

Part II. GUIDELINES FOR REPORTING ON NATIONAL SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT STRATEGIES

The 1997 Special Session of the UN General Assembly set a target date of 2002 for the formulation and elaboration of national strategies for sustainable development (NSDS). It also reaffirmed that all sectors of society should be involved in their development and implementation. The Johannesburg Plan of Implementation urges States to take immediate steps to make progress in the formulation and elaboration of NSDS and begin their implementation by 2005.

The NSDS global map, distributed at the eleventh session of the CSD, attempts to capture the status of development and implementation of NSDSs at the global level, based on information contained in the 2002 Country Profiles and in the National Assessment Reports, prepared for the WSSD. The purpose of the map is to encourage those countries that have not yet completed the process, to proceed in their efforts to meet the goal of 2005, while at the same time serving as a tool for the CSD to monitor progress in this area.

In order to properly track broad progress in the area of NSDS development and implementation, the CSD Secretariat intends to issue an updated version of the map for distribution at the CSD sessions on an annual basis until 2006

Please indicate the stages of NSDS development/implementation in your country, by responding to the questions below:

1. Does your country have a NSDS approved by the government:
If **yes**, please give name and year of approval:

National Sustainable Development Strategy of the Republic of Uzbekistan was approved on the 30th of October 1999 by National Commission of the Republic of Uzbekistan for Sustainable Development (Protocol No 2).

2. How is your NSDS being implemented? Give specific actions/activities undertaken for this purpose:

A Concept was elaborated and approved in 1998; National Sustainable Development Strategy was developed in 1999, Agenda-21 of the Republic of Uzbekistan was adopted in August 2002.

3. Has your NSDS been evaluated and if so, when and how?

Agenda-21 of the Republic of Uzbekistan is a logical follow-up of the National Sustainable Development Strategy and these two documents form an integral unit. The Concept contains determination of problems and formulation of conceptual areas for provision of sustainable socio-political development. National Strategy gives detailed analysis of the current situation, existing disparities of socio-economic development, hindering sustainable growth of the country, while Agenda-21 justifies a constructive solution of this situation. Practical actions are formulated in the Agenda,

and this will result in achievement of more sustainable development of Uzbekistan, consistent integration of the Republic into world economy.

4. Do you have, and if so, what are the other relevant strategies in place supporting the NSDS?

The Concept, Strategy and Agenda-21 are based on the framework containing the following sections:

SECTION ONE: Social and economic aspects

International cooperation.

Poverty reduction.

Changing of consumption patterns.

Demographic trends and sustainability. .

Protection and improvement of the health of people.

Promotion of sustainable development of settlements.

Integration of environment and sustainable development into decision making process.

SECTION TWO: Conservation and rational utilization of natural resources

Atmosphere protection.

Comprehensive approach to management of land resources.

Control of deforestation.

Management of fragile ecosystems: control of desertification and drought, sustainable development of mountainous regions.

Sustainable development of agriculture and rural areas.

Biodiversity conservation.

Freshwater protection and rational utilization.

Improvement of safety of toxic chemicals utilization.

Disposal of radioactive and other hazardous waste.

Solid waste and sewage water disposal.

SECTION THREE: Enhancement of the role of major sectors of the population

Introduction to the chapters dedicated to enhancement of the role of major sectors of the population.

Role of women in promotion of sustainable development.

Role of children and youth in promotion of sustainable development.

Strengthening of native population.

Cooperation with non-governmental organizations.

Self-governing bodies.

Working people and trade unions.

Business and industrial circles.

Enhancement of the role of agricultural producers.

SECTION FOUR: Implementation means

Funding of sustainable development.

Transfer of technologies.

Science aimed at sustainable development.

Enlightenment, staff training and improvement of awareness of the population.

Capacity building for sustainable development.

Organizational measures related with sustainable development.

International legislation.

Information for decision makers.

In addition to this, Uzbekistan prepared Local Agendas-21 for 2 districts of the Karakalpakstan Republic (Nukus and Chimbay districts), in the scope of which a number of pilot projects have been implemented, aimed at development of sustainability of local capacity. A task has been set forth to make development and implementation of Local Agendas 21 as a mass phenomenon.

Success of implementation of Local Agendas-21 is pre-determined by the following factors:

- Serious discussion, allowing to create common vision, to collect proposals, to determine priority actions;
- Active participation of interested groups of the population in revealing local needs and conditions for development, elaboration of strategy and action plan;
- Determination of realistic objectives and tasks to achieve vision and outcomes, stated in action plan;
- Arrangement of monitoring with the purpose of tracking progress and informing participants of the process and general public on the progress of the strategy and action plan implementation.

5. Have multi-stakeholder consultations, training or workshops for NSDS development been undertaken?

If yes please give the nature and type of consultations/training/workshops held:

The Concept, Strategy and Agenda-21 of the Republic of Uzbekistan have been elaborated with active assistance and support of UNDP. In the process of the materials preparation workshops and consultations have been held on the level of experts, heads of ministries and departments, international organizations in the Republic of Uzbekistan, Central Asia, CIS countries as well as other foreign countries (USA, Bulgaria, Chekh Republic, Austria, Thailand, Russia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, ...).

6. Do you have a national coordination body for NSDS development established?

If so, please give the name and nature of such body (e.g. composition):

Reaffirming commitment to the resolution of Rio-92 Conference, in 1997 Government of the Republic of Uzbekistan made a decision on establishment of National Commission for Sustainable Development of the Republic of Uzbekistan (Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers dated by 12.11.97, No 51). Establishment of this

institutional structure was an organizational measure to provide effective participation of the Republic in solution of the issues of (i) sustainable development of the region and world community, (ii) improvement of inter-department coordination in implementation of practical action plans.

In accordance with the Resolutions of the Cabinet of Ministers dated by November 19, 2000 No 359 and 359, the structure of the Commission was reorganized. Responsibility for coordination of the activities on sustainable development on national level was vested upon Vice Prime Minister of the Republic of Uzbekistan and Operational Working Group (OWG), established with organizational and technical support of the Ministry of Economics.

7. Where a NSDS does not exist, do you have other relevant strategies, plans and activities in place?

The answer is given in point 4 above.