

Kyrgyz Republic

Monitoring the Sustainable Development Goals:
Meeting to identify Asia-Pacific regional and sub-
regional priorities
21-23 September, UNCC Bangkok

1. National SDGs consultation

- [Time of consultation]
- [Which agency led the consultation; which entities (government and non-government, policy, research, statistics, etc.) participated?]
- [Format of the consultation: meeting, electronic, etc.?]
- The national consultations at the wide level of priority development paths after 2015 (Post - 2015) were **delivered in 2013** in Kyrgyzstan aiming to identify the most urgent and priority directions for the further country development.
- The **high - level conference** on Development was carried out in July 2013 that was attended by Government officials and representatives of government agencies of the Kyrgyz Republic **including civil society organizations, donor - countries, international financial institutions and UN system as well.**
- The process of national dialogue was launched in the Kyrgyz Republic on capacity building and improvement of the institutions performance effectiveness as a result of the national consultations in July 2014. The **significant number of workshops was carried out** in frames of the July' consultations that have developed mechanisms on capacity building and effectiveness increase of public administration institutions, local self - governments and civil society organizations engaged into the process of achieving the MDGs. It is also included National voluntary presentation – that is one of the elements of the promotion process of the new development goals. **National voluntary presentation** should be presented in frames of the Annual Review at the level of the ECOSOC Ministers (ARM), whose functions are delivery of the progress monitoring and support to efforts aiming to implement the internationally agreed development goals.

1. National SDGs consultation

[Consultation outcomes: summary]
 - [About targets and indicators, or comments on proposal of global indicator list]
 - [About monitoring arrangements]
 - [Lessons learned from MDG experiences]
 - [Other?]

Analysis of the adaptation and integration process of the Millennium Development Goals in Kyrgyzstan has identified the following main "bottlenecks":

- In spite of some progress in the integration of the MDGs into the policy papers of the country, in general, **the mainstreaming of goals and indicators in these documents was not comprehensive.**
- **2. Lack of clear formulations of MDG target indicators** in the strategic development documents.
- **3. Problems of methodology of calculation of target indicators.**
- **4. Lack of inter - agency approach** to the process towards achieving the MDGs.
- 5. The relevant government institution responsible for the coordination of activities to achieve the MDGs has been established behind the schedule.
- 6. Small integration or localization of issues towards achieving the MDGs in the regions.
- **7. Lack of MDGs in the budget documents of the country directly.**

Priority SDGs

1. End poverty in all its forms everywhere
2. End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture
3. Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
4. Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all
5. Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls
6. Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all
7. Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all
8. Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all
9. Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation
10. Reduce inequality within and among countries
11. Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable
12. Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns
13. Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts*
14. Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development
15. Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss
16. Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels
17. Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development

Coherence Diagram of the SDG benchmarks and the National Sustainable Strategy for Development goals

	Numbers of SDG tasks									
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
SDG 1										
SDG 2						Lack of benchmarks				
SDG 3										
SDG 4										
SDG 5										
SDG 6										
SDG 7										
SDG 8										
SDG 9										
SDG 10										
SDG 11										
SDG 12										
SDG 13						Lack of benchmarks				
SDG 14										
SDG 15										
SDG 16										

▣	- Closed formulations
▤	- Partial coincidence / concordance of formulations
□	- Lack of coincidence / concordance of formulations