



Kyrgyz Republic's approach to SDGs

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Official documents related to SDG implementation in Kyrgyz Republic

- ▶ Government Decree (December 22, 2015 #867 "Establishment of Coordination Committee on adaptation, implementation, and monitoring of SDGs to year 2030 in Kyrgyz Republic" .
- ▶ Government order (March 28, 2016 "Composition of the Coordination Committee on SDG adaptation, implementation..."
- ▶ National Sustainable Development Strategy to year 2017 (NSDS)
- ▶ Concept Paper on Sustainable Development to year 2040 (long-term) and NSDS (short-term)



Implementation activities



- ▶ **A Coordination Committee was created for SDG adaptation, implementation, and monitoring. A regulation was signed** on December 22, 2015 #867, with amendments made on September 2, 2016 (putting in charge Government's Economic Unit instead of the Ministry of Economy)
- ▶ **The Committee comprises representatives of the National Parliament, Government office, ministries and agencies, National Statistics Committee, development partners**
- ▶ Government's Economic and Investment Department is a working body (secretariat) of the SDG Committee. Secretariat's tasks include provision of organizational, technical, analytical support to the Committee and supervision over execution of Committee's decisions.

The institutions responsible for formation of the strategic development agenda

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National Council on Sustainable development of the Kyrgyz Republic - chaired by the President

National Strategy for Sustainable Development until 2017

President
Speaker of the Parliament
Leaders of political parties
Prime Minister
Chair of the Supreme Court
Ministers
civil society

Parliament

Oversight over the Government (Annual Prime -Minister reports)
Appoints/dismisses Prime Minister and Cabinet of Ministers, approves Program of the Government
Legislation
Budget acceptance
Committees oversight over the Ministries, strategic national /sectoral programs

Government

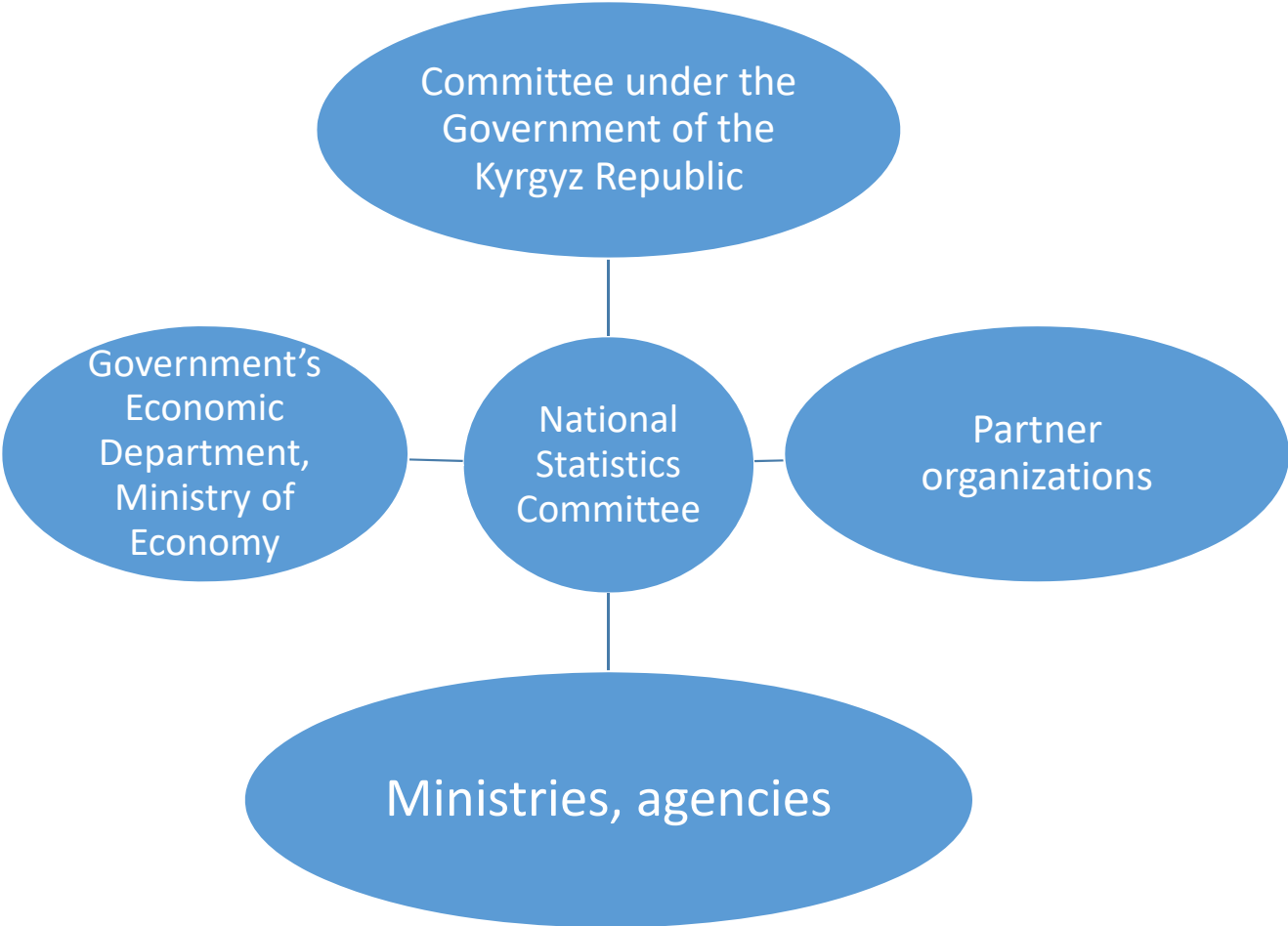
Programme for implementation of the National Sustainable Development Strategy until 2017

Coordination Committee on achievement of the SDG- chaired by the Prime - Minister
sectoral strategies and programs
Implementation, Monitoring and evaluation




New approach to SDGs

- ▶ By March 22, 2017 government bodies have to establish SDG task forces with participation of National Statistics Committee, Ministry of Economy, and international development partners
- ▶ By March 28, 2017 – prepare step-by-step action plan for Task Forces for formulation of national indicators – analogues for SDG monitoring, new data needs, development of indicator calculation methods, capacity building needs.
- ▶ By May 15, 2017 prepare an inception report on all localized goals, indicators, needs, methods.






Achievements to date:

- ▶ Ministries and agencies are informed about SDG goals
 - ▶ Activities held in ministries to raise awareness of SDGs and development of indicators
 - ▶ Experts have developed SDG indicators, and M&E plan for the Ministry of Health
 - ▶ National Statistics Committee can collect indicators for 101 subgoals
 - ▶ National Statistics Committee is in the process of developing approaches for standardizing all incoming information.
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Pilot Methodology for Localizing SDGs

- ▶ Identifying specific goals and subgoals that ministries have, and which units are in charge of those goals.
 - ▶ Analyze indicators proposed by UN Statistics Commission, and indicators that are being formulated.
 - ▶ Identify local goals and decide whether local goals have to be adjusted.
 - ▶ Develop indicators for goals and decide how frequently they will be measured.
 - ▶ Prepare M&E Plan and identify responsibilities.
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Creating SDG monitoring system

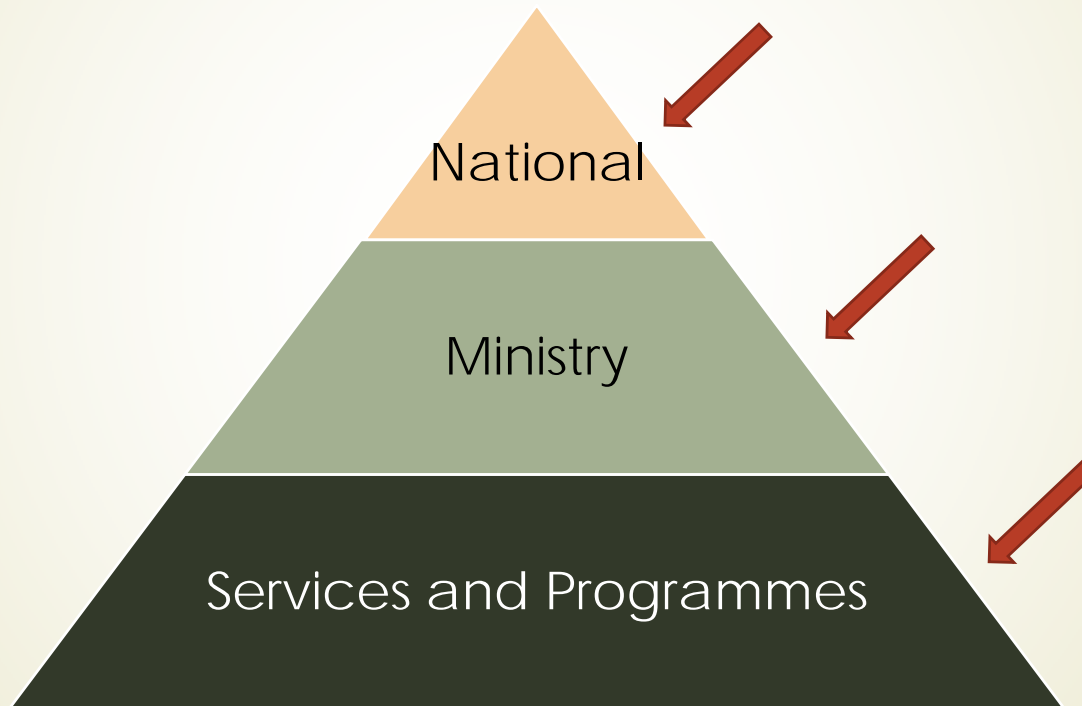
Indicators

- ▶ Who collects
- ▶ How frequently
- ▶ Which methods are used
- ▶ How are findings discussed
- ▶ Which decisions are made

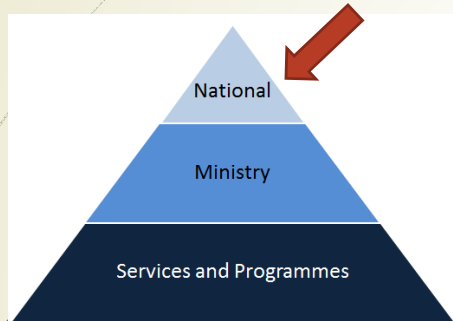
Roles of participants?

- ▶ Ministries
- ▶ Partners
- ▶ Beneficiaries
- ▶ Business organizations

Country M&E System



Country M&E System - National



Competency Support

- M&E Policy Statement
- Awareness Workshops

Protocols:

Use M&E results for policy decision making

Multi sector M&E system

Directive to apply M&E

Legal framework

A Responsible Department

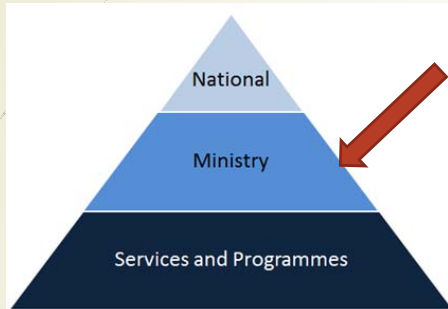
National Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)

Agreed Methodological Approach

Agreed Standards and Regular Reporting Times

The M&E asks big questions

Country M&E System - Ministry



Competency Support

- M&E Protocols
- Staff training
- Qualification
- Career Paths
- Appointed M&E Champions

Protocols:

Use M&E results for investment decisions

Sector based M&E system

Ministry and sector Baseline Data

Enhanced sector KPIs

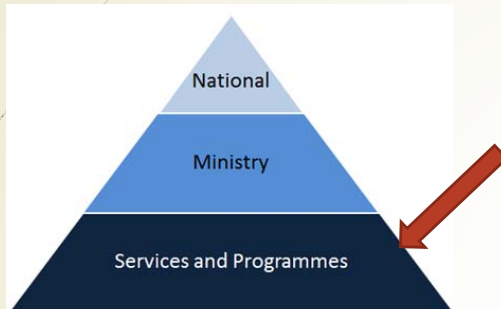
Responsible Department and M&E officers

Detailed methodology

M&E Capacity Support

The M&E asks medium scale questions

Country M&E System – Services and Programmes



Competency Support

- M&E Practical Toolkit
- Staff training
- Opportunity to practice M&E at work
- Staff study groups
- M&E is part of staff job

Protocols:

Use M&E results for designing new initiatives

Sub-sector focus

Establish M&E as an integral part of planning

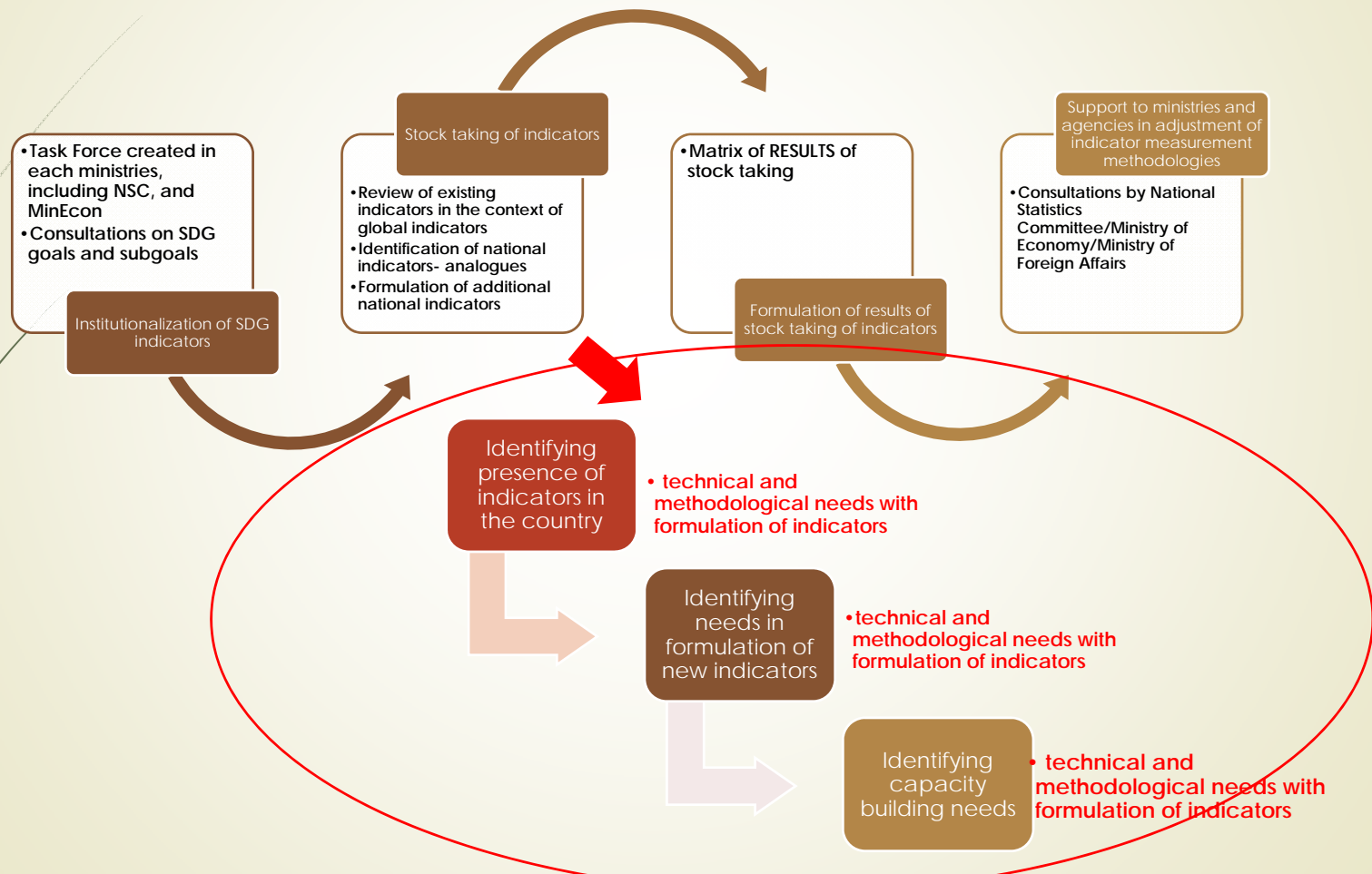
Standard planning methods

Reporting schedules

Data collection, recording and analysis

The M&E asks detailed questions

Operational structure of the SDG monitoring system



SDG and role of parliamentarians

Parliamentarians promoting SDG agenda

- Take active part in the Committee on SDG, discussions, consultations
- To make sure that national strategies and policies are in line and include SDG
- To make sure that SDG are reflected in the Government\Ministries reports to the Parliament, reporting based on indicators
- Through the Parliamentary Committees\Commissions oversight function to provide accountability of governments\ministries on SDG
- To facilitate collaboration with other stakeholders on accountability on the SDGs
- To rise SDG agenda on all levels

Promoting monitoring and evaluation as a system

- MPs work as conduit between government and people, so in accountability of the parliament to the PEOPLE and the government to the parliament M&E should be universal tool
- To demand and support legislation on Monitoring and Evaluation and National M&E Policies
- To facilitate capacity building of M&E systems nationally
- To demand and support capacity building for M&E within the Parliaments
- Parliaments should empower oversight units (Committees\Commissions\M&E units) to promote Evaluation Reports to the decision makers



Thank you for attention

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