

STRATEGY 2030

FOR IMPROVING DRINKING WATER SUPPLY AND WASTEWATER SERVICES IN UZBEKISTAN

Presentation



DRINKING WATER
SUPPLY



WASTEWATER
SERVICES



SUSTAINABLE
MANAGEMENT



SUSTAINABLE
DEVELOPMENT



Why Is the Strategy Needed?

Existing Challenges, Mandate, and the Need for the Strategy



MINISTRY OF CONSTRUCTION
AND HOUSING AND
COMMUNAL SERVICES



Existing Challenges



1 Water Resources Planning

! Risk Level: **High**



2 Aging Infrastructure

! Risk Level: **High**



3 Wastewater Safety

! Risk Level: **High**



4 Lack of Digital Management Systems

! Risk Level: **Medium**



5 Financial Sustainability Challenges

! Risk Level: **Medium**



Basis for Developing the Strategy



Uzbekistan 2030 STRATEGY



Decree of the President
of the Republic of
Uzbekistan No. PF-140
dated July 24, 2026



Need for the Strategy



+2,1%

Population Growth

38 mln+



1 350 м³

Per Capita



Water
Stress



2030 йил

-7 billion м³



Access to
Water



A Unified Strategic Approach
Is Essential



Strategy Development Process

1



Challenges Were Analyzed

Existing Challenges in the Sector Were Identified and Analyzed

2



The Current Situation Was Assessed

The Sector's Current Situation, Opportunities, and Risks Were Assessed

3



International Experience Was Studied

The Experience of Foreign Countries Was Analyzed, and Opportunities for Its Adaptation Were Explored

4



Goals and Objectives Were Defined

The Strategy's Main Goal and Five Key Objectives Were Defined

6



Implementation Mechanisms Were Developed

Implementation, Monitoring, and Evaluation Mechanisms Were Defined

7



Expected Results Were Defined

Results to Be Achieved by 2030 Were Defined



Participants in the Strategy Development Process



Ministries

- Ministry of Construction and Housing and Communal Services
- Ministry of Economy and Finance
- Ministry of Water Resources



Agencies

- "Uzsuvtaminot" JSC
- Agency for Strategic Reforms
- Committee on Ecology
- Institute of Microbiology



International Partners

- Asian Development Bank (ADB)
- World Bank
- United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)
- SUEZ International SAS (France)



Consulting Companies

- "Index Consulting Company"
- "Nazar business and Technology"
- "UBI-Consulting"
- "Taraqqiyot" NGO



TOTAL PROPOSALS RECEIVED

of which::

97
proposalsAgency for Strategic
Development and Reforms

“Cost-Effective Solutions for
Wastewater Systems and
Groundwater Zoning”

Dmitry Ogay

SUEZ International SAS
(France)

“Expanding Digitalization in
the Sector and Public-Private
Partnership (PPP) Projects”

Foulques de Banieres

Asian Development
Bank (ADB)

“Evaluation of Projects Based on
Economic, Social, and Environmental
Efficiency Criteria”

Massimo Petrone



Ministries and Agencies

“Population Growth, Urban
Development, and Demographic Pressure.
Development of Reserve Water Sources for
Emergency Situations”

World Health
Organization (WHO)

“Taking into Account the
Requirements of the
Protocol on Water and
Health”

Dildora Sekler

Institute of Microbiology of the
Academy of Sciences

“Scientific Solutions for
Microbiological Water
Treatment”

Anatoly Tonkikh

Tashkent University of
Architecture and Civil Engineering

“Expanding the
Application of Scientific
Research in the Sector”

Dildora Makhmudova



“Index Consulting Company”

“Analyzing the Required Volume
of Water for Drinking Water
Supply and Determining Future
Demand”

Akmal Mamatkhanov



1 Infrastructure Development

Preserving and Modernizing Infrastructure, Introducing Advanced Technologies, and Improving Efficiency

Mechanism:

- 2,098 (17%) drinking water facilities and 37 (15%) wastewater facilities will be rehabilitated;
- 15,080 km (21%) of drinking water networks and 1,810 km (18%) of wastewater networks will be rehabilitated;
- At least 20% of service providers' revenues will be allocated to depreciation of facilities and networks, as well as routine and capital repairs.



2 Sustainable Water Sources

Improving Service Delivery in the Sector in Response to Climate Change and Urbanization



Mechanism

- Develop forecasts for water scarcity, drought, and deterioration of water quality, and prepare maps of high-risk areas
- Replenish groundwater reserves through rainwater infiltration
- Develop a Climate Resilience Plan.



3 Transformation

Separation of Functions — separating investment attraction, financing, and construction activities from operational activities;



Independent Operations System — establishing separate activities for drinking water production, water supply, and wastewater services



Cluster Development — developing the production of essential products and equipment, as well as professional development and training services for employees.

4 Financial Sustainability



- Improving Tariff Policy Ensuring
- Financial Transparency Increasing
- Payment Collection Rates



5 Digitalization

- Create digital maps (GIS) for 12.7 thousand water facilities and 80 thousand km of networks, and introduce SCADA systems



- Establish a unified situation center in all 14 regions
- Install water meters for all consumers





For the Development and Modernization of Sector
Infrastructure by 2030

Over the Next **4 Years:**

UZS 38 trillion

Total Funding



UZS 7.6 trillion

Budget Funds



USD 2.5 billion

Foreign Investment

Funding Sources



State Budget

Main Source of Funding



**International
Financial Institutions**

Loans and Grants



Private Sector

PPP and Other Mechanisms

Resources



Investments



Infrastructure



Technologies



Institutional Capacity



Result





Expected Results by 2030



Service Coverage



Loss Reduction



35% → 25%

10%

Losses Will Be Reduced



Full Implementation of Metering



100%

Full Coverage with Water
Meters



Private Sector Engagement



**8
Projects**

PPP Projects



Energy Efficiency



**13.6 million
kWh**

Electricity Will Be Saved