



# NATIONAL VOLUNTARY PESENTATION OF THE KYRGYZ REPUBLIC

# Major achievements and bottlenecks

## Achievements:

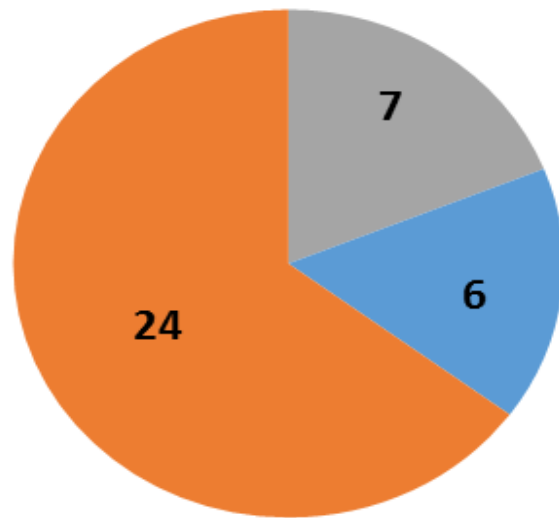
- ✓ Reducing extreme poverty by more than half (MDG 1)
- ✓ Significant progress on MDG 7
- ✓ According to international assessments, Kyrgyzstan made progress on goals related to infant mortality reduction, education and gender equality

## Problems:

- ✓ Maternal mortality
- ✓ Tuberculosis, HIV / AIDS, drug addiction
- ✓ Access to sanitation
- ✓ Drinking water quality

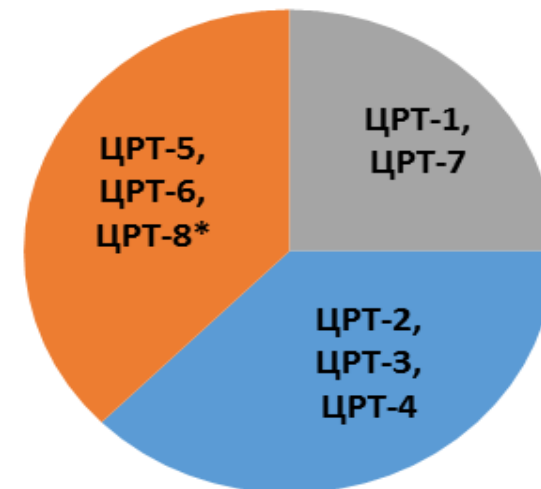
# Assessing progress toward achievement of the MDGs in Kyrgyzstan

## 1.1. Progress on indicators



- достигнут
- позитивный тренд
- достижение маловероятно

## 1.2. Progress on targets



- наибольший прогресс
- позитивная динамика
- отсутствие прогресса

# Causes for slow progress towards achievement of the MDGs

## **Slow formation of the national institutional framework after adoption of the MDGs:**

- Formation of the target indicators took 3 years
- First direct integration of the MDGs into a sectoral strategic program occurred after 6 years
- Coordination Committee on achievement of the MDGs in Kyrgyzstan was only established in 2009
- Inter-sectoral approach was not used
- State budgeting was not linked to the MDGs

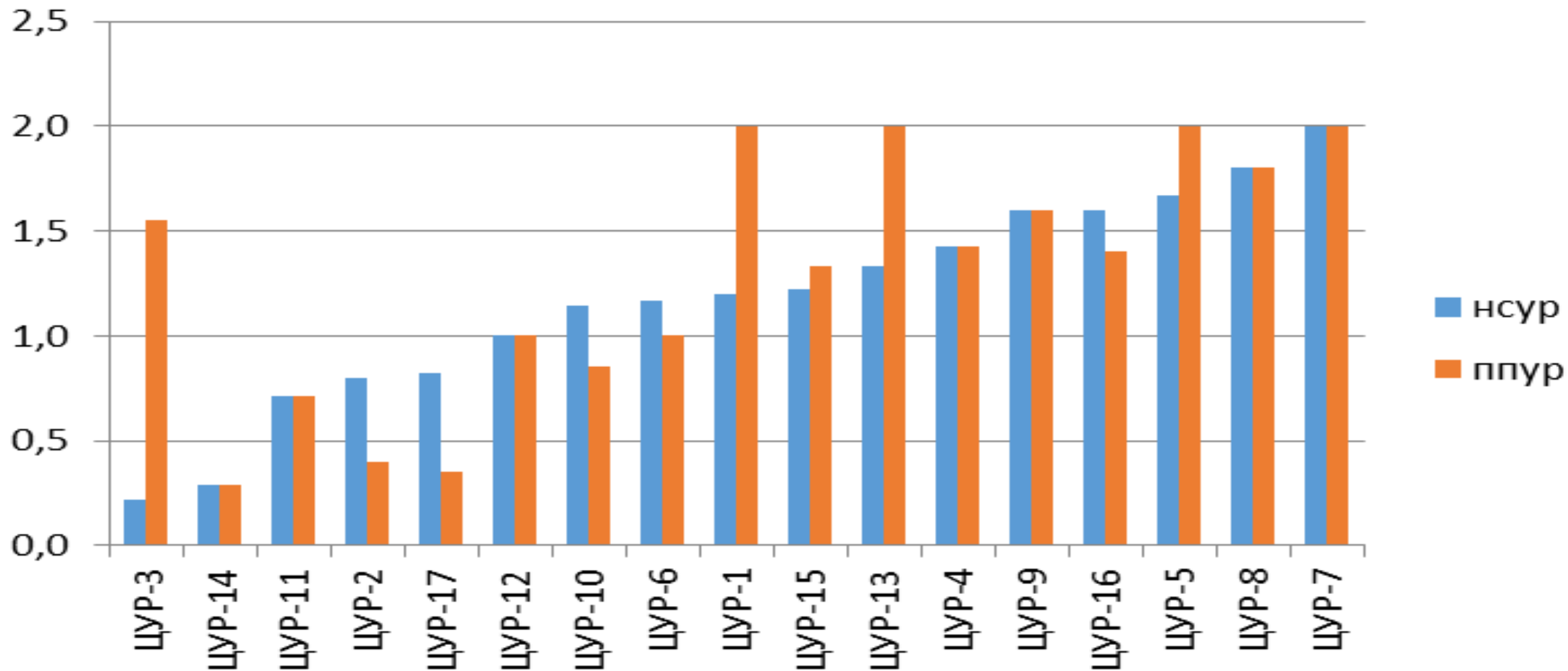
# Process of transition from the MDGs to the SDGs at the national level

National consultations on post 2015 development agenda were organized

Consultations between the Government and donor community were started to discuss some thematic areas of the SDGs

First discussions of the SDGs between the Government and Partners on development were held on the premises of the Coordination Committee on achievement of the MDGs in Kyrgyzstan

## Compatibility Coefficient of the National Sustainable Development Strategy (in blue) and Government Program on Sustainable Development (in brown) tasks with the SDGs targets



# The institutions responsible for formation of the strategic development agenda

National Council  
on Sustainable  
Development  
of the Kyrgyz  
Republic

Coordination  
Committee on  
achievement of the  
MDGs

Intersectoral councils,  
Commissions,  
Committees

Ministries and  
Agencies

# Improving the system of national and regional institutions to achieve the SDGs

- At the national level improve a system of institutions responsible for integration of the SDGs into the country`s strategic development agenda
- At the national level improve interaction of the institute with the cross-sectoral coordination committees
- Increase participation of civil society and donor community at national and regional levels of inter-sectoral interaction
- Further improve the system of strategic planning



# Key Conclusions

- Solid foundation was established to ensure transition from the MDGs to the SDGs in Kyrgyzstan
- High-level cross-sectoral institutions that define the strategic development agenda were established and are now functioning
- Existing strategic documents integrate the SDGs in the context of the goals-setting and at lesser extent of the SDGs related tasks
- Legislation that introduces a strategic planning into the everyday work practice of the Government now being developed
- Certain limitations remain and may complicate the process of transition to the SDGs, which is a more global development agenda, than the MDGs.

# Planned steps

## Adaptation of the SDGs to the national context

- Adapt definitions of the objectives and targets
- Improve definitions of the certain tasks so that they take as much as possible into account specifics of country's development
- Carry out projections on targets for a better understanding of the complexity of goals achievability
- Clearly define financing arrangements for achieving the SDGs
- Special attention to the "new" development goals. Mechanisms of work to achieve the SDGs will be new for a number of partnerships and government organizations



**Thank you for attention**