

COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION

CSP has a strong focus on community engagement and participation, including the following community roles and structures:

- **Village Project Committees** consisting of 8-20 members will support community capacity building and lead the selection/implementation of subprojects (50% women and youth).
- **Jamoat Project Commissions** consisting of 5-9 members will approve subprojects, prepare proposals, support the procurement process, and assist in the implementation process (50% women and youth).
- **Youth Monitors** consisting of 2 women and 2 men from each community will monitor subprojects and help in getting feedback from the community, including through an online platform and mobile application for villages that will be developed under the project.
- **Youth Energy Ambassadors** consisting of 2 women, 2 men from each community in partnership with employees of state institutions and the private sector will raise awareness on energy efficiency in communities.
- **Youth Accountants** is an internships for qualified young men and women to work under the supervision of Jamoat accountants.



Detailed information can be obtained at the following contacts:

SE “ESPMU”:

39a, Kahhorova St. , Dushanbe,
Tajikistan, 734042
Tel: + 992-37-222-25-58, Fax: +
992-37-222-25-56,
E-mail: pmu_tj@mail.ru

NSIFT:

National Social Investment Fund of
Tajikistan
25, Behzod str., Dushanbe,
Tajikistan, 734013
Tel: +992-37-221-87-53,
e-mail: info@nsift.tj
www.nsift.tj

TAJIKISTAN

CASA-1000 COMMUNITY SUPPORT PROJECT

State Enterprise “Project Management
Unit for the Energy Sector” (ESPMU)

National Social Investment Fund of
Tajikistan (NSIFT)



PROJECT OVERVIEW

The **CASA 1000 Community Support Project (CSP)** will support village electricity investments and small socio-economic infrastructure projects in communities along the CASA-1000 transmission line to help to distribute benefits to communities.

The World Bank is financing the CASA1000 CSP project in Tajikistan on a grant basis which will be implemented by the **State Enterprise "Project Management Unit for the Power Sector"** and the **National Social Investment Fund of Tajikistan**.

Over **123,000** people living in 65 villages located in the CASA-1000 Corridor of Impact (within 1.5 kilometers of the Transmission Line in Tajikistan) will benefit from the project. Over **73,000** people living in Isfara District will benefit from investments in 50 Mahallas in border areas near the Transmission Line in the Kyrgyz Republic.



PROJECT APPROACH

The project consists of four components:

- Component 1:** Rural Electricity Supply Improvements (Barqi Tojik/ESPMU)
- Component 2:** Community-led Investments in Socio-Economic Infrastructure (NSIFT)
- Component 3:** Community Mobilization, Capacity Building, and Local Governance (NSIFT)
- Component 4:** Project Management, Monitoring and Evaluation, and Communications (NSIFT)

COMMUNITY-DRIVEN DEVELOPMENT

CSP implementation is based on a **Community-Driven Development (CDD)** approach

Communities will join together to prioritize their needs, make decisions on how the grants will be used, help to implement, and to monitor the progress through regular community feedback and oversight.

The project pays special attention to **youth** development (under the age of 30 years old) and ensuring **gender** balance, women's rights and opportunities. The project will also support capacity building of local self-government in target areas.

CSP PROJECT CYCLE

First Year: Village Electricity Improvements

Communities will be consulted on a limited list of village electricity priorities that is provided by the ESPMU based on assessment of the existing electricity system, including replacing old and installing new transformers, poles and power lines, connecting electricity to new settlements. The construction of the Isfara-1 electricity substation will also begin to provide electricity to surrounding settlements.

Second and third year: Socio-Economic Infrastructure

Communities will choose from an open menu of small socio-economic infrastructure, facilities and services, such as rehabilitation of roads, bridges, irrigation systems, health care facilities, kindergartens and schools, water and sewerage facilities, street lighting and energy efficiency measures.

Each village will receive two socio-economic infrastructure subgrant allocations from US\$ 11,000 to 250,000 depending on the objective criteria (total population, proximity to the transmission line (as relevant), share of youth, level of poverty and infrastructure needs).

Fourth Year: Youth Prioritized Sub-projects

Using residual funds from earlier funding rounds, Jamoats will implement sub-projects in CSP's final year that reflect the interests and needs of youth based on a Youth Development Plan.

