide information services to the NGO community. Recruitment is ongoing to identify a Director for the Center. The Center library has been inventoried and new publications obtained from Moscow were added and shared with other Centers in Tajikistan. The Center’s Manager was trained in how to keep the log books and how to improve the registration of users.

### Khorog CSSC

#### *Organizational Development*

A short term agreement was signed with this Center/NGO Kalam on providing services to NGOs in GBAO. Khorog CSSC assisted the Hub Office to identify target NGOs under the NGO Development Program. Zaro Kurbanbekova, Program Coordinator/OD Specialist, and Barno Gaibullaeva, PC/Community Mobilization Specialist, conducted a TTAP session with the Khorog CSSC staff to assess their needs in OD. A detailed report was presented to other staff members and the initial OD plan was developed. The first intervention included training the CSSC staff in Strategic Planning.

#### *Training & Technical Assistance Highlights*

For the first time, contract trainers from Khorog independently conducted a workshop on Problem ID. TTAP sessions were conducted with the target NGOs. Khorog CSSC members and contract trainers took part in country level TOTs on TTAP, Project and Proposal Development and Problem Identification.

## **Khojand CSSC**

### ***Organizational Development***

A short term agreement was signed with this Center to provide services to NGOs in Khojand. According to the localization plan a charter draft of the future NGO was developed.

Zaro Kurbanbekova, Program Coordinator/OD Specialist, and Barno Gaibullaeva, PC/Community Mobilization Specialist, conducted a TTAP session with the Khojand CSSC staff to assess their needs in OD. A detailed report was presented to other staff members and the initial OD plan was developed. As a result of the TTAP, the Khojand CSSC took a number of steps to improve the internal management of the organization. The old job descriptions of the staff were revised and new job descriptions were prepared for new staff and volunteers. A work plan for the next 6 months was designed. Weekly staff meetings were conducted.

### ***Community Outreach***

The Khojand CSSC, together with NGO *Association of Scientific and Technical Intelligentsia*, held a Conference entitled *Social Partnership for Sustainable Development*. The main purpose of the conference was to promote the positive relationships between the NGOs, Government structures, businesses and Media in solving the social problems in Sughd oblast. During the Conference participants discussed ways to develop social partnership and recommendations were prepared. The first Conference on Social Partnership in Khojand was conducted in 1998 and resulted in establishing the Social Partnership Coordination Committee. The Committee consisting of different sectors representatives met on a regular basis to combine the efforts in solving the issues of common concern. It was noted during this conference that the Social Partnership Coordination Committee had been weakened for the last year. In order to reinforce the Committee a working group was established. As a first step this working group will develop necessary documents regulating the Committee's activity.

## **Kurghon-teppa CSSC**

### ***Organizational Development***

A short term agreement with this Center was signed for three months. Recruitment is ongoing to identify a Director for the Center. Counterpart is still in the process of hiring key staff that will foster the development of the Center. Kurghon-teppa CSSC continued providing services to Khatlon NGOs. The Dushanbe NGO Resource Center Manager, who coordinates all the Resource Centers activities, conducted a site visit to the Kurghon-teppa CSSC to become acquainted with the RC operations.

## **Kulob CSSC**

### ***Organizational Development***

A short term agreement for the next three months was signed. This quarter Counterpart completed setting up the office for Kulob CSSC and a Manager for NGO Resource Center was employed.

### ***Training & Technical Assistance Highlights***

The Director of the Center visited the Kulob City Government and presented the program. Local Government officials expressed an interest in attending Counterpart's trainings and a list of participants from the local authorities was made. The Center started providing training and technical assistance to NGOs in Kulob area.

### ***Community Outreach***

The Kulob CSSC, jointly with WFP who also has a Program on NGO Support in the region, convened a meeting with NGOs and local Government officials to discuss the prospects of partnership between NGOs and the government.

## Turkmenistan

Table 1. Visits/Consultations/Users:

| Indicator                   | Ashgabad<br>CSSC | Dashoguz<br>CSSC |
|-----------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Number of visitors          | 166              | 93               |
| Number of E-mail users      | 64               | 8                |
| Number of fax machine users |                  | 6                |

### Ashgabad CSSC

#### *Organizational Development*

A Canon Copier was installed in the Ashgabad Center, which increased the capacity of the Center to copy Counterpart handouts and prepare TOTs. The Manager is now independently publishing the Counterpart Turkmenistan newsletter and has improved contacts with other organizations and to expand the content of the information.

The Center Manager participated in the TOT on Methodology. As a result of the training, she acquired the skills to more effectively work with visitors and can now become certified to train in a variety of Counterpart modules. As such, the Center Manager has taken over a variety of the training responsibilities of the Ashgabad office, including conducting meetings with contract trainers, scheduling training activities, and preparing certificates. It is anticipated that training responsibilities will continue to shift to the Center as it transitions into a more independent NGO.

#### *Training & Technical Assistance Highlights*

The majority of the visitors to the Center come for consultations on civil society concepts and to learn about the work of Counterpart. These consultations usually result in registering the visitors in various training sessions. Increasingly, requests are being made by specific NGOs to hold trainings on site, thus allowing more members of the organization to participate.

#### *Community Outreach*

During the adult "Training Methodology" TOT, a lot of discussion took place among participants regarding terminology to discuss community outreach. A great deal of feedback was gathered and we hope in the future to insert this feedback into the existing modules. Seven staffers participated in PCA training in Bukhara. Following the training, a presentation was made to all staff members on the concepts and themes of Community Outreach. A follow-up training is scheduled for Feb 7-9. New concepts of volunteerism were introduced to Turkmenistan during the follow-up training in "Volunteerism" which was adapted for use in Turkmenistan.

### Dashoguz CSSC

#### *Organizational Development*

The Grant Manager and one PC carried out an initial OD assessment with the Dashoguz Center. Following the assessment, the SC team visited the Hub office three times for on-the-job learning from more experienced staff in order to develop their own spending and work plans. This quarter the Dashoguz Center transitioned from an "arm" of Ashgabad to an independent SC receiving an Institutional grant from Counterpart. The transition has required a lot of skills transfer regarding planning, financial management and fundraising. All of these interventions were designed into the workplan of the institution grant and are being tracked by the programming team from the Hub office.

#### *Training & Technical Assistance Highlights*

The Center conducted two trainings this quarter for local NGOs – one on NGO & Community and the other on Team Building/Conflict Resolution.

### ***Community Outreach***

In September an outreach meeting took place in the Dashoguz Beer factory with its employees. The SC manager described Counterpart activities and answered basic questions about what an NGO is and what the Center does. In December, the CSSC staff conducted an outreach meeting in Dashoguz Velayet Hospital with top employees of several medical organizations of Dashoguz city.

The PCA process with community of private landowners of Dashoguz City is continuing. There are regular meetings with the elected committee of seven representatives. The committee decided to hire a local expert on land planning to draw up and then pass through all Government commissions the legitimate project of building the canal. Another activity of the committee is developing a set of documents to be submitted for registration.

### **Mary and Lebap**

#### ***Organizational Development***

All equipment had been purchased for both offices and potential office sites have been identified. Staff have been hired and trained in Mary and a Focal Point has been retained in Lebap. The issue of setting up a branch office of an international organizations in Mary and Lebap has lead to considerable discussion within the Ministry of Foreign Affairs as there is no legal mechanism in place to govern the action. For this reason, Counterpart and UNHCR have decided to establish the Mary SC as a Partnership SC in conjunction with either the Youth Union, Union of Disabled, Special Olympics, or Red Crescent Society which are established, registered Turkmen NGOs with good standing and good government relations in Mary and Lebap. Counterpart initiated preliminary discussions with the potential partner organizations and will reach an agreement next quarter. Counterpart anticipates retaining the existing staff members who have already been hired as SC managers, as they are in the process of being trained.

#### ***Community Outreach***

The Country Director and an Ashgabad-based Program Coordinator conducted a focus group meeting with local authorities and NGOs in the Mary region. During the meeting, appropriate terminology in Russian and Turkmen were identified to represent "community" as it is often misinterpreted and misunderstood by local authorities. The trip allowed Counterpart to discuss alternative language choices with the local authorities so as to introduce the community outreach approach to Phase III in a way that the government can understand and support.

### **Uzbekistan**

Table 1. Visits/Consultations/Users:

| <b>Indicator</b>                                   | <b>Bukhara<br/>CSSC</b> | <b>Kokand<br/>CSSC</b> | <b>Nukus<br/>CSSC</b> |
|--|-------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|
| Number of consultations                            | 62                      | 91                     | 82                    |
| Number of technical services (e-mail; copier, etc) | 295                     | 388                    | 563                   |

### **Bukhara Civil Society Support Center**

**(Counterpart NGO partner – Bukhara Informational and Cultural Center BICC)**

#### ***Organizational Development***

In October the adviser on legal questions of the UNHCR Charlotte Altenhoner visited the Information Center to learn about the Center's activities, to establish contacts and to discuss plans for the next year. Also, representatives of the project for management of water resources and the environment in the Aral Sea basin, Viktor Tsoi visited BICC to establish partnership relations. As a result of the visit, an agreement was reached on exchanging information on the NGOs ecology activities.

On November 17, Christopher Ingram, the British Ambassador, visited the Center. He was given information on the activities of NGOs in the Bukhara region, on partnership, problems of employment and women's rights and their position in society. At the meeting were Farida Arslanova, head of the Tourism study center of the Bukhara museum and G. Navruzova, a member of the Oidin Crisis Center staff. They discussed the problems related to these organizations. After the meeting with the Ambassador, they were given help in preparation of two proposals on the problems of defending women's rights and a project on the creation of four tourist routes in the Bukhara region (Babkent, Gujduvan, Varakhshu, Paikend). The proposals were sent to the British Embassy for consideration.

#### ***Training & Technical Assistance***

On December 19, the Center hosted a modified seminar "NGOs and the Community" for 15 members of the Association of Librarians. Participants were asked to prepare a plan of action for working with the community (youth, national centers, schools, etc.) by January 15. The participants studied the experience of the Sulaimoniy Children's Library in Bukhara where the Orzu Club for disabled children's parents was opened. The possibilities of the work of library with community in light of existing social problems were considered. In January, a meeting is planned to review the results of the seminar.

#### **Kokand Civil Society Support Center**

##### ***Organizational Development***

The Kokand CSSC is now equipped with a Mini Telephone station, one computer, 2 UPS, a Copy Machine (Canon NP6317), and a Printer HP 1100.

On October 2, the coordinator of the Center, Bakhodir Umar Khanov took part in a roundtable "Creating conditions for carrying out humanitarian work in Uzbekistan" organized by the Fergana provincial branch of the Society for Protection of the Consumers Rights. The participants worked out several proposals to improve the tax environment for development of NGOs. These proposals were entered into a packet of documents for consideration by the Oliy Majlis.

##### ***Training & Technical Assistance***

On November 8, Mr. Umar Khanov conducted a mini training for the members of the Association of Librarians to explain the work of the CSSC in Kokand. In the provinces the librarians plan to open resource centers for NGOs.

From November 24-25, the private TV studio Mulokot held a 2-day seminar on "Social advertising as an instrument for advancing the interests of NGOs in solving social problems." The aim of the seminar was to develop skills for creating social ads for spreading information about NGOs in the media. Participants included Kokand, Fergana, Tashkent, Bukhara, Samarkand and Nukus NGOs as identified by Counterpart.

##### ***Community Outreach***

On October 3 B. Umar Khanov met with the Peace Corps to discuss the possibility of registering initiative groups in districts where volunteers work. Volunteers talked about initiative groups in the districts that want to register. B. Umar Khanov proposed that the volunteers get a packet of documents for registration from the CSSC and explained how to prepare the documents.

On December 27, there was a meeting with Manzura Shodieva, Fergana Kamolot TV editor. Manzura Shodieva described the work of the station. G. Khamdamova and M. Shodieva discussed further cooperation of the Kokand CSSC with the TV station and exchanged contact information.

## **Nukus Civil Society Support Center**

### ***Organizational Development***

The Nukus CSSC has been equipped with a computer, copy machine (Canon NP6317), printer (HP 1100) and scanner.

### ***Community Outreach***

On November 6, the Center, along with the NGOs *Perzent*, *Young Generation Center*, and *Golden Heritage of Aral*, took part in the Oliy Majlis Committee Meeting for democratic institutions, NGOs and organs of self-government. The application of the law "On NGOs" in Karakalpakstan was discussed. The Karakalpakstan NGOs organized information stands for the deputies and media. P. Khojabekov spoke about lobbying for interests of Karakalpakstan NGOs and the lowering of registration fees to create NGOs.

## **Tashkent Civil Society Support Center**

### ***Organizational Development***

An initial OD Assessment was conducted in the Kokand Support Center on December 15-16. The goal of this assessment was to analyze and make recommendations on the environment at the CSSC by meeting with local NGOs and other stakeholders. The goal of work with the CSSC staff was to find ways of improving the CSSC's performance by using methods and tools of Organizational Development. A new structure and job responsibilities were drafted jointly with the CSSC staff. This process will continue through January 2001.

### ***Training and Technical Assistance Highlights***

A seminar-conference "Perspectives of development of the humanitarian movement in Uzbekistan" took place in Tashkent for 44 NGOs on November 21-24. The seminar was partly funded by the USAID Global Training for Development Project. Participants learned about how to attract volunteers and worked out a plan to do this. There was a press conference with participation of 25 representatives of the media and it was widely broadcast.

The OSI requested to continue the cycle of training sessions conducted in the last quarter to teach future resource center representatives. The theme was "Development of organizational skills". Participants expressed the wish for more programs of study including statute writing, NGO registering, understanding NGO structures, levels of management of NGOs. Participants wanted to know the subtleties and details of working with volunteers since this was new to them. They said that their visits to Counterpart's Center was useful both for information and in order to see the shortcomings of the Center, which were then discussed at the seminar.

### ***Community Outreach***

The schedule of roundtables at the CSSC was developed together with the MIP. The purpose of these roundtables was to develop social partnership between NGOs and representatives of the community, in this case mahalla committees. The completed projects of NGOs working in the community were presented at these roundtables. As a result of the roundtables mahalla representatives were encouraged to work in cooperation with local NGOs.

### ***Initiative Bulletin***

A printed and electronic edition of 3 issues of Initiative Bulletin was prepared in 500 copies in Russia, 2 issues of 300 copies in Uzbek, and in English – 200 copies. It is available on CANGO.NET <http://www.cango.net/kg/uz> (in English and Russian). It was sent to 106 postal addresses. The list of electronic bulletin is now 43 subscribers strong (20 addresses were added in September).

## E. FOCUS/TARGET NGO OVERVIEW

### **Kazakhstan**

In November The Grant Selection Committee selected four focus NGOs out of 20 applicants. The agreements were signed with National Consumer League (Almaty), Young Leaders Association (Almaty), Diabetes Association of the Republic of Kazakhstan (Almaty), and Confederation of Non-governmental Organizations of Kazakhstan (Astana).

### **Kyrgyzstan**

There were 127 letters of interests from NGOs, whose applications were reviewed in October by the focus grant review committee, consisting of representatives of international organizations. The members of the grant committee selected 14 NGOs to develop proposals for review at a second meeting in November. The grant committee recommended four NGOs for funding. After reviewing the recommendations, Counterpart's Regional Office approved the funding request. Focus grant contracts were signed and first grant installments were disbursed to the grantees.

### **Tajikistan (Target NGOs)**

This quarter Counterpart staff, based on the criteria developed previously and the recommendations from the CSSCs, finalized the list of target NGOs under the Phase III Program. All the NGOs were selected according to the five priority sectors: rule of law; human rights; independent media; conflict resolution; and income generation/small business development on community level. The list of the target NGOs can be found in Attachment 3.

### **Turkmenistan (Target NGOs)**

1. **Junior Achievement** – Two members of this NGO were included in the TOTs on Methodology and NGO and Community to become trainers and broaden their NGO's capacity as training providers. In addition, the NGO was one of 6 NGOs to participate as a sub-contractor of the Counterpart/Exxon-Mobil project that provides financial support to local schools, kindergartens and orphanages. These NGO members received technical assistance in areas of : budget development, procurement of goods; facilitation of dialogue between parents and teachers; reporting, and monitoring and evaluation. Also, one member of this NGO was sent by Counterpart to Tashkent to participate in a Workshop on Volunteerism that incorporated training and module development skills.
2. **Water User's Association of Turkmenbashi Etrap** – Training on Team Building and Conflict Resolution with a focus on government relations and resolving disputes between beneficiaries and local authorities took place in November for 16 members of the Management Board and WUA staff. In addition, the Financial Manager traveled to the project sight to conduct in-depth financial planning and reporting training in December. An initial OD exercise was undertaken as the pilot OD activity for Turkmenistan. Follow-up will continue next quarter as the WUA's strategy for transition to local management is finalized.
3. **Keik Okara** – A follow-on TTAP was conducted in December. In addition, two members of this NGO participated in the Counterpart/Exxon-Mobil project as sub-contractors. Two members of the NGO participated in Advocacy training. One member of the NGO was selected to attend the Volunteerism training and curriculum design in Tashkent.
4. **My Rights** – This NGO is also a sub-contractor on the Counterpart/Exxon-Mobil Project. Two members were targeted to participate in NGO Homepage Design training and are receiving ongoing consultations from the Information Systems Specialist to finalize their webpage.
5. **Special Olympics** – Counterpart has been approached by the National Committee of Special Olympics to assist them to solve an internal dispute with their Turkmenbashi branches – Ymut Center and Special Olympics of Turkmenbashi. We have also been asked by the Director of the

Center and Special Olympics of Turkmenbashi. We have also been asked by the Director of the National Committee to conduct special modules just for the managers of Special Olympics' regional branches in areas of teambuilding and financial management.

6. **Disabled Union** - Several faxes were sent (including their charter documents) to various offices in Turkmenistan and abroad in order for the NGO to maintain its international affiliation. The Sports Division of the NGO also used our facilities to contact Pakistani colleagues in order for their disabled athletes to attend the upcoming Paralympics event this spring.
7. **Uchgun** – One member of this NGO was trained as a trainer in Adult Training Methodology and NGO and Community. In addition, the NGO used the Ashgabad Center computer to complete a proposal on water and sanitation to the British Know How Fund. Counterpart staff also provided consultations on Project Design. As a result, the NGO has been awarded a grant. The NGO continues to be a sub-contractor on the UNICEF project.
8. **Civic Dignity** – This NGO is also a sub-contracted on the Counterpart/Exxon Mobil project. With the assistance of Counterpart, the leader of this NGO attended the Soros-funded “Democracy and Education” conference in Tashkent in December.
9. **Arma** – PCs provided detailed consultations on project design for the “Democracy Fund Small Grants Program” of the US Embassy. Assistance included help with budgeting and workplan design. In addition, two members of this NGO participated as sub-contractors in the Counterpart/Exxon-Mobil project. Four members also participated in the Team Building and Conflict Resolution training.
10. **Mary Support Center** – Both new staff members have undergone a month of intensive training and orientation. They are both qualified Turkmen speaking trainers capable of training in three modules. One of them participated in the PCA Training in Bukhara. Both spent several weeks in both the Dashoguz and Ashgabad Support Centers, and consulted with visitors alongside experienced staff.
11. **Cheshme, Achyk Gapy, Young Geologists, Arkadag and Dashoguz Eco-Club** –These five NGOs were trained as the first “peer review team” to investigate, monitor and evaluate Grant Projects of organizations which failed to fulfill their grant obligations. The team was selected competitively and received detailed orientation from Counterpart staff to conduct an impartial review of grant activities. They traveled to the Kara Kala region for two days to conduct an objective assessment that resulted in a consolidated report. The team also voted for the termination of the grant on the basis of poor performance that was documented in the report. This experience gave the group of NGOs experience in M&E, respect for the grant monitoring process, and a sense of responsibility to the NGO sector with respect to ethical and appropriate implementation of grant funds.

## F. COORDINATION AND COOPERATION

### Kazakhstan

- CC Kazakhstan had a meeting with Jerzy Regulsky – the president of Support of Local Democracy from Poland. The meeting was devoted to the decentralization process and local self-management specifics in Poland. This meeting was organized by USAID/ODT for NGOs from different regions of Kazakhstan.
- Coordination with PRAGMA is ongoing. Jamila Asanova – Organization Development Program Coordinator worked together with Kimberly Miller under the Counterpart International/PRAGMA project for conducting assessment of potential partners (business support organizations). Four organizations were visited in Almaty and one in Ust-Kamenogorsk.

### Kyrgyzstan

- The Country Director had regular meetings and phone conversations with USAID country office representatives Tracy Atwood, William Melara, Natalia Raspereza.
- In December the Country Director facilitated a workshop in Dushanbe on NGO participation in Poverty Reduction Strategies, based on the Kyrgyz experience.
- The Country Director met with Todd Drammont from GTD to discuss training opportunities for Focus grantees.
- The Country Director took part in a meeting with the Asian Development Bank to discuss ADB's NGO strategy.
- The country team facilitated a process for hiring a new SME project coordinator for the partnership program with Pragma.
- The Country Director met with US Ambassador O'Keef and Tracy Atwood on December 6 and briefed them about CDF process and NGO participation in it.
- The Country Director made a report on national workshop on CDF on December 8. He submitted a report on NGO participation in the CDF process to the Prime-Minister of Kyrgyz Republic.
- The CDF project expert D. Kostenko and Counterpart management team finalized the report on NGO participation in CDF National Seminars, which contained comparative analysis of recommendations of NGO sector and governments on CDF. The Russian and English versions of the report were circulated among interested international organizations through Goscominvest.
- From October 27-28, Counterpart, together with its partners, organized and conducted roundtables devoted to the CDF draft in Bishkek, Jalal-Abad, Kara-Balta, Karakol, Naryn, Osh and Talas. All reports on roundtables were received and reviewed. Based on the NGO presentations, a consolidated report on all roundtables was compiled and sent to Goscominvest.
- The project #99/0439 with EU funding started on October 1, 2000. Ms. Pascale Roussy, the Project Manager of European Human Rights Foundation (EHRF), visited Counterpart to monitor the initial stage of the EU funded project. She was given information on all current activities of the project.
- During the reporting period Counterpart staff met several times with IOM representatives discussing the project focused on the follow-up of Strategy on Social Partnership in Emergency Migration Management (SPEMM) and the project Trafficking of Women. The project on Trafficking in Women was submitted to USAID by IOM and Counterpart by the end of 2000.

### Tajikistan

- Counterpart met with UNHCR's Resident Representative to liaise on current and upcoming programming possibilities; Counterpart was assured that UNHCR Tajikistan would likely be granted from \$30,000 to \$50,000 for NGO Support in 2001.
- The Country Director met with UNHCR/NRC (Norwegian Refugee Council) on NGO issues of common interest and discussed Counterpart's needs for advance training on Project and Program Management.
- Counterpart met with Sergey Musyka, ILO Program Coordinator from Kazakhstan regarding SIYB (Start/Improve Your Business) training to be held in Dushanbe with the sponsorship of UNHCR/NRC. Counterpart agreed to supply two Contract Trainers for the workshop.

- Counterpart hosted a meeting of Donor Organizations and participated in the meeting between Donor Agencies and NGOs organized by IREX.
- Counterpart signed an MOU with CADA to improve Internet service. Counterpart provided CADA with the list of 50 NGOs throughout the country that need computers. CADA is expecting a donation of about 500 used computers.
- The Country Director met with the representative of Action Against Hunger regarding the TTAP for Community Development Centers Association in the South.
- Counterpart met with OSCE regarding our involvement in its program to support NGOs in Khatlon Oblast
- The Country Director met with USAID's Tajikistan Director Mike Harvey to discuss the PRSP NGO/CBO Assessment Project.
- Counterpart met with the Liaison Officer of the Grant Assistance for Grassroots Projects of the Japanese Embassy to discuss a grant program for Tajik NGOs. Counterpart provided a list of Tajik NGOs.

### **Turkmenistan**

- Counterpart and ExxonMobil concluded three projects totaling \$33,000 with sub-contracts with local NGOs. The projects involve the provision of goods within the framework of their "Contributions Program" to local institutions via NGOs with a vested interest in the success of the program: namely, groups of parents with plans to make improvements in their children's kindergartens
- Counterpart continues its work as Implementing Partner with UNICEF on the Water and Sanitation Project. The current joint-project in the amount of \$60,000 runs through March 17, 2001
- The International Federation of the Red Cross has approached Counterpart to train its Ashgabad staff in areas of team-building/conflict resolution, community outreach, project design, volunteerism and financial management. In addition, he is exploring the possibility to order adapted training for the local chapters of the Red Crescent Society in the first quarter of the new year
- The Dashoguz SC team arranged a meeting between representatives of the British Embassy and "Know How Fund" and NGOs of Dashoguz oblast in the building of "Dashoguzneftegazstroy". The purpose of the meeting was to promote the British grant programs in Turkmenistan and elaborate on how the SC could facilitate the preparation of grant proposals from Dashoguz groups. Since the meeting, proposals from "TRIERA", CBO "SVARKA", "UCHGUN", and NGO "GEO" have been submitted to the Know How Fund with Counterpart assistance.
- Representatives from GTZ visited the Dashoguz Support Center to discuss their project to Develop Women's Small Businesses in Tagta etrap of the Dashoguz velayet. They discussed possible ways to include the women from Tagta in Counterpart trainings. Two staff members of GTZ will participate in PCA training to be held in January 2001.
- On November 17 members from 22 NGOs and International organizations (USAID, Global, Counterpart, UNDP) participated in a roundtable to discuss the development of constituency building in Croatia and using this knowledge in the context of Turkmenistan.
- On December 7 Dashoguz CSSC visited the Country Director of MERCY CORPS, Suzanne Savage and Program Manager, Nabat Gurbanniazova to discuss MCIs activities and extension in the region.
- On December 28 Dashoguz CSSC manager participated in a conference of Landowners and renters of Turkmenistan organized by Dashoguz velayet council of renters and entrepreneurs, Lebap Entrepreneurship development Center, Winrock Int. Institute of Agriculture development, Turkmen State Agricultural University.

## **Uzbekistan**

- In cooperation with the **UNHCR**, a Project on support of CSSCs was implemented. This Project was funded by the UNHCR. (US\$ 50,000)
- A Health NGO Capacity Building Initiative Project started in November will be implemented in close cooperation with **Abt associates**.
- Different trainings were conducted in close cooperation with **GTD, Soros, UNDP, TACIS**
- On November 30 Soroush Javadi, Aziz Khudaiberdiev and Bakhodir Umarchanov took part in the monthly meeting of international organizations working in the Fergana valley. It included representatives of **MSF, JDA, Abt Associates, Peace Corps, and the IWC**. During the meeting the following questions were addressed: further coordination of joint work, conducting joint training, excluding of doubling of work (especially in the sphere of NGO grant support) and others.
- In partnership with the NGO *Women and society* project, Counterpart Germany and the Training Center in Germany began teaching women in Small Business Development in districts of Uzbekistan. They conducted three training-seminars in the Gulistan, Keles, and Tashkent region.

## G. LEVERAGING

### Kazakhstan

- \$7,500 from UNHCR according to the partnership agreement for capacity building of Kazakhstan NGOs to enhance their ability to serve as UNHCR partners.

### Kyrgyzstan

- In November 2000, Counterpart started negotiations with UNHCR concerning next year cooperation and funding. First draft of the funding proposal on the project 01/AP/CM/200 was sent to UNHCR for its comments in the beginning of December. The position of the current leadership of UNCHR is to decrease its share up to \$40,000 due to substantial funding cuts of programs in Kyrgyz Republic. Counterpart seeks \$48,000 and the project description, budget and workplan were revised in order to justify project components and meet UNHCR's expectations. Most likely, the contract with UNHCR will be finalized and signed in the second half of January 2001.
- \$572 from the Bishkek Migration Management Center for an OD assessment conducted by Counterpart.

### Tajikistan

- \$312 from NGO *Right and Prosperity* to training workshops on *NGO and Community and Team Building & Conflict Resolution*.
- \$350 from NGO *Dilsuz* for conducting two workshops on *NGO and Community and Association Development*
- \$250 from Global Fund for Women as an Administrative fee for grant management of a grant to the NGO *Avesto*.

### Turkmenistan

\$46,363 was leveraged this quarter through the following activities:

- \$33,000 from Exxon/Mobil for coordination of 3 projects implemented by 7 NGOs for 12 schools, orphanages and kindergartens.
- \$1,200 for NGO leader of *Civic Dignity* to attend the Soros funded conference on "Democracy and Education" in December.
- \$1,626 from Global for the conference: "NGOs in Turkmenistan and their Role in Democratic Civil Society" in Turkmenbashi city organized by the Special Olympics Committee and Center of Social Adaptation "Umyt" of Turkmenbashi city.
- \$500 from Global for 1 member of the NGO *My Rights* to participate in a Conference in Moscow on Consumers Research Methodology.
- \$9,300 from US Embassy Democracy Fund for Commonwealth of Ecological NGOs to create Informational Center to support ecological NGOs.
- \$737 was leveraged through savings and discounts received from vendors by sub-contracting NGOs on the Exxon Mobil projects.

### Uzbekistan

- \$4,097 from OSI for NGO Development training conducted in October
- \$520 from UNDP, under Project UZB/99/001 to conduct training on 'NGO capacity building for social and economic development in Kashkadarya' in Karshi
- 200,000 Uzbek. sums from the Mahalla Foundation, contributed in kind, for the October training Methodology of Training Adults

## II. SECTOR SPECIFIC SUPPORT: THE INTERNATIONAL CENTER FOR NOT-FOR-PROFIT LAW

### A. PROJECT PURPOSE

The purpose of the ICNL project component is:

1. To nourish a continuing NGO-state relationship;
2. In coordination, cooperation, and collaboration with USAID, its contractors and grantees, to assist in the construction of a comprehensive legal and fiscal framework that will enable the NGO sector to thrive in the region and contribute in a meaningful way to the development of civil society.

### B. PROJECT IMPACTS

#### **Kazakhstan**

##### *The Draft Tax Code Still Remains the Hottest Issue in the Legislative Drafting Agenda*

In the process of drafting the Tax Code in Kazakhstan, members of Parliament approved it in the Majilis, the lower Chamber, in December 2000. There will be further debate within Parliament. ICNL has been working and actively discussing the NGO taxation provisions with deputies of the Majilis their staff and various tax experts advocating changes for interested parties, primarily small businesses and nonprofit organizations. During the three month period, ICNL and its local partner NGOs conducted a seminar on NGO taxation specifically designed for members of Parliament, participated in live TV debates on the draft Tax Code organized for the Kazakhstani citizens, as well as conducted several meetings with a number of officials and organizations on this particular issue. In many respects it is ICNL's achievement that original provisions of the draft Tax Code regulating NGOs have been significantly improved from an unfavorable orientation (fall 2000) to a positive orientation (winter 2000-01). The most recent provisions allow tax exemptions of income generated from certain social services. These provisions were improved partly due to ICNL's efforts. In addition, the definition of a grant was improved by expanding the definition to include foreign non-governmental public organizations and foundations.

#### **Kyrgyzstan**

##### *Implementation of NGO Law is Vital for NGOs*

The NGO law of Kyrgyzstan adopted in the summer of 1999 has been considered one of the more progressive laws in the entire NIS. The reasons why the law is considered progressive include 1) non-commercial organizations can conduct activities without having to be registered, 2) the NGO law does not set territorial limitations for NGOs regardless of their organizational-legal form, 3) Public associations can be created at the initiative of three and more individuals.

Before Presidential elections in fall 2000 the Ministry of Justice made an attempt to undermine positive effect of the Law with proposing amendments to it. If adopted proposed provisions would prohibit unregistered associations and complicate the registration procedure. Due to the efforts of the NGO community and the Committee on Public Associations and Policy on Information of the Lower Chamber of the Parliament, these amendments were not adopted and were put on hold. The Committee with the Senate recognized in its decision regarding the proposed amendments that in its current form they are unacceptable and cannot be adopted. However, ICNL continues to closely monitor the situation with the draft. Currently it is preparing commentary to these amendments. At ICNL's request the Committee issued a written decision summarizing the discussion of the proposed MoJ amendments, which will be distributed among interested parties and will help to secure the success with rejecting these amendments.

Another restrictive draft Law on Advocature was withdrawn from the Parliament by its drafter, the Ministry of Justice, after the rejection it received from the Parliament. ICNL efforts made it happen. At the request of the Association of Attorneys of Kyrgyzstan ICNL prepared comments to the draft Law. These comments were broadly distributed among those who are interested on the subject. ICNL has been providing technical assistance to the Association of Attorney of Kyrgyzstan in its successful lobbying efforts against the draft.

## **Tajikistan**

### ***The Government Continues Reform on Civil Legislation***

The government of Tajikistan and the NGO community are actively pursuing NGO law reform. The draft NGO law has been drafted by NGOs with the participation of government officials and was officially submitted to the Ministry of Justice for their review. ICNL assisted with broad distribution of the text among all interested parties. In addition, ICNL provided its recommendations to the draft and organized numerous roundtable discussions of the draft with NGOs, drafters and government officials. Once it is evaluated in the Ministry, it will be submitted for Parliaments' consideration at the beginning of 2001. Another important achievement is that the Government has initiated a new law On Registration of Legal Entities. It is a key issue for legal persons in the development of civil legislation in Tajikistan since this new law will establish a single registration procedure for all legal persons operating in the Republic of Tajikistan.

## **Uzbekistan**

### ***ICNL is Officially a Member of an Expert Group within Parliament***

An ICNL representative in Uzbekistan has been officially included into the Parliament's expert group working with the Committee on Democratic Institutions, NGOs and Self-Governance Bodies. The major scope of activity of this Committee is to develop NGO legislation. At the moment ICNL together with the members of the Committee and the expert group are working on drafting a new law on Public Associations.

ICNL provided the Committee at its request with materials and research that will help the Committee to start working on drafting the Law on Foundations.

ICNL continues to work on the implementation of the NGO Law. ICNL is in the final stage of publishing a commentary to the Law. Several governmental institutions contributed to its preparation. This would provide the Commentary with the semi-official status and make it a manual for government officials carrying registration and supervision of NGOs as well as to NGOs, which would lead to its more effective implementation.

ICNL as a member of the expert group is actively involved in monitoring of the practical implementation of NGO laws in all regions of Uzbekistan and is currently working on setting roundtables throughout the country on implementation of the Law.

## C. ACTIVITY OVERVIEW

### **Kazakhstan**

#### **Technical Assistance with Drafting Laws**

##### ***Draft Tax Code***

Before the Majilis, the lower Chamber of Parliament, approved draft Tax Code ICNL had been actively working on its provisions related to NGOs. On October 19 ICNL was invited to participate in live debates, which were broadcast throughout Kazakhstan, concerning the draft Tax Code. An ICNL representative had an opportunity to raise an issue on taxation of economic activity of NGOs working in the social sphere in front of the Minister of Government Revenue. The provision in the draft addressing this issue was unclear and allowed for a dual interpretation. The Minister provided with a clear answer that income from entrepreneurial activities of these NGOs was tax exempt. This is a good ground to try to clarify the appropriate provision in the draft in writing. Another important event organized by ICNL was a conference on NGO taxation held at Parliament on November 13. As a result of the conference ICNL set up one-on-one meetings with members of the Majilis, tax experts and drafting group from the Ministry of Government Revenue. At the request of the Majilismen, ICNL made a table with comparative analysis of the draft Tax Code provisions and ICNL's comments to the provisions.

Also, an independent and internationally recognized tax expert, Paul Bater, at the request of ICNL, made comments on Tax Codes of both Kazakhstan and Kyrgyzstan with a special focus on VAT provisions affecting NGOs. These comments in Russian and English languages were disseminated among parliamentarians, international organizations and all interested persons.

In its attempts with revising the draft tax code ICNL gave special attention to coordinating its efforts with other international tax consultants working in Kazakhstan. ICNL recommendations are consistent with position of these other expert groups and this is another reason why ICNL comments were listened to and incorporated so far. A special attention was given with to consultations with the IMF experts who have a lot of weight with the Kazak Government, and in general share ICNL's position on tax benefits to NGOs.

##### ***Kazakh Draft NGO Law Is Suspended***

In spring 2000 the lower chamber of Parliament (Majilis) approved a NGO draft law and sent it to the Senate for further approval. The approval of the draft at the lower Chamber comes after more than two years of constant effort by ICNL, NGOs and the Senate Legislative Committee. The Senate in turn, considered the Majilis's amendments to the draft law and having not agreed with some of them, sent it back to the Majilis for reconsideration. There was also couple of other reasons why the draft NGO law was suspended. The adoption of the NGO law depends on the passage of the appropriate amendments to the Civil Code and another draft law On Institutions (it is a law regulating one of the organizational-legal forms of NGOs). The Government rejected both the amendments to the Civil Code and the draft law On Institutions. In turn, this hinders the passage of the draft NGO law. It is mostly an issue of making the legislation consistent. Passage of the NGO law is anticipated early in 2001. The draft Tax Code is a priority in the legislative drafting plan of the parliamentarians.

##### ***Draft Law On Institutions***

The draft law On Institutions specifically regulates establishing, operating and liquidating institutions as one of the organizations legal forms of NGOs. The purpose of this draft law in particular is to distinguish the difference between governmental and private institutions. ICNL submitted its comments on this draft law and received positive responses from the parliamentarians. Most of the recommendations were evaluated as practical and effective.

### ***Amendments to the Public Associations Law***

The Department on Youth Policy (DYP) of the Ministry of Information and Public Accord appealed to ICNL with a request to advise their staff on legal aspects of making amendments to the Public Associations Law. DYP received a strong endorsement in the form of an official resolution of the Prime Minister regarding the development of youth policy. It resulted in permitting the aforementioned DYP to introduce amendments to the currently existing Public Association Law. These amendments will mostly affect the registration procedure of public youth and children organizations and reduce the registration cost for such organization accordingly. The amendments may even allow for these organizations to be unregistered. ICNL prepared an analysis on the legal environment and possibilities regarding such amendments and what results can be expected.

## **Kyrgyzstan**

### **Technical Assistance with Drafting Laws**

#### ***Tax Code***

As it was mentioned in Kazakhstan activity Section, a recognized expert on tax issues, Mr. Paul Bater, assisted ICNL with commenting on Kyrgyz Tax Code provisions affecting. Barents Group had also asked ICNL to join efforts in attempt to assist with amending the Tax Code. Mr. Bater's comments were distributed among interested parties in Kyrgyzstan.

### ***ICNL Continues Working on Implementation Issues***

Several local NGOs have experienced some difficulties from the Government while implementing the NGO law. ICNL and its partner, the Association of Attorneys of Kyrgyzstan, agreed to start commenting on the NGO law provisions. These comments will assist governmental officials as well as NGOs in interpreting the law correctly. Also, there are inconsistencies in the NGO law and the Rules on Registration of Legal Entities issued by the Ministry of Justice in terms of registration of NGOs. The NGO law provides a single registration procedure for NGOs while the Rules require registration on a territorial basis (registering an NGO in each oblast in which it wishes to operate).

## **Tajikistan**

### **Technical Assistance with Drafting Laws**

At the end of October 2000 ICNL organized training and discussions on the draft law On Charity and Charitable Organizations. Tajikistan suffers from a lack of information, lack of resources, and limited possibilities for tax benefits for charitable organizations due to the conditions of a semi-war state. Tajikistan would benefit greatly by the adoption of new laws on NGOs and Charity. ICNL provided recommendations to both draft laws. In addition, ICNL experts trained 41 participants on the international practices of regulation of NGOs and in particular charities, and organized article-by-article discussion of the Charity draft law.

The Government initiated a new draft law on Registration of Legal Entities. At the moment the draft law is going through a process of expert legal review in various ministerial agencies. Due to a long term effective cooperation with the Tajik Government ICNL will assist with assessing the draft law and consulting on the best practices existing in the world. According to the draft law all legal persons including NGOs and political parties will be registered at the Ministry of Justice of the Republic of Tajikistan.

## **Turkmenistan**

The government of Turkmenistan has been drafting the law on international organizations that will regulate the activity of international organizations in Turkmenistan. Hopefully that this law will establish a more precise registration and/or accreditation procedure for international organization that will help them to be less dependent on the Government vagaries. ICNL in conjunction with other international organizations is planning to follow up with the drafting process of this law.

Also, based on the matrix previously developed by ICNL (a comparative document on provisions of Civil Code and Public Associations law in terms of registration and activities of NGOs) ICNL is contemplating issuing a booklet that would serve as a handy guide for NGOs and, ideally, for others as well, including state sectors, illustrating the formal requirements and procedures for getting registered in Turkmenistan. ICNL is contacting OSCE, UNDP and UNHCR in order to more concretely explore areas for possible cooperation on this or other fronts.

## **Uzbekistan**

Following research by the National Human Rights Center of Uzbekistan on how the law on Non-Commercial Non-Governmental Organizations is implemented throughout the country, and independent ICNL findings, a complete commentary to this Law has been written. This Commentary will be published using grant money awarded by the Soros Foundation/Uzbekistan to ICNL. The most important purpose of this book is making implementation of the Law more effective. The Commentary contains comprehensive and mostly progressive interpretation of the Law provisions. Several government agencies contributed to its preparation. This provided the Commentary with the semi-official status making it a manual for local government officials carrying out registration and supervision of NGOs. It is expected that Commentary will be available for distribution in late January-early February.

## **Technical Assistance with Drafting Laws**

### ***NGO Taxation***

On December 4-5, 2000 ICNL conducted two conferences on NGO taxation issues. Representatives of NGOs, international organizations and tax officials from all the regions of Uzbekistan were invited to these events. The main goal of the conferences was to allow tax authorities and NGOs to discuss current tax legislation affecting NGOs, problems faced by NGOs, and opportunities to improving this legislation. All participants of the conferences including officials representing the Tax Committee, recognized the need to change the current tax legislation. This conference was sponsored and organized with the help of Global Training Development Project.

### ***New Laws on Several Organizational-Legal Forms of NGOs are on the Agenda of Parliament***

The Committee on Democratic Institutions, NGOs and Self-Governance Bodies of the Oliy Majilis has been amending the Public Associations Law. A new draft law on Foundations is also on the agenda of the Committee. In reality the amendments to the PA law turned into an entirely new law, which repeats the Law on Non-Commercial Organizations. This draft has been submitted to ICNL for its legal opinion and recommendations. . The Committee also requested ICNL to provide it with model laws and laws from various countries regulating the activity of foundations. ICNL will be conducting training on legal regulation of foundations for government and Parliament drafters at their request.

## D. COODINATION AND COOPERATION

### **Regional**

#### **US and International Organizations**

ICNL has been closely cooperating with the Counterpart International and its in-country offices. All ICNL activities have been coordinated with the USAID regional and in-country offices. ICNL has been maintaining cooperative relations with the following organizations: USIS; ABA; NDI; Barents group; GTD; Soros Foundation, Eurasia Foundation, the World Bank, TASIC, OSCE, UNHCR, and UNDP.

On a regular basis ICNL is updating other USAID grantees on developments in the NGO legislation around the region and on its activities and plans.

On December 14-16 ICNL held a regional staff retreat and several round table discussions of legal issues of NGO regulation. ICNL Project Director for Central Asia, Gerald Lorentz, ICNL partners from 4 Central Asian Countries, as well as ICNL partner from Armenia attended the event. ICNL President Leon Irish, an international NGO and tax expert, and Natalia Bourjaily, ICNL Program Director for NIS, contributed to substantive discussions. This was an important event that strengthened the network of NGO law experts in the region and at the same time substantially increased their knowledge on NGO law issues.

### **Kazakhstan**

#### **NGOs**

Vadim Nee, ICNL's main partner and NGO Law Expert; Valentina Sivrukova, President of NGO umbrella organization -- Confederation of Non-Commercial Organizations of Kazakhstan, Sholpan Baibolova, Tax Culture Formation Foundation; the Shymkent Association of Attorneys, Kuralai Karakulova, ANNOK (Association of Non-Governmental Non-Commercial Organizations of Kazakhstan); the Association of the Invalids Organizations "Zhan"; Women and Law; the NGO "Legal Initiative: CASDIN; Legal Development of Kazakhstan; "Pokoleniye" Pensioners NGO; Roman Podoprigora, "Adilet" Higher School of Law.

#### **Government Officials and Deputies of the Parliaments**

Zharmakhan Tujakbai, Speaker of the Majilis; Oralbai Abdykarimov, Speaker of Senate; Sergey Zhalybin, Majilisman; Irak K. Elekeev, Head of the Majilis Office; Sabyr A. Kasimov, Deputy; Ernek Zhumabaev, Chairman of Committee on Legislation and Justice-Legal Reform; Basurmanov Zhumabek, the Chairman of the Commission on Human Rights with the President; Vesnin Victor Nikolaevich, the Deputy of the Lower Chamber of the Parliament; Peter P. Kolesov, the Senator (the Upper Chamber) of the Parliament of the Republic of Kazakhstan; Yaroslav Shevtsov, Chief Specialist of the Department of Economic Legislation of the Institute of Legislation with the Ministry of Justice; Nurlan S. Moldokhmetov, Deputy Minister, and Kubasova Irina Alexandrovna, the Director of the Legislative Department of the Ministry of Justice; Shymkent Lawyers Association.

### **Kyrgyzstan**

#### **NGOs**

Yuri Khvan, ICNL Legal Partner, Mirgul Smanalieva, Kyrgyz lawyer, the Vice-President of the Association Attorneys of Kyrgyzstan and ICNL's local partner; Irina Ryzhykh, NGO - Chamber of Tax Consultants; Ainura Orosolieva, Chairman of the Fund of Legal Initiatives; International Center Interbilim; the Coalition of NGOs for a Civil Society; Institute for Regional Studies; Forum of NGOs.

#### **Government Officials and Deputies of the Parliaments**

Akimov Batyr Muradovich, the Head of the Legislative Department and Zukhra Taranova, the Deputy Chief of the Registration Department of the Ministry of Justice; Alisher Sabirov; other deputies of the Parliament: Pamir Shentaev, Department of Education in the Kyrgyzstan Parliament; Nikolai Bailo, member of Parliament.

## **Tajikistan**

### **US and International Organizations**

ICNL local partner, Muatar Khaidarova, is actively cooperating with UNHCR helping the Afghan refugees to create NGOs in Tajikistan. She also attends regular meetings with OSCE where Muatar gives legal consultations on various issues. As a result of such cooperation she helps youth and children NGOs in the country as an expert on legislative issues. Muatar Khaidarova also held several meetings with Mr. Mirza Jahani, Chief Executive Officer of Aga Khan Foundation and discussed possible ways of cooperation between ICNL and Aga Khan Foundation.

ICNL Partner has been regularly invited to various international and domestic conferences and workshops to speak on the issues concerning NGO legislation. Muatar is recognized as a professional lawyer and a very well known NGO activist.

### **NGOs**

Muatar Khaidarova, Chairman Society and Law ICNL's partner; Fund for Support of Civil Initiatives; Youth Ecological School; Olij Somon; Fund of Legal Reform; Association of Intelligentsia; the Center of Youth Initiatives, Khojand, Tajikistan.

### **Government Officials and Deputies of the Parliaments**

The Minister of Justice Ismailov Shavkat Makmudovich; Davlatov Davlatali, the State Adviser of the President on Relations with the Public and National Minorities; Bakhram Ali-Zade, Director of Center of Coordination of External Assistance with the Cabinet of Ministers of Tajikistan;

## **Turkmenistan**

### **NGOs**

Turkmen National Institute of Democracy and Human Rights under the President of Turkmenistan, The International Planned Parenthood Foundation (family planning) fund in Turkmenistan conducted a huge conference for Turkmeni NGOs on local NGO legislation. Bess Brown, OSCE project, Jens Wandel, Resident Representative of UNDP in Turkmenistan, UNHCR mission group, local NGO "Center for Protection of Parents".

### **Government Officials and Deputies of the Parliaments**

Dr. Yolbars A. Kepbanov, Director of the National Institute of Democracy and Human Rights, Abram Mogilevsky, Scientific Secretary of the National Institute of Democracy and Human Rights.

## **Uzbekistan**

### **US and International Organizations**

ICNL Partner, Dinara Mirzakarimova, established many useful contacts with various international organizations operating in Uzbekistan that will lead to many possibilities of organizing joint events. Among these organizations are ABA/CEELI, UNDP, Soros Foundation, Eurasia and may other. Many groups and organizations have an active interest in ICNL's legislative project. For example, the UNHCR and OSI also held international conferences in cooperation with ICNL. UNDP has been working on the NGO law-drafting project. OSI is currently funding publication of Comments to the Law on Non-commercial Organizations.

### **NGOs**

Dinara Mirzakarimova, Uzbek lawyer (ICNL's main partner); Grenada Kurochkina, "Kridi" Club for Parents of Disabled Children; Association of Accountants and Auditors; Muborak Tashpulatova, Tashkent Center for Public Education; Center of Social Education in Nukus, Karpakalpakstan Region, Uzbekistan; Chairman of the Union of Museum Workers in Bukhara, Uzbekistan; "AYOL" Center for Women and Family, located in Samarkand, Uzbekistan; Samarkand Business School, located in Samarkand, Uzbekistan.

### **Government Officials and Deputies of the Parliaments**

Akmai Saidov, Deputy and Director of the Center for Human Rights of Uzbekistan; Deputy Minister of Justice Pulat Samatov; Pulat Akhmetov -Head of the Control-Analytical Department, NGO Bureau, Ministry of Justice; Akhmat Toursunov, Director, and Kasanov Mikhail Yuryevich, Deputy-Director of the Institute of Monitoring of the Current Legislation of Olyi Majilis (Parliament); Bakhodir H. Umurzakov, Minister of Social Maintenance; Sayera Rashidova, the Authorized Person for Human Rights (Ombudsman). ICNL has also established a relationship with Golnara Yoldasheva Deputy from the Olyi Majilis and Director, of the "Healthy Generation" NGO in Uzbekistan. This is a high profile NGO that may actively participate in the working group.

## **E. LEVERAGING**

### **Uzbekistan**

- \$4,160.00 from OSI – Uzbekistan Assistance Foundation
- \$10,200.00 from Global Training Development/AED

OSI Assistance Foundation in Uzbekistan awarded a grant of \$4,160.00 to ICNL for the publication of a Brochure on comments to the NGO law. The purpose of the comments is to assist with the implementation of the law. Several Uzbek Government institutions are contributing to these comments. This will provide comments with a semi-official status and increase their influence with government officials in charge of the implementation of the law. These comments will also have an analysis of the current implementation of the law.

Global Development Project (GTD) sponsored ICNL's conference in Tashkent, Uzbekistan, on taxation of NGOs.

**GRANT-RELATED ACTIVITIES**

## **Kazakhstan**

### **Focus Grants**

The Agreements on the establishment of a creative partnership between CC-Kazakhstan and National Consumer League of Kazakhstan (\$10,000), Diabetes Association of Republic of Kazakhstan (\$9,992), Young Leaders Association (\$10,152), and Confederation of Non-governmental Organizations of Kazakhstan (\$11,520) were signed on 28 December 2000. The grant justifications follow:

1. **National Consumer League of Kazakhstan, Almaty.** \$ 10,000 to establish Information Resource Center with the following goals of assisting to establish a new consumer situation (develop charters, strategic plans); providing qualified legal assistance for consumer association; implementing legal training for the population; developing and promoting legislative documents in the field of consumer rights; and finally developing an organizational assessment plan and project action plan together with CC coordinators. The Grant Selection Committee was impressed by the experience of this organization as well as by the leader's management skills.
2. **Young Leaders Association, Almaty.** \$10,152 for registration of 8 branches in 8 regions of Kazakhstan, staff education, undertaking conferences and developing of Organizational Assessment Plan and Project Action Plan with CC coordinators. The Grant Committee felt that the grant would enable the organization to develop and manage better the network of branches, through which it could involve more young people over 13 years of age in democratic transformations of society through development of leadership and civic education.
3. **Diabetes Association of the Republic of Kazakhstan, Almaty.** \$9,992 to hold 4 days workshop for 36 representatives of regional associations for organization of work in NGO (2 people from organization) within the framework of Republic Diabetes Days, and to develop of Organizational Assessment Plan and Project Action Plan with CC coordinators. The Grant Committee approved the grant in recognition of the strong role Association played for a number of years in promoting values of civil society and the NGO movement.
4. **Confederation of Non-Governmental Organizations, Astana.** \$11,520 to establish 14 regional CNOK representative offices throughout Kazakhstan and to promote a mechanism of social partnership between government authorities and non-government sector in compliance with the existing agreement between the Government and CNOK based on the 9 CNOK proposals discussed at the joint meeting at the Government. The grant seems to be a powerful mechanism for NGO movement in Kazakhstan and it also will strengthen the organization's capacity and improve its sustainability.

## **Kyrgyzstan**

### **Institutional Support Grants**

RFPs were sent to all CSSCs in October 1, 2000 and applications for institutional support grants were collected in three weeks. Due to new OD model was introduced by the Regional Office, all proposals are being revised to have them focused on conducting OD assessment and developing capacity building plans (CBPs).

1. **NGO Leader, Karakol, Issyk-Kul Oblast.** \$11,484 to provide NGOs, CBOs, and communities in Issyk-Kul Oblast with package of technical assistance, inclusive of delivering consultations, coaching, 6 training workshops, round tables and information support, through Karakol Support Center. Grant funds cover administrative costs, training costs and purchase of equipment.
2. **NGO Support Center of Naryn Oblast, Naryn.** \$10,978 to provide NGOs, CBOs, and communities in Naryn Oblast with package of technical assistance, inclusive of delivering consultations, coaching, training, round tables and information support, through Naryn Support Center. Grant funds cover administrative costs and training costs.

### **Focus Grants**

1. **Bishkek Center For Social Initiatives, Bishkek.** \$10,011 for assisting the NGO to conduct a series of legal consultations for people of 23 new districts of Bishkek, to increase awareness and literacy of population of new districts about their rights. Materials from consultations will be published in a handbook. During the first year of grant period, CC will facilitate 6 meetings on organizational development, including OD assessment, consultations, development of capacity building plan, and implementation monitoring. Grant funds are intended to cover personnel costs, office rental, office supplies, office equipment, and programmatic expenses.
2. **Talas Oblast Farmers' Union, Talas.** \$13,437.56 for creating 13 small rural farmers' unions (RFU) in 13 villages, opening information units in each office of village governments and providing 26 training workshops on democracy and civil rights for members of RFUs. It is planned that 210 farmers will be involved in the project. During the first year of grant period, CC will facilitate 6 meetings on organizational development, including OD assessment, consultations, development of capacity building plan, and implementation monitoring. Grant funds are intended to cover personnel costs, office rental, office supplies, office equipment, and programmatic expenses.
3. **Bayastan, Naryn.** \$10,755 for creating a support center for children with disabilities, which will provide informational support on children's rights. The NGO will conduct consultations to schoolteachers and parents and classes on 17 topics of "Convention on children's rights" in 10 schools of Naryn, produce a TV program on children's rights. During the first year of grant period, CC will facilitate 6 meetings on organizational development, including OD assessment, consultations, development of capacity building plan, and implementation monitoring. Grant funds are earmarked to cover personnel costs, office rental, office supplies, office equipment, and programmatic expenses.
4. **Chintamani, Tash-Komur Town, Jalal-Abad Oblast.** \$9,228 for creating public service of ecological information, establishing a network of ecological NGOs, organizing ecological monitoring of Tash-Komur and its outskirts, drawing public attention upon environmental problems, and involving large groups of local population in decision making process. The organization will undergo capacity building process. During the first year of grant period, CC will facilitate 6 meetings on organizational development, including OD assessment, consultations, development of capacity building plan, and implementation monitoring. Grant funds are earmarked to cover personnel costs, office rental, office supplies, office equipment, and programmatic expenses.

### **UNHCR Small Grant Program**

1. **NGO Second House, Sosnovka Vl., Jayl Rayon, Chuy Oblast.** \$3,500 for improving water supply system in the village of Sosnovka, where more than 100 refugee families live. It is envisioned that all village population, including refugees, will ultimately benefit from the project. Grant money is intended to cover costs of water pumps and renovation of water pumping plant. The project was approved by the local grant review committee in Kara-Balta on October 10.
2. **NGO Yntymak, Vinogradnoye Vl., Alamedin Rayon, Chuy Oblast.** \$2,725 for repair of sewerage of the Chuy Oblast Tubercular Hospital in Lebedinovka Vl. It is anticipated that the project will improve medical services to refugees, who are susceptible to such diseases as tuberculosis. The administration of the Tubercular Hospital underwrites to provide services to at least 30 refugees in a 12-month period. Grant money is earmarked to cover costs of building materials. The project was approved by the local grant review committee in Kara-Balta on October 10.
3. **NGO Aitoldu, Munduz Vl., Suzak Rayon, Jalal-Abad Oblast.** \$979 for creating 5 work places for refugee women by means of expanding operations of existing small sewing co-op. Grant money is intended to cover the cost of 4 sewing machines and raw materials. It is envisioned that at least 5 refugee families will increase their income. The project was approved by the local grant review committee in Jalal-Abad on October 10.

4. **NGO Nadjibullo, Oruk-Zar VI., Kadamdjay Rayon, Batken Oblast.** \$1,511 for strengthening revenue-generating capacity of refugees of Oruk-Zar VI. through procurement of a mini-mill. Grant money is earmarked to cover equipment costs and part of construction materials. The project was approved by the local grant review committee in Jalal-Abad on October 10.
5. **NGO Avaz-Makkam, Chon-Gara VI., Batken Rayon, Batken Oblast.** \$478 for assisting refugees of Chon-Gara VI. in developing income-generation activities through extending operations of existing joiner's shop in the village. Grant money is earmarked to cover equipment costs and timber. The project was approved by the local grant review committee in Jalal-Abad on October 10.
6. **NGO Meken Kalka, Sokuluk VI., Sokuluk Rayon, Chuy Oblast.** \$846 for renovating secondary school of Zarja VI. (Sokuluk Rayon), which is attended by 58 children grades of 1-4. The project will promote better education services to children of this village and increase the number of pupils up to 80 children. The grant funds covers costs of 12 school desks, 2 teacher's desks, and one blackboard, The project was approved by absentee voting of Kara-Balta grant review committee on December 18.
7. **NGO Dastan-Nurlan, Otuz-Adyr VI., Karasuu Rayon, Osh Oblast.** \$888 for creating 4 household dairies in the village of Otuz-Adyr. This project would increase revenue-generating capacity of 4 refugee families this year with possible expansion of recipients for the next year. Grant money covers costs of cows and vaccination of cows for the first year. The project was approved by the local grant review committee in Jalal-Abad on December 10.
8. **NGO Aimira, Octyabrskoe VI., Suzak Rayon, Jalal-Abad Oblast.** \$737 for creating 10 household small goat farms in the village of Octyabrskoe. This project would increase revenue-generating capacity of 10 refugee families this year with possible expansion of recipients for the next year. Grant money is earmarked to cover costs of 20 goats and forage for the first year. The project was approved by the local grant review committee in Jalal-Abad on December 10.

#### **CPF Grants**

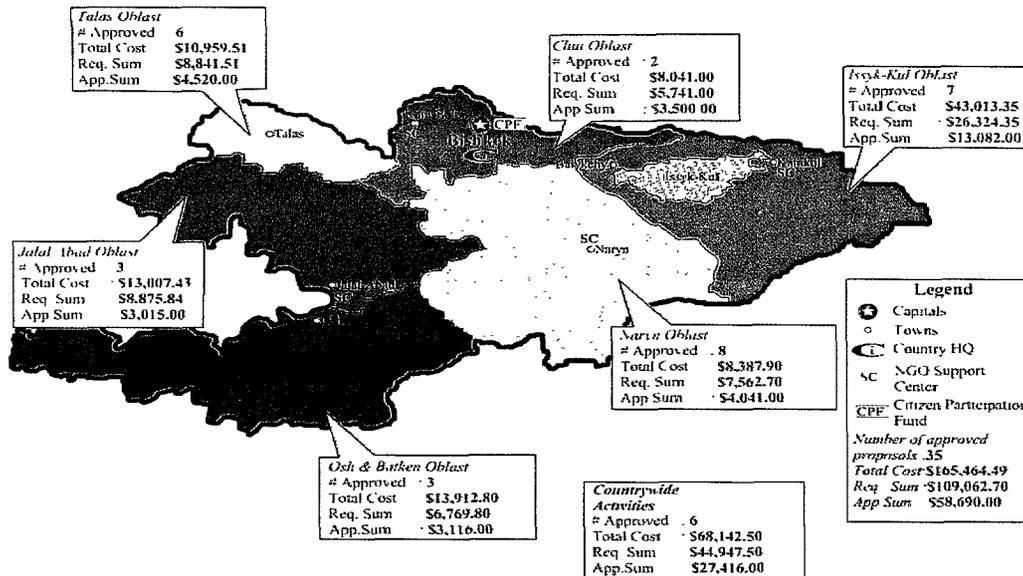
The first round CPF grantees began implementing projects in October. Counterpart staff monitored the activity of all the grantees through a total of 61 field visits. The CSSCs of Karakol, Naryn, and Jalal-Abad assisted in monitoring the grantees working in their areas. During the monitoring, special attention was paid to the quantitative and qualitative parameters: quantity of services users, availability, prevalence, influence, efficiency, effectiveness, change of a situation and impartiality. In November 26 grantees finished implementing their projects and submitted final narrative and financial reports. Currently, Counterpart is monitoring 9 outstanding projects (see graphic below).

137 projects from all over the Kyrgyzstan were submitted to the second round of CPF. Sixteen applications were rejected by Counterpart staff because they didn't fit the criteria of the CPF program. The deadline for submitting proposals was initially scheduled for November, but was moved to January pending approval of project changes by the US Embassy in Kyrgyzstan.

# KYRGYZSTAN

## Citizen Participation Fund Approved Statistics

Figure 1  
Counterpart Consortium 10/04/00



### Tajikistan

#### CSSC Institutional Grants

Short term agreements on the Institutional Grants was signed with all 5 Support Centers.

### Turkmenistan

#### NGO Support Grants

10 projects of Counterpart Consortium's grantees were closed-out by December 31, 2000, finalizing the Grant Program of Phase II. All 10 projects were monitored and final evaluation reports were drafted. The projects focused on: health, juridical consultations for NGOs and refugees, journalism through video, agricultural, education and social welfare.

The lack of performance by two of the grantees, Altyn Asyryn Hovandary and Chinar, lead to a premature termination of both projects. The final decision to terminate and confiscate equipment under the grant was reached by a Peer Review Committee consisting of five members of four NGOs: Dashoguz Eco-Club; Chesme; Young Geologists; Achyk Gapy; and Arkadag. The Grant Assistant facilitated the visit, but was a no-voting member of the committee. The NGO equipment has been re-allocated according to procedures provided by the Regional Financial Officer. This impartial review process was considered a learning experience by all participants and will serve as a model for future grant reviews.

CD and grant assistants met with the Special Olympics national director regarding the temporary seizure of equipment from a Counterpart grantee "Special Olympics Turkmenbashi / Ymut Center for Social Rehabilitation." After the meeting, the Counterpart team felt confident that the situation was under control and involved in the internal organizational management issues and not an attack on NGOs. The organization stated that they will have internal meetings next week and will submit a letter to Counterpart explaining which branch has possession of the equipment and how it will be used (the grant period is over).

The three internal areas of weakness most common to the groups monitored are:

- Grantees didn't follow dead line for submitting the reports.
- Lack of financial management and financial reporting skills
- Some organizations have strong leaders who tend to monopolize control and dictate tasks to other members verses including members in the decision-making process

Three common strengths include:

- Increasing the numbers of members and volunteers in organization, improving their understanding the mission and goal of organization, strengthening the volunteers' role in NGO activities.
- Implementing programmatic objectives of the project well, and impacting beneficiaries
- Publishing their informational bulletins, making publications in mass media about NGO sector and NGO's activities.

## **Uzbekistan**

### **CSSC Institutional Grants**

No institutional grants were awarded. Short-term and long-term agreements as well as instructions were designed.

### **Focus Grants**

Solicitation of the Focus Grant Program in the media started on August 15, 2000. 75 letters of interests were received and 16 NGOs shortlisted for final selection. The Focus Grant Committee met on 6 November and selected the following 5 NGOs:

1. **Fergana Regional Center of Social-Legal Support of Women and Teenagers "ISHONCH".** \$19,149.00 was awarded for creation of non-governmental non-commercial organizations in the Fergana region like crisis centers to work among people to improve legal education, prevent different diseases and other negative cases in the society, and to raise women's status.
2. **Umidvorlik – Center for the support of disabled children and their families, Tashkent.** \$10,034.00 was awarded to establish an informational-consultative center for families with disabled members in order to render them psychological and legal support for further adaptation and integration into society.
3. **Kokand Branch of the Uzbekistan Business Women's Association "Tadbirkor Ayol"** \$9,118.11 was granted for the education of members of self-governed organizations and rural communities in Kokand city and 8 regions of Fergana oblast for two programs: 1) Promotion of democratic reforms is the guarantee of creating a strong civil society; and 2) Promotion of conditions for creation of financial and organizational sustainability of those organizations.
4. **UMID, International Rehabilitation Center, Samarkand.** \$9,960.00 was awarded to create a network of consulting rooms of social legal support in Samarkand, Kashkadarya, Navoi and Djizak provinces.
5. **Avitsenna, Association of Pediatricians, Bukhara.** \$10,240.00 was awarded for development of a network of branches of the association of pediatricians in two regions of Uzbekistan - Bukhara and Navoi - in order to involve people in health education, to improve their quality of life, and to render medical services.

### **Community Action Grants**

The Grant application is designed and is being approved. Community Action Grants will be awarded when Mahalla grant funds have been used up.

## TRAINING MATRIX

| <b>KAZAKHSTAN</b> |                                    |                |            |                   |            |            |
|-------------------|------------------------------------|----------------|------------|-------------------|------------|------------|
| #                 | Module                             | # of workshops | # of NGOs  | # of Participants | # of Men   | # of Women |
|                   | NGO & Community                    | 1              | 17         | 20                | 5          | 15         |
|                   | NGO Management                     | 1              | 15         | 18                | 9          | 9          |
|                   | Project Design                     | 4              | 39         | 81                | 24         | 57         |
|                   | Strategic Planning                 | 3              | 41         | 55                | 21         | 34         |
|                   | Fundraising                        | 3              | 42         | 48                | 16         | 32         |
|                   | Financial Sustainability           | 1              | 21         | 28                | 8          | 20         |
|                   | Team Building/Conflict Resolution  | 2              | 31         | 41                | 10         | 31         |
|                   | TOT                                | 1              | 8          | 17                | 8          | 9          |
|                   | Follow on Project Design           | 1              | 1          | 4                 | 3          | 1          |
|                   | <b>Total</b>                       | <b>17</b>      | <b>215</b> | <b>312</b>        | <b>104</b> | <b>208</b> |
| <b>KYRGYZSTAN</b> |                                    |                |            |                   |            |            |
| #                 | Module                             | # of workshops | # of NGOs  | # of Participants | # of Men   | # of Women |
| 1.                | NGO & Community                    | 4              | 58         | 72                | 32         | 40         |
| 2.                | Project Design                     | 4              | 23         | 67                | 36         | 31         |
| 3.                | Financial Management               | 3              | 19         | 62                | 36         | 26         |
| 4.                | TOT: Methodology                   | 3              | 39         | 52                | 25         | 27         |
|                   | <b>Total</b>                       | <b>14</b>      | <b>139</b> | <b>253</b>        | <b>129</b> | <b>124</b> |
| <b>TAJIKISTAN</b> |                                    |                |            |                   |            |            |
| #                 | Module                             | # of workshops | # of NGOs  | # of Participants | # of Men   | # of Women |
| 1.                | NGO & Community                    | 14             | 143        | 231               | 100        | 131        |
| 2.                | NGO Management                     | 3              | 35         | 47                | 32         | 15         |
| 3.                | Project Design                     | 3              | 33         | 50                | 18         | 32         |
| 4.                | Strategic Planning                 | 3              | 27         | 43                | 30         | 13         |
| 5.                | Public Education through the Media | 1              | 12         | 13                | 8          | 5          |
| 6.                | Fundraising                        | 3              | 28         | 44                | 30         | 14         |
| 7.                | Financial Management               | 1              | 10         | 13                | 5          | 8          |
| 8.                | Advocacy                           | 1              | 7          | 11                | 3          | 8          |
| 9.                | Financial Sustainability           | 1              | 9          | 10                | 5          | 5          |
| 10.               | Human Resource Management          | 2              | 14         | 22                | 9          | 13         |
| 11.               | Team Building/Conflict Resolution  | 1              | 1          | 20                | 11         | 9          |
| 12.               | Social Partnership                 | 1              | 9          | 13                | 4          | 9          |
| 13.               | Governance                         | 1              | 17         | 18                | 14         | 4          |
| 14.               | Constituency Building              | 1              | 14         | 16                | 14         | 2          |
| 15.               | Problem Identification             | 2              | 25         | 36                | 18         | 18         |
| 16.               | Project & Proposal Development     | 2              | 31         | 37                | 24         | 13         |
| 17.               | TOT: TTAP                          | 1              | 5          | 18                | 12         | 6          |
| 18.               | TOT                                | 2              | 18         | 28                | 16         | 12         |
|                   | <b>Total</b>                       | <b>43</b>      | <b>438</b> | <b>670</b>        | <b>353</b> | <b>317</b> |

| <b>TURKMENISTAN</b> |                                   |                |            |                   |           |            |
|---------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------|------------|-------------------|-----------|------------|
| #                   | Module                            | # of workshops | # of NGOs  | # of Participants |           |            |
| 1.                  | NGO & Community                   | 6              | 53         | 82                |           |            |
| 2.                  | NGO Management                    | 2              | 24         | 34                |           |            |
| 3.                  | Project Design                    | 1              | 15         | 14                |           |            |
| 4.                  | Fundraising                       | 1              | 18         | 21                |           |            |
| 5.                  | Association Development           | 1              | 8          | 11                |           |            |
| 6.                  | Financial Management              | 1              | 12         | 13                |           |            |
| 7.                  | Advocacy                          | 2              | 24         | 30                |           |            |
| 8.                  | Human Resource Management         | 1              | 12         | 13                |           |            |
| 9.                  | Team Building/Conflict Resolution | 3              | 31         | 48                |           |            |
| 10.                 | Social Partnership                | 1              | 8          | 10                |           |            |
| 11.                 | Constituency Building             | 1              | 12         | 11                |           |            |
| 12.                 | Small Business Development        | 1              | 7          | 10                |           |            |
| 13.                 | Using Internet & E-mail           | 1              | 10         | 11                |           |            |
| 14.                 | Web Page Development              | 1              | 6          | 8                 |           |            |
| 15.                 | Adult Training Methodology        | 1              | 15         | 21                |           |            |
| 16.                 | TOT: NGO & Community              | 1              | 15         | 10                |           |            |
| 17.                 | Volunteerism                      | 1              | 8          | 13                |           |            |
|                     | <b>Total</b>                      | <b>26</b>      | <b>278</b> | <b>360</b>        |           |            |
| <b>UZBEKISTAN</b>   |                                   |                |            |                   |           |            |
| #                   | Module                            | # of workshops | # of NGOs  | # of Participants | # of Men  | # of Women |
| 1.                  | Small Business Development        | 3              | 6          | 51                | 0         | 51         |
| 2.                  | Volunteer Management              | 1              | 44         | 47                | 11        | 36         |
| 3.                  | PRA                               | 1              | 8          | 16                | 2         | 14         |
| 4.                  | Organizational Skills Development | 1              | 3          | 18                | 10        | 8          |
| 5.                  | Methodology                       | 1              | 0          | 19                | 19        | 0          |
|                     | <b>Total:</b>                     | <b>7</b>       | <b>61</b>  | <b>151</b>        | <b>42</b> | <b>109</b> |

**LIST OF TARGET GROUPS**

### Tajikistan

| #   | Organization   | Location                | Sector                           |
|-----|--|-------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1.  | National Association of Independent Mass Media         | Dushanbe                | Independent Media                |
| 2.  | National Association of Political Scientists           | Dushanbe                | Human Rights/Rule of Law         |
| 3.  | Open Asia  | Dushanbe                | Human Rights/Rule of Law         |
| 4.  | Association of Scientific and Technical Intelligentsia | Sughd                   | Income Generation                |
| 5.  | Development Fund                                       | Sughd                   | Income Generation                |
| 6.  | NGO Fath   | Sughd                   | Human Rights/Rule of Law         |
| 7.  | Ittifoq" Youth Initiative Center                       | Sughd                   | Conflict Resolution              |
| 8.  | NGO Saodat   | Sughd                   | Human Rights/Rule of Law         |
| 9.  | Women Journalists                                      | Khatlon (Kurghon-teppa) | Independent Media                |
| 10. | Bokhtar Women Center                                   | Khatlon (Kurghon-teppa) | Human Rights                     |
| 11. | NGO Hamdilon   | Khatlon (Kurghon-teppa) | Human Rights/Conflict resolution |
| 12. | NGO Anis   | Khatlon (Kulob)         | Human Rights                     |
| 13. | Women Center   | Khatlon (Kulob)         | Income Generation                |
| 14. | NGO Sudmand  | Khatlon (Kulob)         | Conflict Resolution              |

### Turkmenistan

|     | Organization   | Location           | Sector(s)   |
|-----|--|--------------------|---|
| 1.  | Support Center of Dashoguz city                                  | Dashoguz city      | Civil Society/Human Rights                            |
| 2.  | Support Center of Turkmenabad                                    | Turkmenabad        | Civil Society/Human Rights                            |
| 3.  | Support Center of Mary   | Mary               | Children/Youth, Civil Society/Human Rights, Education |
| 4.  | My Rights  | Ashgabat           | Civil Society/Human Rights                            |
| 5.  | Water Users Association  | Turkmenbashy etrap | Community Development                                 |
| 6.  | Special Olympics of Turkmenbashy city                            | Turkmenbashy city  | Disabled, Civil Society/Human Rights                  |
| 7.  | Úmyt   | Turkmenbashy city  | Disabled, Civil Society/Human Rights                  |
| 8.  | Uchgun   | Dashoguz velayat   | Health  |
| 9.  | Dostluk  | Turkmenabad        | Children/Youth, Education                             |
| 10. | Civic Dignity  | Ashgabat           | Children/Youth, Civil Society/Human Rights, Education |
| 11. | Union of pensioners Arma   | Ashgabat           | Poor Families/Pensioners, Business Promotion          |
| 12. | Turkmen Department of Journalists Association Social Partnership | Ashgabat           | Media, Civil Society/Human Rights                     |
| 13. | Zenan Women NGO  | Dashoguz city      | Women   |
| 14. | Junior Achievement   | Ashgabat           | Ecologic, Education, Children/Youth                   |
| 15. | Center for Patient Right Advocacy Keik Okara                     | Ashgabat           | Women, Refugees, Civil Society/Human Rights           |
| 16. | Association of Family Physicians                                 | Ashgabat           | Health  |
| 17. | Farmer Education Center of Mary                                  | Mary               | Agriculture/Farmers, Education                        |
| 18. | Arzuv  | Seidi town         | Children/Youth, Education                             |
| 19. | Ecological school of Farmers                                     | Akhal velayat      |   |
| 20. | Amul   | Turkmenabat city   | Civil Society/Human Rights, Education                 |
| 21. | Independence   | Mary               | Ecologic, Agriculture/ Farmers                        |

## **WATER USER'S ASSOCIATION UPDATE**

- **WUA Quarterly Report**
- **WUA Newsletter "Golden Drop" (2 editions)**

## WATER USER'S ASSOCIATION HIGHLIGHTS

### **Project Activities**

The emphasis between September and December has been on the strengthening and realization of local management capacity of the future association. Coming off of the "democratizing" process of last quarter in which the association Management Board was selected by village delegates through a secret ballot, the nine Board members participated in an orientation process which culminated in reporting back to delegates at the General Meeting and the selection of the future Association Director.

### ***WUA Management Board Orientation***

The staff facilitated 3 Management Board meetings this quarter as the process of mentoring and orienting the Board members. Through a mixture of training and discussion facilitation, the staff covered the following topics with the Board: 1) Identification of the association's services and member benefits; 2) Analysis of the income sources and expenses; 3) Budget development for 2001; 4) Registration of the association; 5) Membership fees; 6) Identification of and relocation to new offices; and 7) Selection of the future Association Director.

The most beneficial topic of the orientation was the budget development exercise. For most of the Board members, it was the first time that they had participated in trying to rationalize the operations of an entity based on concrete income and expenses. At the end of the exercise there was still a considerable difference between projected income from delivery services, member fees and operational expenses if all current activities of the association continue. Although staffing of the association was not cut, the Board reduced salaries by approximately 60% for each position. Since the beginning of the project, the staff has known that the levels of compensation under the project are not sustainable for a local organization. Therefore, the reductions came not as a surprise and were in fact initiated by the current staff members. The final budget will not be ready until the end of January once all four water trucks are operational and the levels of steady income can be more accurately ascertained.

### ***Selection of the future Association Director***

The weightiest topic of the Management Board was the selection of the future Director of the Association. The Board invited two candidates from the current staff to the third meeting. Each was interviewed intensely by the whole board for over an hour in which the Board asked very pointed questions about their vision of the future association, strategies for working with local authorities, individual management styles, and their current responsibilities on the WUA staff. In the end, the Board formally submitted their decision to the current expatriate project Director requesting that their candidate be promoted to Deputy Director until the end of the project during which time he would assume the position of Director. Since the end of November Atjan Babayev, who had been the Community Outreach Coordinator, has been serving as the Deputy Director and quickly learning the ropes of overseeing a staff of 10 plus handling the further integration of the on-site UNICEF Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Project which has a staff of 5. Counterpart fully endorsed the Board's selection and is confident about the future of the association under the directorship of Mr. Babayev.

### ***General Meeting of the Association***

At the General Meeting of the Association, the most significant decision made was to change the category of the organization from a "Water Users' Association" to a "Water Users' Economic Community" or "XO"<sup>1</sup> which is essentially a cooperative. In Turkmenistan the term "association" can only refer to a collection of legally registered entities whether they are governmental or private. Since the project consists of a collection of unregistered water committees in 35 villages it is not possible to be called an association. The delegates agreed to the change in terminology and urged the Board to finalize the registration process as soon as possible.

Because it was the first General Meeting since the delegates elected the Board, the nine members made a presentation of what they learned about their responsibilities and the future challenges facing their "economic community." A large part of the presentation focused on budgetary issues and need for raising funds internally. The Board formally introduced the very controversial concept of membership fees and how this source of income will need to play a significant role in maintaining the activities of the organization. The discussion, however, stopped short of actually approving the amount of entry fees and periodic member fees as the Board did not feel the water committees or individual members are ready to understand or accept the need for membership fees since most are already paying delivery fees.

In general people in Turkmenistan are resistant to paying membership fees because many of them belong to government-sponsored public organizations in which membership and the required fees are mandatory not voluntary. In such organizations, there is little connection between paying member fees and reaping any real benefits of membership. In order to counter this negative connotation that "membership fees" evokes, the staff published a diagram in the October newsletter depicting the specific benefits members enjoy and the particular expenses required to provide those activities. The delegates have been tasked with discussing the issue in their committees and villages in order to return with concrete proposals of how to introduce a association-wide membership fee system and at what level. By the end of January the Board plans to begin tapping this critical source of association income.

### ***Registration of the Association***

As mentioned above, it has become necessary to register the Water Users' Association Project as an "economic community" or "XO". (See footnote 1.) The nine Management Board members are considered the "founding members" and have submitted their personal data along with the charter and other registration documents. The project staff has hired a local attorney to shepherd the application through the registration process which starts in Dashoguz and finishes in the Chamber of Registration under the Cabinet of Ministers in Ashgabad. Beginning in January the entire process will take three weeks to one month as the government is required by law to give a written answer within ten days of receiving the application.

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<sup>1</sup> "XO" (pronounced "ha oh") in Russian stands for an "hozeyestvenoye obshchestvo" or "хозяйственное общество" is an organization made up of individual members which collectively contribute resources to the initiate and maintain some economic activity. It is essentially a cooperative or Ltd which locally goes by the acronym "TOO"; it is not an NGO per se. However, a "XO" is not required to pay taxes as long as it does not show a profit at the end of the year.

### ***WUA and Water Plant Relations***

During this quarter the relationship between WUA and the water plant management achieved a new level of cooperation. In mid-October the director of the water plant called the WUA office to request financial assistance to repair an underground pump that supplies the plant with raw water. After calling an emergency meeting of the Management Board several of whom were attending a "Team Building and Conflict Resolution" training that day at the WUA office, the Board decided to contribute approximately \$100 from water truck delivery income<sup>2</sup> to the water plant in this urgent situation. They felt confident that the villages they represented would support their decision. In order to avoid being taken advantage of, the Board requested that any purchases made with the money should be done by WUA staff with an accompanying water plant representative. The water plant agreed to the conditions and a replacement pump was purchased at the local market. In the meantime, however, the water plant management gained access to its overall budgetary support from the central government enabling it to finance the repairs itself. The plant management then voluntarily returned to the money to WUA and expressed their sincere gratitude for responding to their call for assistance.

There are two significance points in this latest development. First the water plant management recognizes the WUA as a potential source of financial support in the future which puts the WUA in a better position for requesting water for WUA trucks. Second, the water plants request created an opportunity for the Board to debate, build consensus and allocate a portion of the resources under its charge. The experience raised not only their own esteem as Board members but also demonstrated their authority to the WUA staff and the association on a whole when they described the event to delegates at the General Meeting in November.

### ***Relations with local authorities***

The WUA's standing with local authorities has improved noticeably in recent months. On four occasions local this quarter local authorities called the WUA office directly to request the project staff to begin activities in their communities. For example, the Deputy Archin who is responsible for social issues on one of the largest collective farms in the area called the WUA Project office repeatedly asking that a representative come and explain the purpose of the organization. The WUA staff held several community meetings in the village of Kirkguii whose residents are now well on their way to successfully building a community serdop and receiving drinking water. What is significant about this particular example is that:

- The Deputy Archin's call was in response to continued pressure by the village residents to explain why they were not receiving drinking water like other neighboring villages;
- The Deputy Archin himself sought out members of a nearby water committee to learn how they solved their drinking water problem and to get contact information about WUA;
- At the beginning of the first village meeting with WUA staff the Deputy Archin told the participants that working with WUA is the only realistic way of getting drinking water to the village; and
- After opening the meeting the Deputy Archin then sat in the audience as a local resident raising his hand to ask questions, listening to local residents' concerns and allowing an open community decision making process to take hold.

This increased recognition comes at a critical time in the local political context. At the beginning of December the local Hyakim (mayor) of the etrap was changed as were 20 of the 28 local Archins (a head of a collective farm.) During the month of January, the WUA staff and Management Board are planning to make a conscious effort to engage the new Hyakim and governmental offices the WUA deals with in order to establish or reinforce existing good relations.

### ***Community Development Programming***

The programming of WUA project focuses primarily on fostering community development through meetings, roundtables, training, mini-grants and information sharing. The construction of a

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<sup>2</sup> Direct program funds were not used for this "in-kind" contribution to the water plant as USAID already paid for the plant and maintenance is the responsibility of the government.

community-owned, community managed serdop (a concrete, above-ground cistern) serves as a basic building block activity of the community organizing efforts under the WUA project. Presently the total number of people actually receiving water through participating in the project is 13,234. During the quarter, there was 1 "Project" meeting<sup>3</sup>, with 21 delegates attending.<sup>4</sup> The most significant addition to the project was the election of the 9-person Management Board that will take over the management of the association after January. The Management Board consists of only representatives from the local water committees.

### **Community Meetings and Consultations**

During the quarter, the WUA project staff carried out 40 full community meetings and approximately 84 consultations in participating villages and at the office. A "full community meeting" is when at least 20 people attend and significant decisions are made, e.g. whether to participate as a community in the project, election of a water committee, plans and costs for building a serdop or awarding of a mini-grant. "Consultations" are smaller meetings held with committee members, the water plant management, local authorities or community members. Also, 14 NGO-related consultations took place at the WUA office between October and December.

### **New and Existing Water Committees**

Over the three months, 2 new communities invited the WUA staff to present our activities; and 3 new water committees were formed through open election by community members. Under the project 46 water committees have been formed in participating communities. At present 35 water committees actively participate in "Project" meetings and their communities drink water under the project. The remaining 11 committees have stalled at an early stage of the process showing little interest in moving ahead or are waiting for available mini-grant funds to move ahead with serdop construction.

### **WUA Style Social Partnership Meetings**

There were 9 social partnership meetings this quarter. Under the WUA a social partnership meeting is a particular community meeting in which a water committee presents its plan to install and manage a community serdop to community members, local authorities, water plant management and health department representatives. It is a critical event in the *12 Steps to Getting Water Plant Water* because it is at this meeting that all of these different stakeholders have the opportunity to make recommendations, raise important issues and publicly state whether and how they will support the committee's efforts. Under social partnership, all are aware of their obligations and rights so that later on one stakeholder may not become the scapegoat for another stakeholder's lack of follow through.

### **Mini-grants**

The last three months brought 9 mini-grants to the participating communities consisting of 1088 residents thus allowing them to install an additional 16 serdops. The total number of people actually receiving water this quarter increased by 1713. In all 123 serdops have been built and are already serving 13,234 residents of Turkmenbashi etrap or approximately 12% of the entire population of the etrap.

### **Inter-community resource transfer and decision-making**

During the past three months, 9 mini-grants involved inter-community transfer of money<sup>5</sup> for a total transfer of 5,992,000 manat between villages via the project.

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<sup>3</sup> "Project" meetings serve as a general meeting for the members of the water committees and water users to assemble. Such a forum will eventually become the general meetings of the association once it is registered as an independent entity.

<sup>4</sup> The low

<sup>5</sup> Representatives of different existing water committees which borrowed money from the WUA to cover part of their 51% ownership of their community serdops pay back the money to the WUA project which then immediately included the money in a mini-grant. Such representatives of communities participating in the project are entitled to take part in the decision of how and where the money they pay back will be used. During the social partnership meetings the representatives of other communities give advice and talk about their experience in organizing their community and serving as committee members. This transfer of these resources takes place in an open meeting by handing the money to a WUA staff member who then hands it directly to the committee receiving the mini-grant. This deliberate procedure for handing over the money is an important demonstration that the communities are linked through the association and receive benefits from neighboring communities by participating in the association

***GOLDEN DROP***  
**OCTOBER 2000**



Октябрь 2000 й.



Дашогуз велятыныс Сапармырат Т-ркменбашы  
трабындакы  
**АВШ-ныс Халкара «с-ш Агентлигинис (ЮСАИД) хемаят**  
тмегинде



**Каунтерпарт Консорциумыс** Сув Уланысылар Проектинис хер айда чыкарян маглумат бюллетени.

### СУП билен ишлешмегис д-зг-нлери.

Биз газетимизде сув ичмеклигис -димлери барада макаланыс довамыны ызыгидер чап эдй-рис:

**Секизинис -дим: Сердопларыс гурлушыгыныс гутармагы я-да тайяр сердопларыс гетирилип гоюлмагы.**

б-нОы -димде айдышымыз ялы оба адамларыныс карар кабул этмеги билен сердопларыс гурлу-шыгы я-да тайяр сердопларыс гокул-магы тамамланяр. Гурлушыгыс гутармагы билен сердоплардан сув алмагыс д-зг-нлерины ве абаданлашдырыш ишлерины долы гутармалы. Олар шу ашакдакылардан ыбаратдыр.

- Сердобыс даш-т«вереге СЭИ-нис талапларына лайык гелмели.
- Сув алынОак ери адамлар -чин обайлы болмалы.
- Сердобыс гапагы ве сув акян краниги гулпланян болмалы.
- Сув машины сердоба гуяр ялы шертлер д«редилмелидир.
- Сув пайлайОыныс санитар китапчасы болмалы.

#### Шу санда:

- СУП билен ишлешмегис д-зг-нлери. 1 сах.
- Правление членлерины нобатдакы йыгнагы. 1 сах.
- Правление агзаларыныс ве обаларда-кы йыгнаклара гатнашан адамларыс пикирлери. 2 сах.
- Г«к чай ичсес сув заводыс сувундан 3 сах.
- Саг болсун 3 сах.

### Правление членлериныс нобатдакы йыгнагы.

Йыгнага правление членлеринден башга СУП-Е директоры Скатт Йеттер, онуе к«мекчиси Мырат Розыев ве бейлеки ишт-рлерден 4 санысы гатнашдылар. Г-н тертибинис биринОи меселеси боюнча Мырат Розыев с«з берилди. Ол Уставы регистрация этмек -чин эдилй-н ве эдилОек ишлер барада айтды. Сое Ассоциацияныс члени ким ве н-дип член болмалыдыгы барада г-рр-е гозгалды. Бирн-че тклиплерден сое, Ассоциацияныс члени болмак ислей-нлер хер хоОалыкдан бир адам «з машгаласыныс адындан машгала членлериныс атларыны г«ркезип арза язмалы, й«не т«леглер Оан санына т«ленер диен пикире гелдилер. Соера арза кимис адына язылмалы диен сораг й-зе чыкды. Ак алтын дайхан бирлешигинис Селмели к-л сув комитетинис комитет члени Аразмырат Гурбанназаров "хоОалык векили- сув комитете язмалы. Сув комитет арзалары Оемл-п Ассоциация язмалы." Дийип теклип этди. -Хер хоОалык векилинис язан арзасы Ассоциация ченли х«кман етмели. Эгер сув комитети хемме зада Оогап берОек болса онда комитетлерис документлери бир ерде болмалы. Сув комитетлери билен хоОалыкларыс арасында "Ылалашык" болмалы. Комитет члени хоОалыга барып бир сахыпа документ г«ркезсе шол кагызда хер бир хоОалыгыс ылалашан г-рр-елери \гириш, айлык взнослары ве бейлеки боюн алан затлары\ г«ркезилен болмалы. Арза сув комитетис адына язылса-да "мени СУА-Е членлигине кабул этмегиСизи сораарын" дийилсе говы болар дийип Скатт Йеттер «з пикирини айтды. Арзаныс тасламасыны язмагы хем-де кануна лайык болар ялы Дашогуздакы Голдав меркезинис юристи Гызылт-л Байрыева билен маслахатлашып индики йыгнага тайярламагы Мырат Розыеве табырылды. Соера йыгнага гатнашыОылар гириш, айлык взнослары н-ме, н-че болар диен сорагы маслахатлашдылар. Бу сораг долы ч«з-лмеди, себ-би 2001-нОи йылыс январь айында Проект гутарандан сое СУА-Е бюджети, ягны гирдейОилер ве чыкдайОылар барада говы пикирленип, хасапламалары гечирмели болОакдыгы й-зе чыкды. Правление членлери индики йыгнага ченли бу ишлери СУП-Е ишт-рлери «зара маслахатлашып ерине етирселер шондан сое гириш, айлык взносларыс н-че болОакдыгыны хасапласак говы болар диен пикире гелдилер. Г-н тертибинд-ки индики

65

Октябрь  
2000 й.

## АЛТЫН ДАМА

Шу суратда г«рй-н йигидиСиз Ак алтын  
дайхан бирлешигинде яшаар. Ол бизиЕ  
газетимиз билен якындан арагатнашык  
сакляар. ОнуЕ язьян макалаларыдыр,  
гошгулары сув заводуЕ сувуны ичмеклигиЕ  
саглыга ве адамжы организмине эди н

ишл-н, ГиЕе-г-ндиз дийм-н гайдусыз  
Эшрет чешмесиниЕ башыны башлаи,  
Сувуна тешнелер ч-кисиз алкышлани,  
Сув заводулы Оана-Оанлар саг  
болсун.



т-сирлерини беян эдй-р. ГазетимизиЕ  
гечен санларында онуЕ "ЯшайОыларыЕ  
бегенОи", "Гелие достлар арасса сув  
ичелиЕ" материаллары чап эдилди.  
ГазетимизиЕ шу санында хем Меретдурды  
Гаррыбаевие бирн-че гошгуларыны сизе  
х«д-р-лей-рис.

Г«к чай ичсеЕ сув заводуЕ сувундан.

МаОлаиыЕдан монОук-монОук дер акар,  
Г«к чай ичсеЕ сув заводуЕ сувундан,  
Дерт сапланып, саглык йылгырып бакар,  
Г«к чай ичсеЕ сув заводуЕ сувундан.

Г«в-н й-в-рдериЕ халал ишлере,  
Багт гушы гелип гонар башлара,  
%уванлык хем узаклык бийр яшлара,  
Г«к чай ичсеЕ сув заводуЕ сувундан.

Гуранлара алкыш барын окарсыЕ,  
ЕОил гопуп минутсайын бек-рсиЕ,  
Айдыма хиОленип ганат какарсыЕ,  
Г«к чай ичсеЕ сув заводуЕ сувундан.

С-хер билен ичсеЕ аОыОы дурлар,  
Й-з-Ое чайылар м-хирлер, нурлар,  
Эренлерден ак ел, ак пата берлер,  
Г«к чай ичсеЕ сув заводуЕ сувундан.

Иш эденде ядавлыгыЕ дуймарсыЕ,  
Бу г-нки ишиОи эрт-гоймарсыЕ,  
Шондан ичсеЕ башга дерман диймерсиЕ,  
Г«к чай ичсеЕ сув заводуЕ сувундан.

ХалаллаЕ халалы дерман д-ридир,  
Дерде елуганлаЕ халасг-ридир,  
Ынсан «мри бакылыга сарыдыр,  
Г«к чай ичсеЕ сув заводуЕ сувундан.

Саг болсун.

Чет к-нОекден гелип хемаят берен,  
М-хир билен халка гуОагын герен,  
Абы-хайят сувлы сувлы завод гуран,  
Америкалы м-хрибанлар саг болсун.

Халк хоссары "сув гурама" д«реди,  
Сувсан халкыЕ хал-ягдайын сорады,  
Сув пайламаЕ такык елун гурады,  
"Эшрет" атлы Ассоциция саг болсун.  
Чар тарапа яйраберди шахасы,  
Битирлен ишлериЕ ч-кисиз бахасы,  
Мырат тапды халка эден ыжласы,  
Герчек йигит Скатт Йеттер саг  
болсун.

%айдар ташлар АтОан ага гепл-нде,  
С«злерини бир-бирине сепл-нде,  
Халайыгы т«верегне топланда,  
ХалкыЕ г«вн-н зор тапышыЕ саг болсун.  
Ашыр агаЕ тарышыны етирсек,  
ДиЕе халаллык дийп урупдур й-рек,  
К-телер ч«кдерр-к соваллар  
берсек,

АлОыраман геп тапышыЕ саг болсун.  
Халк «Е-нде йыгнак барын гечирен,  
Гуры с«з д-л, дурмушада гечирен,  
Сиз барсаОыз баглы еллар ачылар,  
Сапаргелди, Ашыр, Байрам саг болсун.  
Ишине эзбердир Аманг-л гелин,  
Ил б-хбиди -чин чызгапдыр голун,  
"Хемм- етирОек" дийип сувларыЕ  
балын,

Ыжлас билен Оан чекишиЕ саг  
болсун.  
Берекелла Оигим Огулнабат гыз,  
Эден иши элмыдама абат гыз,  
Алла саОа ене берсин кувват гыз,  
Илден алян к-н алкышыЕ саг болсун.  
ТерОимечи йигит Мырат Розы,  
Аныклап д-ш-ндийр хер О-мле с«зи,  
Йылгыранда ятладып дур ол язы,  
Иле м-хрем г«з бакышыЕ саг болсун.

Тарышласак Абдыкерим Аمانы,  
Иш эденде «д-п дур ол таманы,  
Эшрете «в-рип багтлы заманы,  
Халка ховандар бакышыЕ саг болсун.  
Васп эдели координатор %емалы,  
«з кесбинден тапылдыр ол кемалы,  
СачыОы сыпанда с-хер шемалы,  
Т-зе г-не рух тапышыЕ саг болсун.

Узак яш сув чекй-н с-р-Оилере,  
Халкым дийп гуОагын гериОилере,  
Эбеди дирилик бериОилере,  
Х-лем б-рден гайдар алкыш саг болсун.  
Сув комитет агзалары барада,  
Ч«з-лмеОек меселе ёк арада,  
Хер бир йыгнаншыкда хер бир  
ч-реде,

Халк саргыдын етиршиОиз саг  
болсун.  
Меретдурды тамамласам с«з-ми,  
Эшретден соЕ халкым ачды г«з-ни,  
Багшы чалды "Эшрет мукам" сазыны,  
Айдымы бар эшретчилер саг болсун.

ДиЕе сув заводуЕ дерман сувун ич!

**АЛТЫН ДАМБА**

Январь 2000 й.

Кыр-еи узалмак исл-йин дийсе,  
Дие сув заводы дерман сувун ич.  
Беденсе г-йч-кувват топлайын дийсе,  
Дие сув заводы дерман сувун ич.  
Арып гелсе тешнеликден гандыар,  
Сени -хли ядавлыкдан дындарар.  
Дертден горар, багт атына м-нд-рер,  
Дие сув заводы дерман сувун ич.  
Чай демлесе арып гелен мыкмана,  
Шонда достум «вр-лерси» лукмана.  
Ниет этсе дертден -ст-н чыкмана,  
Дие сув заводы дерман сувун ич.

(Довамы 4-сахыпада).

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2000 й.

(«Еи 3-сакыпада»)

Хапа сув ичирме чагаларыса,  
П-к сувдан шербет бер  
агаларыса.

Гулак гойса дана бабаларыса,  
ДиСе сув заводы дерман сувун  
ич.

С-хер билен ичсе ондан чай  
демл-п,  
Ш-хди ачылып с-е-е тапналар  
е-л-п.

Хападан гача дур, «з-си эмл-п,  
ДиСе сув заводы дерман сувун ич.

Гоёшы чагыргын сачак башына,  
Пейдасын г-рр-е бер  
с«хбетдешисе.

Достум билсе яш гошулар  
яшыса,

ДиСе сув заводы дерман сувун  
ич.

Меретдурды маслахатм диелесе,  
Хайрына д-ш-нип софра оеласа.

Кейпи гачса я-да иймит сиёмесе,  
ДиСе сув заводы дерман сувун ич.

**Меретдурды Гаррибаев.  
Сарыгамш-1 сув комитетини  
агзасы.**



Хорматлы Аманг-л Дурдыева,  
Мырат Розыев!!!!

Сизи доглан г-н-еиз билен Сув  
Уланыбылар Проектини  
ишг-рлери т-йс й-рекден  
гутлаярлар! Сизе берк Сан  
саглык, эгсилмез багт,  
дурмушда улы -ст-нликлер,  
машгала агзыбирлигини арзув  
эди-рис!!!!

**Сердоплары гыша н-дип  
тайярламалы?**

Этрабымыздакы сув уланыбылар  
проекти билен билеликте ишлешип  
«злерини сув проблемаларыны  
ч«змек меселесинде шу вагт 32 сув  
комитети ишлей-р. Олары  
гараматында 104 саны Семгыетчилик  
сердоплары бар. Бу сердоплары  
хусусы сердоплардан айратынлыгы  
олары ери -ст-нде ерлешмеги  
билен тапавутланяр. Гыш айларыны  
гелмеги билен сердоплары гыша  
тайярламак ишлерини хем г«з «-нде  
тутмалы. СЭИ-е, сув заводы  
талаплары билен бир хатарда  
сердоплары сакламагы, гоймагы,  
г«ч-рм-ге м-мкинчилиги ве  
бейлекилер барада социал-  
хызматдашылык йыгнакларында  
айдыпдык. Шейле-де болса биз  
сердоплары гыш айларында  
доедурмазлык -чин сизе бирн-че  
маслахатлар бермеклиги макул  
билдик.

- Сердоплары гоймак ери 30-35 сантиметр газылып гоймаса сердоплары бир б«леги ери ашагында дуряр.
- Шол газылан ери топрагы билен сердобы такмындан 70 сантиметр б«леги совукдан гораляр.
- Сув алынан тарапкы краниги гышына кече я-да арасса материал билен дашыны долап даемалы.
- Сув алынмак вагты гызгын сувы краниги -ст-нден гуймак билен донуны ч«змели.

Сердоплары гышда доедурман  
сакламагы ёлларыны сув  
комитетлери д-рли ёллар билен  
ч«зй-рлер. Олар ерли материаллары  
пейдаланмак билен арзан, обат  
хилли совукдан горайшы усуллары  
уланярлар. Меселем "Ширван" сув  
комитетинде сердобы дашы керпич  
билен тутушлыгына «р-лен, к-бир  
комитетлер сердобы кч-ни пенарак  
еринде гойярлар. Умуман  
сердоплары гышда доедурман  
сакламагы ёллары ишленип  
д-з-ленде СЭИ-ни арассачылык  
талаплары долы бермай эдилмелидир.

**АтСан Бабаев. СУП-е  
к«пч-лик билен ишлей-н  
координаторы.**

**Бизи адресимиз:** Сапармырат  
Т-ркменбашы поселогы, Баба  
Гааров к«чеси, 42-нчи ай.

***GOLDEN DROP***  
**NOVEMBER 2000**



Ноябрь 2000 г.



Дашогуз велятыныё Сапармырат Т-ркменбашы этрабындакы **АБИШ** ныё Халкара «с-ш Агентлигиниё (ЮСАИД) хемаят этмегинде Туркменистандакы Каунтерпарт Консорциумыё Сув УланыёЫлар Проектиниё хер айда чыкарян маглумат бюллетени.



## СУП билен ишлешмегиё д-зг-нлери.

Биз газетимизде сув ичмегиё -димлери барада маглуматыё довамыны ызыгидерли довам эдй-рис.

Докузынё -дим: %емгыетчилигиё я-да СЭИ-ниё сердобы хлорламагы.

Оба адамлары сердобы гуруп гутарандан соё, сердоба сув гуймак -чин долы тайяр болан ягдайында сердобы хлорламалы боляр. Хлорламак ишини СЭИ я-да оба адамларыныё «зи эдип билер. Сердобы хлорламак -чин уланылян сувы япдан алмак болмаяр. Хлорламак гошулан хлорыё г-йё-не баглыдыр. Меселем: хлор 12%-ли боланда 1 м3 сува я-да 1 тонна сува 0,6 литр сувук хлор гуюляр. Хлорламак сердопда сув азындан 24 сагат сакланыляр. Ондан соёра сердопдакы сув д«к-лй-р. хлорланан сув д«к-ленден соёра сердоп арасса сув билен ювуляр я-

### Шу санда:

- СУП билен ишлешмегин дузгунлери 1 сах.
- Правление членлеринин нобатдакы йыгнагы 1 сах.
- СУП-нин нобатдакы йыг-нагы 2 сах.
- Хичден гич ягшы 2 сах.
- Агзыбир ил абат 3 сах.
- Сизе мелимми? 4

## Правление агзаларыныё нобатдакы йыгнанышыгы.

2000-нёи йылыё 8-нёи ноябрь г-ни Правление членлериниё 3-нёи йыгнагы болды. Оёа правление членлеринден 6, СУП-ё ишт-рлеринден 7 адам гатнашды. Йыгнагы Атёан ага ачды. Г-н тертибинд-ки 1-нёи меселе боюнча Аманг-ле с«з гезеги берилди. Ол гечен йыгнакдан шу г-не ченли эдилен ишлер барада гысгача информацияны айтды. Шейле хем гечен йыг-накда юрист билен маслахатлашып СУА-ё члени болмак -чин сув уланыёЫларыё язёак арзасыныё тайярламаклыгы Мырада табшырылан тасламасы барада дуруп гечди. Отуранлар флип-чарта язылан арзаныё тасламасы билен танышдылар ве прав-ление членлери «зара маслахатлашып бирн-че -йтгешмелер гириздилер.

Йыгнакда СУА-ё "гириш", "агзалык" т«леглери, СУА-ё ре-гистрациясы меселелерине середилди. Т«леглер н-че болмалы, н-хили т«ленмели диен сораг болды. Бу меселе боюнча Мы-рат Розыевиё бирн-че юристлере й-з тутуп г-рлешип аныклап гелендигини, ягны эдараны регистрация этмек -чин 25.000.000 манат гоюм гоймалы боланлыгында эгер правление членлери макул билселер онуё дерегине сув машынарыё бирини гоюп боляндыгыны айтды Сув машыныё бахасы 5.000 м-ё доллар болуп, д«влет нырхы 5.200 манат боланлыгында 26.000.000 манат боляндыгыны, шейле хем сув уланыёЫлар еёиллик болар ялы шол т«леги агзалык т«леги х«км-нде кабул эдилсе диен пикир айдылды. Правление членлери «зара маслахатлашып бу пикири макул билдилер ве якын г-нлерде сатын алынёак сув машыны эдараныё регистрациясы -чин т«ленмели гоюмыё дерегине гоймалы ве гириш т«леги х«км-нде кабул этмели диен нетиё- гелдилер.

Отуранлар проекторда 2001-2002 йыларыё аралыгындакы малие хасабатына серетдилер. Такмынан 1 йылык гирдейёилери, чыкдайёЫлары хасаплап г«рд-лер. Атёан ага соёра ызыгидер т«легиё н-че манатдан, н-че вагтдан т«ленсе адамлара еёил, оёайлы болар диен сораг билен й-зленди. бу барада хер кимиё «з пикирлерини айтмакларыны хайыш этди ве беллик этмек -чин 50-ден 5000-е ченли санлар язылан кагыз пайлады. Атамырат: мен 1 ай -чин 100 манат, «з-нем хер 3 айдан т«лемели дийип беллик этдим. Арада мен хасаплап г«рд-м. Бейле бахалар сув заводдан даш ерд-килер -чин говы, й«не якын ерд-килер -чин машыныё хызматыныё т«легинден ызыгидер т«легиё м«чбери к«п. Мен хасаплап г«ренимде т«леглерден гелй-н гирдейёилер билен

2000 жыл

Эгер йыгнактар гөрек д-л болса, оны гураан адамлары сакламак гөрек д-л дийди.

Сув машинларыё рейслериниё саны барада г-рр-ё гозгалды ве ортача 1 айлык рейс 70 дийип хасапламагы макул билдилер.

Шу йыгнакта правление членлери «Ски йыгнактара середенде гозгалан меселелере хас ойланышыкты чемелешдилер. Олар йё-зе чыкан сораглар барада «з пикирлерини делиллер аркалы субут этдилер. Бу болса правление членлериниё барха активлей-ндигини г«ркезй-р. Правление членлери бирагыздан "Ассоциацияныё «с-ши" окувына гатнашмактыгы карар этдилер. Бу болса членлериё илиё аладасыны эдй-н адамлардыгыны г«ркезй-р.

*Дурдыева Аманг-л, СУП-иё ишт-ри.*

### **СУП-ниё нобатдакы йыгнагы.**

Адаткы болшы ялы СУП-ниё нобатдакы йыгнагы А. Какабаев адындакы дайхан бирле-шигиниё 81-нёи орта мектебинде гөчирилди. Бу йыгнага 21 сув комитениден агзалар, СЭИ-иё векили хем-де СУП-ниё ишт-рлери гатнашдылар. Йыгнак г-н тертиби эсасында алн-ып барылда. середилен меселелериё бири Сув Уланыёлар Ассоциациясыны д«ретмеклик, оны регистрация этмеклик, оёа т-зе ат дакмактык ара алып маслахатлашылды. СУП-ниё директорыныё к«мекчиси М. Розыев, «з-ниё шол меселе боюнча бирн-че эдаралара барып дурли хабарлары топландыгыны гурр-ё берди. К«пч-лик болуп Ассоциация "Айб«в-р" адыныё дакыландыгы ятланда. Эмма шуёа меёзеш атлы башга-да бир гурама бардыгыны, хем-де ады меёзеш ики гурама ругсат эдилмей-ндигини ве башга ат гоймалыдыгын теклип этди. Йыгнага гатнашыёлар бирн-че атлары теклип этдилер. Шол г«ркезилен атларыё хайсыдыр бири башга гурамалар гоймадык болса шоны гоймактык макулланылды. Мундан башга-да Ассоциация дийилип атлан-

*Йыгнак вагтында* дырымалы д-л-де Хоёалык ёемгыети дийип атландырымалы дийип теклип эдилендиги Мырат ныгтады. Себ-би "Ассоциация" с«зи х«к-мет

эдараларында уланылар. Шейлеликте Ассоциация д-л-де "Сув Уланыёлар хоёалык ёемгыети" дийилип белленилмели диен нетиё- гелдилер. Правление агзаларына с«з гезети бериленде,

«з араларында гөчирилен йыгнагыё нетиёеси барада айтдылар. Олар -чин хас-да гызыкты хем-де чекелешикти гөчирилен сораг взнос барада хем-де Ассоциацияда агзалык т«леги барада бирн-че г-рр-ёлер айтдылар. Ягны агзалык т«легини н-че манатдан гоймалы диен сораг хемм-ни к«п пикирленм-ге меё-бур этди, дийип айтдылар ве шол сорагыё ч«з-лм-ни галандыгыны белледилер.

Мундан башга-да Агзалык барада Абдыкерим г-рр-ё гөчирди. Ол «з с«з-ниё арасында гура-маныё эдй-н хызматлары, чыкдайёлары, гирдейёилери барада дуруп гөчди. Агзалык т«леги болмаса гурама гирдеёи аз боляр хем-де ол ишлемек -чин кын боляндыгы барада пикир альшылды. СУП-ниё сув машинларыныё эдй-н хызматлары барада Ашыр ага г-рр-ё берди. К-бир сердоплара сувыё ваг-тында барманлыгыныё себ-бини д-ш-ндирди ве йыгнага гатнашыёлардан «т-нч сорады.

Йыгнагыё ахырында Байрам, йыгнага гатнашмак -чин вагт тапып гелендиклерине к«п сагболсун айтды ве ч«з-лм-н галан сораглары индики йыгнага ченли ч«змек угрунда иш гө-чирилёекдигине улы ынам билен айтды. Шейлеликте индики йыгнак 17-январь 2001-йыл г-ни сагат 15.00-да ене-де шу ерде гөчир-меклик белленилды.

Проектыё шу йыгнагында гатнашыёлар Профектыё эдй-н хызматларыныё г«рн-шлери барада информация берилди.

*СУП ишт-ри Огулнабат Таганова.*

### **Хичден гич ягышы.**

Еёиш дайхан бирлешигиниё адамлары 1998-нёи йылыё март-апрель айларында СУП би-лен ишлешип башлады. Дайхан бирлешигиё арчыныныё медениет барадакы орунбасары Марал Язёанованыё инициативасы билен оба адамлары «злериниё агыз сувы кынчылыкла-

2000 йыл.

рыны ч«зм-ге Семленишдилер. Й«не бирн-че гезек адамларыЕ йыгнанмагына гарамаздан йыгнаклар, душушыклар нети«есиз гутарярды. Йыгнаклара адамларыЕ аз саны гатнашып обаныЕ -хли еринд-ки кынчылыкларыны ч«з-мекчи болярдылар. Бу болса индики йыгнага гелен адамларыЕ пикири билен габат гелме-й-рди. Шейлеликде оба адамлары ылаалашыга гелип билмей-рдилер ве меселелер ч«з-лм-н галярды. Шейдибем ешишли агыз сувуныЕ мушдаклары агзыбирчилиги гурап билм-н ара кесилип галды. Олара хачан меселелери к«п-ч-лик болуп ч«з-п, «з-«-зиЕ агыз сувы месе-л-«изи белли бир карара гелен вагтыЕыз ха-бар эдерсиЕиз дийип СУП-ниЕ ишт-рлери башга обалар билен ишлешип башладылар. Шу йылыЕ апрель айында ЕЕиш дайхан бирлешитине дегишли 30-н«ы пагта кабул эдиш пунктыныЕ янында 2-саны Семгыетчилик сердоплары -чин к«мек пулы берилди ве олар тиз вагтда сув ичип башладылар. Бу ягдайы г«рен ЕЕишлилер ене-де ишлери маслахатлашып, агыз сувы меселесине т-зеден доландылар.

(Довамы 3-н«и сахыпада)



"(Еи 2-нчи сахыпада).

Марал Язғанованың янына барып бу месел-ни гозгадылар. Мыдама илиң аладасында йкрен, обаның медениетини ве социал ягдайыны говуландырмага чалышян, ачык гкв-нли, мылайым г-л-п дуран Марал оба адамларының аладасы билен ене-де СУП-ниң гапысындан -тледи. Ол бу гезек "Ешишлилер белли карара гелдилер"-дийип ынамлы г-рледи.

Шу йлың ноябрь айының башында Ешиш дайхан бирлешигиниң меркези обасында 5 саны Өмгыетчилик сердобы -чин ккemek пулы берилди.



Сиз шу суратда "Гиң яндак" сув комитетиниң агзасы Г-лсере Батырованың Ешишлилери тутлаян ве СУП-дан карз алан пулларыны ызына гайтарып "Ешиш" сув комитетине говшурӨак пурсатыны гкй-рсиңиз.

*Шатлыклы пурсат.*

Бу суратда болса "Ешиш" сув комитетиниң агзаларының пуллары санаян пурсаты. Агзыбирликли сув ичмегиҗизи ве й-зе чыкан кынчылыклы меселелерде Өемленишип тиз вагтда карар кабул этмегиҗизи хем-де -ст-нликли чкзмегиҗизи арзув эдй-рис.

*СУП ишт-ри АтӨан Бабаев.*



*Халкымыз.*

Обаларда улы шертлер дкредип, Эшретли сувуҗыз ичди халкымыз! Халкымызың й-регинде ер эдип,

Ишт-рлери сагболсун дий-р халкымыз!

Американ доганмыз юрдумыза гелди, <вретди, «сд-рди ккп ишлер кылды! Бизиң "Гиң яндакда" ики ховдан болды, Ишт-рлерине сагболсун дий-р халкымыз!

Сув заводың ишт-рлери сагболсун! Сувумыз вагтында гой гелип дурсун. Сув гетирй-н машынымыз саз болсун! Шейдип дилег эдип отыр халкымыз!

Дайхан гарыпларың янына гелип, Халыҗыз ничик дийип хабарын алып, Сувуҗыздан ичип алкышлар дийип, Васпыҗызы дийип отыр халкымыз!

"Эшрет" гураманың иши оҗ болсун! <вретсин, «сд-рсин, ак пата алсын. Не дилег дилесеҗиз Өан худай берсин, Сизиң азабыҗыз гкрди халкымыз!

Халкымың агзыбирлигине гуванян, Х-зирликче «з-ми багытлы дуйян! Г-лсере диер халкымың ынамна гири-н, Векил эдип сайлап отыр халкымыз!

*Г-лсере Батырова "Гиң яндак" сув комитетиниң агзасы.*

### **Агзыбир ил абат.**

АтӨан ага, адамларың «злериниң агзы-бирчилиги билен эдилен говы иши гкрмегиҗ хквесинде болан Гошаховлы дайхан бир-лешигиниң арчынының орунбасары Дурды ве мен болуп Дквлетли сув комитетиниң №2 сердобына бардык. 2 саны адам ве чагалар бар экени. Сердобың дашына Өай салныпдыр. Сердоп Өогапк-ри Анна Гурбансейидов билен г-рр-җедеш болдук. Ол: шу сердопдан 100 Өан болуп сув ичй-рис. Гыша тайярланып йкрис. <зара пул чыкарышып даш гетиртдик. Бир г-нде хемм-миз -йшип дашына Өай крд-к. Ёст-ни басырмак -чин герек болан улы агачлары, хадалары хер ким тапанындан гетирди. Инди салан Өайымыза гапы гурмаклыгы планлашдырарыс. №5 сердобың хем пейдаланыҗылары (Өогапк-ри Солтан-мырадов Ашыр) сердопларының дашына Өай эдиндилер. Олар тизара -ст-ни басырмакчы, дийип г-рр-җ берди.

Ноябрь  
2000 йыл.

Алтын дам©а



Д«влетли обасыны© 2-н©и сув  
ховданы.

«айы© диварындан "Д«влетли  
обасыны© 2-н©и сув ховданы"» ве  
"«Сув уланы©ылары© ады хем-де хер  
г-нки алмалы сув пайы"» диен язгы  
язылан тагталар асылгы дур.

Бу обаны© атзыбирчилик билен  
эден ишинден бейлеки обалар хем  
г«релде алсалар герек диен тамамыз  
бар!

*Аманг-л Дурдыева, СУП-и© ишг-ри.*

**Сизе м-лимми?**

**Амыдеря.**

Амыдеря юрдумызыЕ иЕ улы дерясыдыр. ОнуЕ умумы узынлыгы 2540 километр болуп, онуЕ 1000 километри Т-ркменис-таныЕ территориясындан гечй-р. амыдер-яныЕ г«збашы Овганыстандакы 4900 метр белентликде ерлешй-н Хиндигуш дагла-рыныЕ демиргазык ЭЕИдинд-ки бузлук-дан аляр. ДеряныЕ г«збашыны Вах©ир, соЕра Вахандеря, ондан ашакда Пенч, соЕра Вахш, онсоЕ Амыдеря атланды-рылар.

**Мургап дерясы.**

Мургап дерясы г«збашыны Овганыстан-дакы бейиклиги 2600 метр болан Сеорид-Кух дагларындан аляр. ОнуЕ умумы узынлыгы 978 километр, шондан 350 ки-лометр Т-ркменистаныЕ территориясын-дан акяр.

**Те©ен дерясы.**

Те©ен дерясыныЕ умумы узынлыгы 1124 километр болуп, онуЕ 800 километри ОвганыстаныЕ ве ЭйраныЕ ч-клеринден гечй-р. бу деря «з г«збашыны 3000 метр белентликд-ки Овган дагларындан аляр. Деря г«збашында Сары©еЕсел, орта акымларында Герируд, аягу©ы Те©ен дийилип атландырылар.

**Этрек дерясы.**

Этрек дерясыныЕ умумы узынлыгы 669 километр болуп, Каспи де©изине гуйяр. ОнуЕ иЕ улы гошанды Сумбардыр.

**Тайярлан:** Д«влетмырат Садыков "Гызыл к-ммет" сув комитетиниЕ агзасы.

\Т-ркменистаныЕ энциклопедиясындан алынды.\

**Гепе чеперлик хакында.**

**xxx**

С«з пикири ш«хлелендирий-р, пикир д-шн-к-сизми., с«зем д-шн-к-сиздир.

**xxx**

Кимде ким келл-мде к«п пикир бар, й«не шолары беян этм-ге гепе чепер

д-л дийй-н болса, онда ол хениз «з-«з-не д-ш-нен д-лдир.

**xx**

Чалт гепл-ниЕден ойланышыклы гепл-ниЕ ягшы, ойланман геплемек ньшана алынман т-пеЕленен ялы бир затдыр.

**xxx**

Эгер сен бир гезек геплемезден «три ики сапар ойлансаСыз онда ики эссе оЕат айдарсыСыз.

~~А©айып пикир эгер-де самсыкляч беян эдилсе «з-ниЕ гымматыны гачыяр. Эгер-де ол гайталанан халатында суслуги аралаш-дыяр.~~

**xxx**

К«п пикир эдй-н аз г-рл-р. ол аз с«зде к«п маны берм-ге чальшяр.

**xxx**

шу д-зг-не текипбирлик билен эерм-ге чальш. Элмыдама с«злериЕ дарышган болсун, пикирлериЕ гиЕ.

**xxx**

Айдара зат тапылманлыгында хемише эрбет гепленилий-р.

Топлан Опулнабат Таганова.



Гутляярыс!!!

**Хорматлы %емал Оразвалиева, ЯЕыл Сапарова!!!**

Сизи доглан г-н-©из билен Сув Уланы©ылар ПроектиниЕ ишг-рлери т-йс й-рекден гутляярлар! Сизе берк ©ан саглык, дурмушда улы -ст-нликлер, машгала агзыбирлигини, парахат хем-де асуда дуры асманы арзув эдй-рлер!!!

**БизиЕ адресимиз:**

Сапармырат Т-ркменбашы этрабы, Ре©еп Хо©амов к«чесиниЕ 67 ©айы.  
Телефон: 21-6-71.

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**TURKMENISTAN ATTACHMENTS**

- **Exxon-Mobil Cooperation Letters**

**EXXON-MOBIL  
COOPERATION LETTERS**

**Mobil Exploration and  
Producing Turkmenistan Inc.**  
Novofiruzinskoye Shosse  
Business Center Mizan  
Berzengee  
Ashgabat 744036, Turkmenistan  
993 12 51 85 23 Telephone  
993 12 51 85 24 Fax

**ExxonMobil**

No 682/2000-MEPTI

No

Mr. Bob Abma  
Regional Financial Manager  
of Counterpart Consortium in Central Asia  
Almaty, Kazakhstan

Dear Mr. Bob Abma,

On behalf of Mobil Exploration and Producing Turkmenistan Inc. (MEPTI) confirm our commitment to contribute \$9,000 grant money to the Counterpart humanitarian assistance to support and improve MEPTI's project for the Kindergarten Invalid Children (support/motor skills) in Ashgabad.

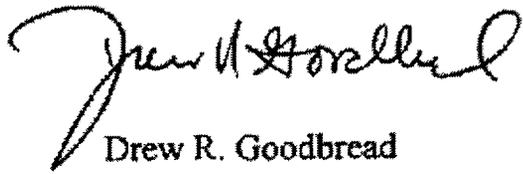
As previously communicated to you, we expect the Counterpart Consortium to meet with the Administration of the Kindergarten-School # 43 to review their suggested equipment needs to be delivered by the end of year 2000. The project is supervised by the Counterpart Consortium, however, we request regular reporting to MEPTI to help us monitor this project.

The above mentioned amount will be transferred to the Regional account Counterpart Consortium in Almaty, Kazakhstan: # 0-300006-019: Citibank FSB, 41 Kazyl Floor Almaty, 480100 Kazakhstan. Account Name: Counterpart Consortium.

We appreciate our good working relationship with the Counterpart Consortium and the efforts of you and your staff in implementing this program.

Sincerely,

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Drew R. Goodbread  
Vice President  
Mobil Exploration and Producing Turkmenistan Inc.

An ExxonMobil Subsidiary

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**Mobil Exploration and  
Producing Turkmenistan Inc.**  
Novofruzinskoye Shosse  
Business Center Mizan  
Berzengec  
Ashgabat 744036, Turkmenistan  
993 12 51 85 23 Telephone  
993 12 51 85 24 Fax

**ExxonMobil**

No 711/2000-MEPTI

De

Mr. Bob Abma  
Regional Financial Manager  
of Counterpart Consortium in Central Asia  
Almaty, Kazakhstan

Dear Mr. Bob Abma,

It is my pleasure on behalf of Mobil Exploration and Producing Turkmenistan I confirm that we will contribute \$9,000 grant money to Counterpart Consortium for humanitarian assistance to support the Turkmen Community interests through equipment to the Children's Home in Ashgabat.

The project goal is to improve the Material-Technical Base of the Orphanage being supervised by the Counterpart Consortium Turkmenistan, however stewardship and reporting to MEPTI.

As previously communicated to you, MEPTI expects the Counterpart Consortium to develop the local market, and procure and supply equipment suggested by the Administration of the Orphanage. We request that once the project is completed, you submit your Exit Report to the MEPTI Government Relations/Public Affairs Department.

The above said amount will be transferred to:

Account name: Counterpart Consortium

Account Number: 0-300006-019

Bank Name: Citibank FSB

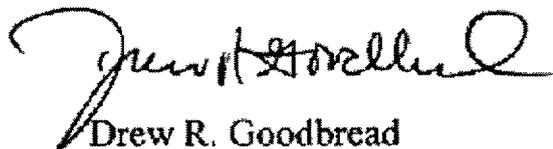
Bank Address: 41 Kazahakhi St. 2nd floor

80

MAIL ADDRESS: TILKAYUKA ST., 2-ND FLOOR,  
Almaty, 480100 Kazakhstan

We believe cooperation with Counterpart Consortium will make a significant co-  
improvement of the local social institutions. We look forward to continuing w  
help make this project a success.

Sincerely,



Drew R. Goodbread  
Vice President

An ExxonMobil Subsidiary

**Mobil Exploration and  
Producing Turkmenistan Inc.**  
Novofiruzinskoye Shosse  
Business Center Mizan  
Berzengce  
Ashgabat 744036, Turkmenistan  
993 12 51 85 23 Telephone  
993 12 51 85 24 Fax

**ExxonMobil**

No 678/2000-MEPTI

No

Mr. Bob Abma  
Regional Financial Manager of  
Counterpart Consortium in Central Asia  
Almaty, Kazakhstan

Dear Mr. Abma:

On behalf of Mobil Exploration and Producing Turkmenistan Inc. (MEPTI) it is confirmed that we will contribute \$15,000 grant money to Counterpart Consortium to improve MEPTI's "Parents and Schools" project for Local Schools and K in Turkmenistan.

The project goal is to activate and stimulate the Parents and Teachers Group Institutions to Attain Perfection of Democratic Management and to improve Technical Base.

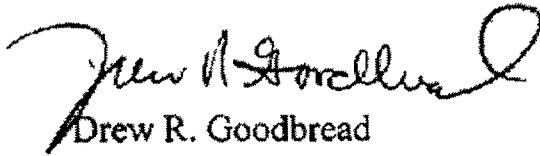
We expect Counterpart Consortium representatives to meet with the Schools and review their original proposals and finalize workplans for the further distribution of goods. We request that once each project is completed you submit Statement Report to Jennet Arrykova, the MEPTI Government Relations/Public to help us monitor this project.

The above mentioned amount will be transferred to the Regional account Consortium in Almaty, Kazakhstan: # 0-300006-019: Citibank FSB, 41 Kazyb Floor Almaty, 480100 Kazakhstan. Account Name: Counterpart Consortium.

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We believe the cooperation with Counterpart Consortium will make a significant improvement of local schools. We look forward to continuing to work with Counterpart Consortium staff to help make this project a success.

Sincerely,



Drew R. Goodbread  
Vice President  
Mobil Exploration and Producing Turkmenistan Inc.

An ExxonMobil Subsidiary

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**LEGAL MATERIALS PROVIDED BY ICNL**

The following legal materials (in English and Russian) were provided to all interested parties in Central Asia:

#### **General Articles and Information**

- The Checklist for NPO laws
- *The World Bank's Handbook on Good Practices for Laws Relating to Non-commercial Organizations* – **Please, note that the revised and updated edition of the Handbook is available at ICNL's website at [www.icnl.org](http://www.icnl.org)**
- Book *Non-Commercial Organizations in Central Asia*, written by ICNL local partner-Kazakhstan, Vadim Nee
- *The OSI Guidelines for Civic Organizations*, written by ICNL
- *Role and Purpose of the NGO Sector: Reasons for a Comprehensive Law*, prepared by the ICNL
- *Development of Legislation, the Regulation of Non-Governmental, Non-Commercial Organizations in Central Asia: Problems and Perspectives*, Vadim Nee, Director of Law and Environment Eurasia Partnership
- *Bases of regulating Activities of the Non-Commercial Sector*, Karla Simon, Executive Vice President ICNL
- *The Role and Purpose of the NGO Sector*, Leon Irish, President ICNL
- *International Laws and Principles of NGO Regulation*, Natalia Bourjaily, ICNL Program Director for NIS
- *Self-regulation in Non-Commercial Sector*. Cathy Shea, ICNL, 2000

#### **Published Articles**

- *Commentary to the Draft Tax Code by Vadim Nee, Legal Reform in Kazakhstan magazine, Interlegal. August 2000*
- *The Regulation of the NGO in Central Asia: Current Reforms and Ongoing Problems*, The Harvard Asia Quarterly, Summer 2000
- *Field Report: Kazakhstan Takes Step in Fiscal Reform for NGOs*, The Johns Hopkins University, SAIS, Central Asia/Caucasus Analyst, February 2, 2000
- *Field Report: Kyrgyzstan Adopts Most Progressive NGO Law in NIS*, The Johns Hopkins University, SAIS, Central Asia/Caucasus Analyst, January 19, 2000
- *President Signs Long-Awaited NGO Law: "On Non-Commercial Organizations"* The Globe (Central Asian regional newspaper), November 2, 1999
- *New Law in Uzbekistan: Law on Non-governmental, Non-commercial Organizations*, The Times of Central Asia, May 20, 1999
- Richard Remias also writes various country-reports on legislative reforms in Central Asia available at <http://www.icnl.org> and in the International Journal for Not-for-Profit Law (IJNL)

#### **Taxation Issues**

- Article, *The Tax Treatment of Not-for-profit Organizations. A Survey of Best Practices from Around the World*
- *Economic Activities of Non-Commercial Organizations*, prepared by the ICNL, for the Regulating Civil Society Conference in Hungary (May, 1996)

#### **Charity Laws**

- ICNL Compilation of Charitable Activities Laws and ICNL Comments to these Laws
- Kazakhstan Draft Law on Charity (ICNL assisted)
- Charity Commission – purpose and principles argument sheet
- Moscow Law on Charity, 1995
- Resolution of Mayor on establishment of the Charity Commission in Moscow
- Hungarian Law CLVI on Public Benefit Organizations, 1997
- Selected Provisions of Hungarian Law IV, 1959
- Georgian Draft Law on Charitable Activity and Charitable Organizations

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### **NGO Laws**

- Article, *New Legislation on Non-commercial Organizations in Russia*
- Azerbaijan Draft NGO Law (ICNL assisted project)
- Yemen Draft Law on NGOs (drafted with assistance from ICNL)
- Memoranda: The Organizational Legal Forms of NGOs

### **Foundations**

- Estonian Law on Non-Commercial Organizations (drafted with assistance from ICNL)
- Translation of the *Comparative Review of Laws on Foundations*, article by Tymen J. van der Ploeg, *Voluntas, International Journal of Voluntary and Non-Profit Organizations*, 6/3
- Slovenian Law on Foundations, 1985
- Slovakian Law on Foundations, 1996
- Finnish Law on Foundations, 1930
- Polish Law on Foundations, 1984
- Russian Draft Law on Foundation

### **Social Partnership**

- Comparative Analysis and laws on Social Partnership issues. Caroline Newman, ICNL, 2000

### **Project Specific Analyses**

- ICNL Analysis of Kazakhstan NGO Legislation
- ICNL Analysis of Kazakhstan Tax Code
- ICNL Analysis of Kazakhstan Law on Public Associations
- ICNL Analysis of Cultural Associations Law
- ICNL List--Problems with Kazakhstan Legislation
- ICNL Analysis of Kazakhstan Draft Charity Law
- ICNL Commentary and Proposals on Kyrgyz Tax Code (1)
- ICNL Commentary and Proposals on Kyrgyz Tax Code (2)
- ICNL Analysis and Recommendations to Kyrgyzstan Law on NGOs (ongoing with more than 8 different versions)
- ICNL Analysis of Kyrgyzstan Charity Draft Law (Summer 1999)
- ICNL Analysis of Adopted Kyrgyzstan Charity Law (Spring 2000)
- ICNL Suggested Provisions to Kyrgyzstan NGO Draft Law
- ICNL Recommendations to Uzbekistan Draft NGO Law (on-going with more than 8 different versions – Fall 1998 to Summer 1999)
- ICNL Analysis of Uzbekistan Tax Code (Summer 1998)
- ICNL Recommendations to Tajikistan Draft Law on Public Associations
- ICNL Recommendations to Tajikistan Civil Code
- ICNL Commentary to Turkmenistan Civil Code (Winter 1998-99)
- ICNL Comments to Draft Tax Code Kazakhstan (1)
- ICNL Comments to Draft Tax Code Kazakhstan (2)
- ICNL Comments to Draft Tax Code Kazakhstan (3)
- ICNL Analysis: Tax Changes of December 10, 1999
- ICNL Comments to Adopted NGO Law Kazakhstan (1)
- ICNL Comments to Adopted NGO Law Kazakhstan (2)
- ICNL Analysis of Proposed Humanitarian Aid Law, Kyrgyzstan