



Project Information Document/ Identification/Concept Stage (PID)

Concept Stage | Date Prepared/Updated: 09-Jun-2020 | Report No: PIDC219807

**BASIC INFORMATION****A. Basic Project Data**

Project ID	Parent Project ID (if any)	Environmental and Social Risk Classification	Project Name
P173802		Moderate	Tajikistan EITI Implementation support Project
Region	Country	Date PID Prepared	Estimated Date of Approval
EUROPE AND CENTRAL ASIA	Tajikistan	09-Jun-2020	
Financing Instrument	Borrower(s)	Implementing Agency	
Investment Project Financing	Republic of Tajikistan	State Investment Committee Government of Tajikistan	

Public Disclosure Copy

PROJECT FINANCING DATA (US\$, Millions)**SUMMARY**

Total Project Cost	0.50
Total Financing	0.50
Financing Gap	0.00

DETAILS**Non-World Bank Group Financing**

Trust Funds	0.50
Extractives Global Programmatic Support	0.50

B. Introduction and Context

Country Context

The Republic of Tajikistan is rich in diverse natural resources with significant amount of mineral and raw material potential that creates favorable conditions for the development of the national economy. More than 600 deposits of minerals are discovered, explored and partially prepared for industrial development. Tajikistan known to be rich in antimony, mercury, lead, zinc, silver, and rock salt that are estimated to be the



largest in the area of Common Wealth (CIS) countries. In addition, the mining sector produces more than 70 types of minerals, including gold, silver, tungsten (wolframium), coal, lead, stannum (tin), etc.

Although rich in natural resources, Tajikistan's extractive sector is relatively undeveloped. The country places hope on the future development of extractive industries and uses Extractive Industry Transparency Initiative (EITI) to attract foreign investment. The mining industry of Tajikistan has a strong mineral resource base, which is sufficient to supply sector growth for the long-term period. Recent mining reforms and mineral discoveries are likely to significantly expand the extractive sector in Tajikistan. Yet, these resources are not renewable and therefore need to be managed very carefully. In this context, EITI will bring many benefits to Tajikistan: an improved investment climate, a signal to international investors that the government has a clear commitment to transparency and good governance and strengthened accountability vis-à-vis the people of Tajikistan.

Public Disclosure Copy

Sectoral and Institutional Context

Tajikistan became an EITI candidate country in 2013, having formally begun EITI implementation the prior year through Presidential Decree 449 on Accession of Tajikistan to the EITI and the formation of their multi-stakeholder group (MSG), the EITI Council. Due to funding constraints and implementation delays, the country failed to produce its first EITI Report within two years and was consequently suspended. It was reinstated following its completion in late 2015 of its 2014 EITI Report. Since joining the EITI, Tajikistan has produced two EITI reports, first covered 2014 fiscal year and second – 2015-2016 fiscal years. The third report covering 2017 and 2018 fiscal years is under preparation with financial support from the World Bank.

As an outcome of Tajikistan's first Validation in 2016-2017, the EITI Board suspended Tajikistan due to inadequate progress in implementing the EITI Standard and set up 17 corrective actions. The EITI Board decided that Tajikistan would retain its status as a candidate country for another 18 months by the end of Jan 2020 at which time it must complete the remedial actions requested by the EITI Board and demonstrate compliance with the EITI Standards. Tajikistan's second Validation commenced on 8 September 2018. Having reviewed the steps taken by Tajikistan to address the seventeen corrective actions requested by the EITI Board, the Secretariat's assessment is that Tajikistan has fully addressed six corrective actions, having made "satisfactory progress" on four of the corresponding requirements, with two requirements now assessed as "not applicable in the year under review. Of the other eleven outstanding corrective actions, the International Secretariat's assessment is that Tajikistan has partly addressed eight of corrective actions and has not addressed three of the corrective actions. Following the conclusion of Tajikistan's second Validation, the EITI Board agrees that Tajikistan has made meaningful progress overall in implementing the 2016 EITI Standard and lifts the suspension. The Board has determined that Tajikistan will have 18 months, i.e. until 23 July 2021, before a third Validation to carry out corrective actions regarding requirements.

The World Bank, mainly through the EITI Multi-Donor Trust Fund (MDTF, 2014-2017) and Private Sector Competitiveness Project (PSCP, 2012-2019), has been providing assistance to the Government of Tajikistan to help launch and successfully attain EITI Candidacy under the EITI Board's procedures. The activities have



been also supported by the Open Society Institute – Assistance Foundation (OSI-AF) in Tajikistan and the German Society for International Cooperation (GIZ) for civil society-focused consultation workshops and general capacity building efforts for EITI members. The main beneficiary is the Government of Tajikistan, civil society, extractive companies, and mass media, etc.

Relationship to CPF

The project is consistent with one of the Bank's commitments to supporting resource-rich countries on EITI implementation and broader reforms on sector transparency and good governance.

The project is aligned with the CPF focus area of public institutions, and sustainability concerted with Public Financial Management. which focuses on improving the quality, professionalism, transparency, and predictability in the interface between the state and its citizens/enterprises

C. Project Development Objective(s)

Proposed Development Objective(s)

To enhance the capacity of the EITI National Secretariat and Multi-Stakeholder Group in Tajikistan to implement the EITI Standards.

Key Results

1. Preparation and publication of EITI Reports covering 2019, 2020, 2021 fiscal years in accordance with agreed to timelines
2. Implementation of corrective actions and gaps identified by the EITI International Secretariat during the second Validation.
3. Preparation and implementation of TEITI Communications Strategy for 2020-2021.
4. Adoption legal basis for beneficial ownership and development of reporting process on BO.
5. The TEITI Secretariat is capable of developing strategy documents in consultation with the EITI Council and can effectively backstop the implementation of strategy plans.

D. Preliminary Description

Activities/Components

(A) Production and publication of EITI Reconciliation reports

- Support in preparation of 2019 EITI Report

(B) Identify EITI systematic disclosure opportunities



- Preparation of mainstreaming feasibility study

(C) Communication and outreach activities

- Development and implementation of EITI communication activities
- Wide publication and dissemination of 2017-2018 and 2019 EITI Reports using multiple communications channels;
- Use of EITI platform to generate wide and active public debate on extractive revenues issues
- Support on launching of online cadaster portal

(D) Training and Capacity building

- Support the Tajikistan EITI (TEITI) to demonstrate high level of progress against the 2019 EITI Standard, based on the findings of the International Secretariat assessment that includes preparation of action plan and organize pre-Validation workshops to track progress.
- Organize training for the National Secretariat staff, members and broader constituencies of Tajikistan EITI Council:
 - a. Exchange of experience with other EITI countries; enhance the potential to leverage EITI for broader extractive sector reforms; and
 - b. Broader training on EITI to civil society and other stakeholder groups (e.g. Media, Public Organizations, Parliamentarians) to increase knowledge and generate interest on extractive sector and EITI.

(E) Project Management

- Operational support for TEITI implementation, e.g. National Secretariat consultants’ costs;
- Office supplies, workshops, communications and transportation and other operating costs required for delivery of the EITI work plan activities, etc.

Public Disclosure Copy

Environmental and Social Standards Relevance

E. Relevant Standards

ESS Standards		Relevance
ESS 1	Assessment and Management of Environmental and Social Risks and Impacts	Relevant
ESS 10	Stakeholder Engagement and Information Disclosure	Relevant
ESS 2	Labor and Working Conditions	Relevant



ESS 3	Resource Efficiency and Pollution Prevention and Management	Not Currently Relevant
ESS 4	Community Health and Safety	Not Currently Relevant
ESS 5	Land Acquisition, Restrictions on Land Use and Involuntary Resettlement	Not Currently Relevant
ESS 6	Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Management of Living Natural Resources	Not Currently Relevant
ESS 7	Indigenous Peoples/Sub-Saharan African Historically Underserved Traditional Local Communities	Not Currently Relevant
ESS 8	Cultural Heritage	Not Currently Relevant
ESS 9	Financial Intermediaries	Not Currently Relevant

Legal Operational Policies

Safeguard Policies	Triggered	Explanation (Optional)
Projects on International Waterways OP 7.50	No	
Projects in Disputed Areas OP 7.60	No	

Summary of Screening of Environmental and Social Risks and Impacts

The environmental risk is rated Low and the social risk is rated Moderate, making the overall risk Moderate. The project supports transparency initiative that does not involve any physical activity concerning extraction. Social risks emanate chiefly due to capacity building and communication activities to improve the quality of EITI reporting and compliance with the EITI Standards and Requirements. The first risk is associated with conservative attitude and pessimism of pertinent officials and policy makers towards the government commitments to EITI requirements and standards, the other is related to unwillingness of private and state-owned extractive companies to disclose financial and production data, and the final one is due to low advocacy capacity of CSOs and poor awareness about the EITI activities and processes among the public at large.

CONTACT POINT

World Bank

Contact :	Ehsanullah Shamsi	Title :	Operations Officer
Telephone No :	5232+3385 /	Email :	

Borrower/Client/Recipient

Borrower : Republic of Tajikistan



Implementing Agencies

Implementing Agency : State Investment Committee Government of Tajikistan
Contact : Jahongir Nagmatov Title : National Coordinator
Telephone No : 992918645630 Email : jhangir@mail.ru

FOR MORE INFORMATION CONTACT

The World Bank
1818 H Street, NW
Washington, D.C. 20433
Telephone: (202) 473-1000
Web: <http://www.worldbank.org/projects>

Public Disclosure Copy