# Navigating the Path to Sustainable Development: a Case Study of the Kyrgyz Republic

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## Purpose

- To effectively achieve SD goals, it is crucial for each country to provide clear evidence that informs targeted actions. However, varying methodologies and data sources present challenges.
- To better understand how to promote SDG achievement, we conducted a study on the Kyrgyz Republic.

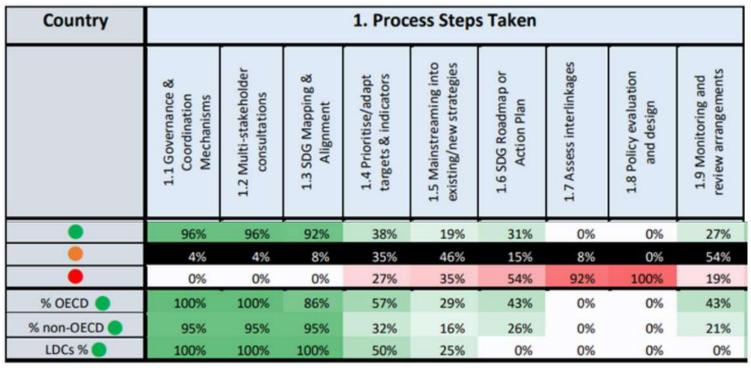
## Research Questions (RQs)

- RQ1: What are the main priorities outlined in the strategic documents of the Kyrgyz Republic to achieve the SDGs?
- RQ2: To what extent do the country's strategic documents align with the SDGs' targets and indicators?
- RQ3: What is the relationship between the strategic documents and SDGs progress attainment?
- RQ4: What are the gaps in the coverage of SDGs in the strategic documents of the Kyrgyz Republic?

### Literature review

- Country-level reports
- Regional reports
- Scientific articles
  - Various studies have attempted to fill the gaps in understanding the strategic documents required for the SDGs and the challenges countries face in improving their policy system (Korshunov, 2023). The studies have mainly focused on defining governance challenges (C Allen et al., 2018; Stafford-Smith et al., 2017) and the institutional conditions necessary for the implementation of the SDGs at the national and local levels (Biermann et al., 2022; Chimhowu et al., 2019; Fenton and Gustafsson, 2017).

## Business As Usual vs SD Trajectory



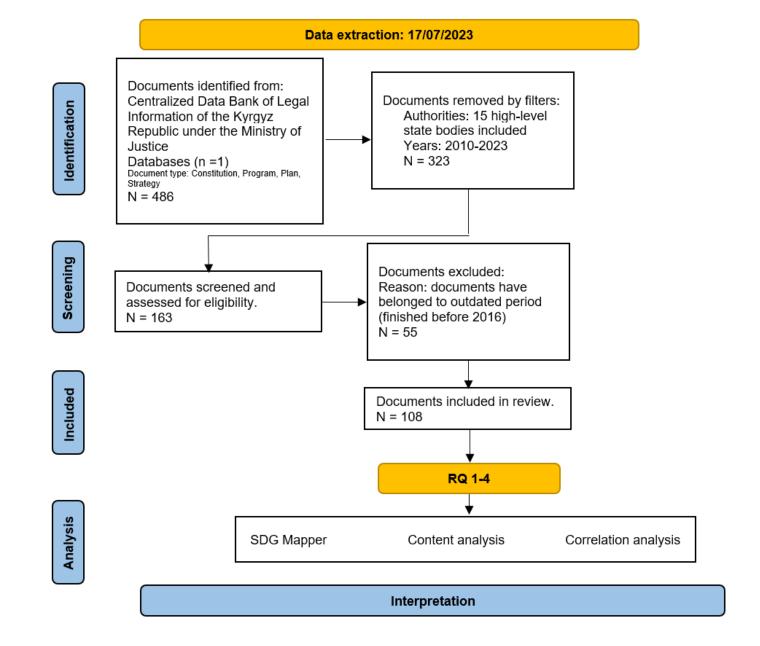
**Business as Usual** 

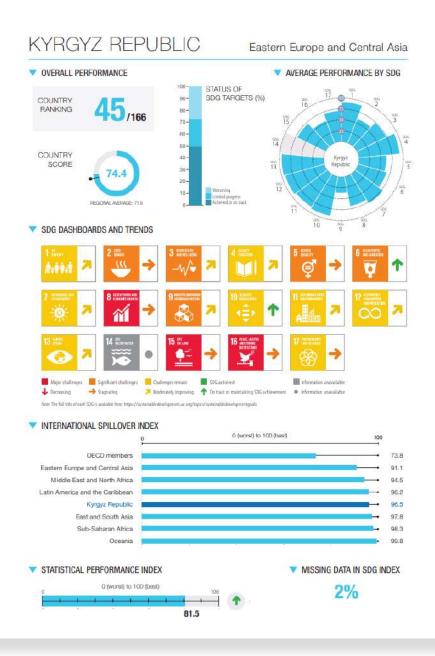


Sustainable Development Trajectory

### Methods

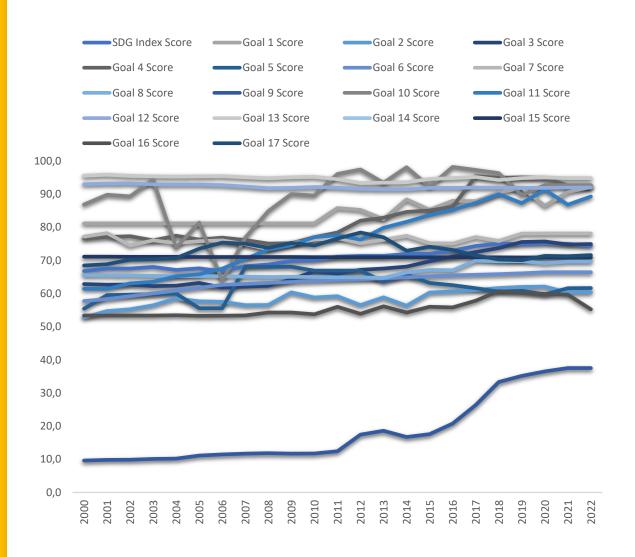
- SDG mapping
- Content analysis
- Correlation





## Where does the Kyrgyz Republic stand halfway to 2030?

#### **AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG for 2000-2022**

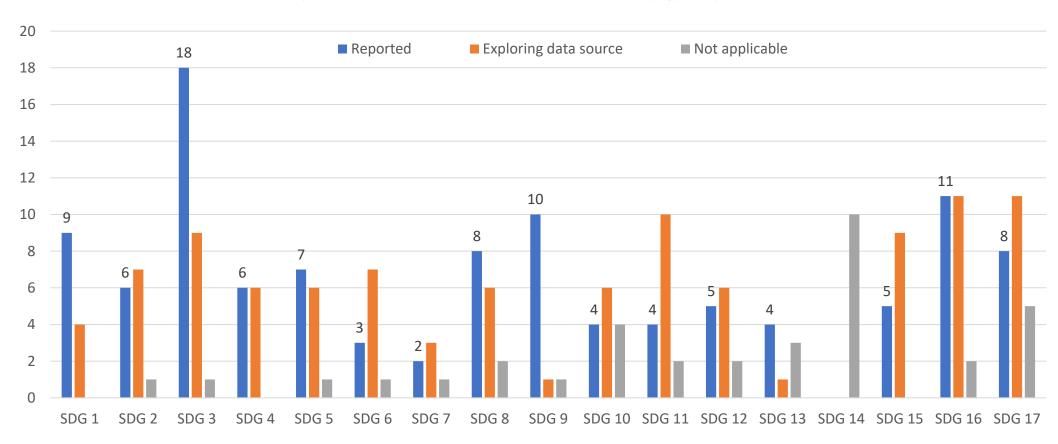


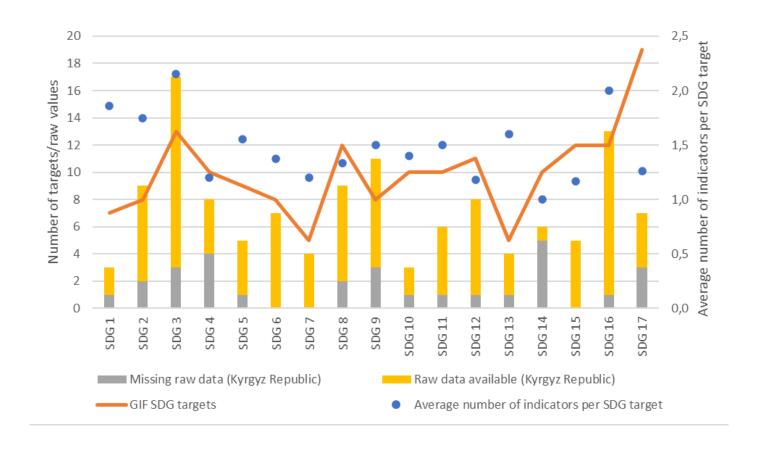
Where does the Kyrgyz Republic stand halfway to 2030?



## Stat.kg open data

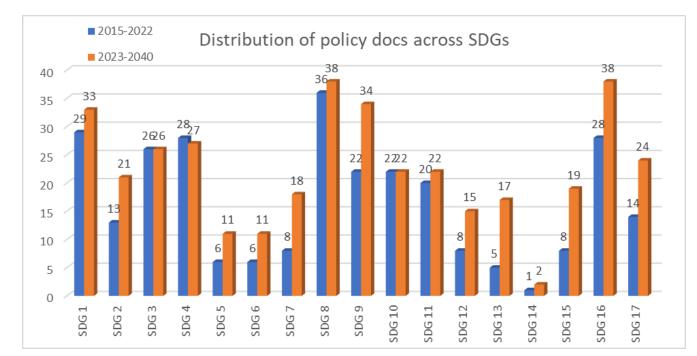






### SDG targets

• The number of SDG targets (presented by line) and raw values (presented by staked column) and the average number of indicators used per target (represented by markers, with an average of 1.47).

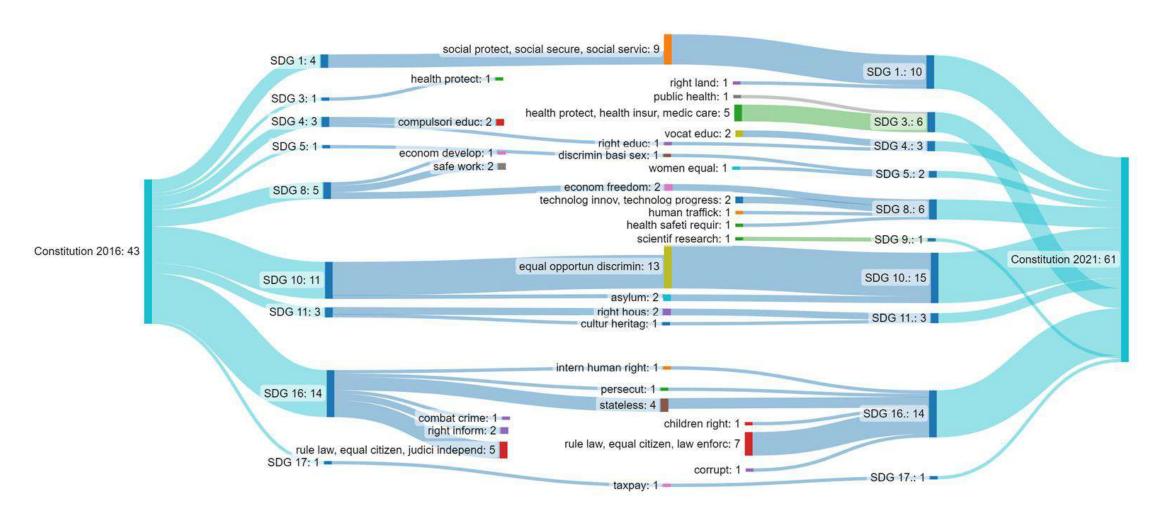


Row Labels	2015-2022	2023-	Grand	
		2040	Total	
Constitution	2		2	
Decree	2		2	
Plan		4	4	
Program	42	37	79	
Strategy	7	14	21	
<b>Grand Total</b>	53	55	108	

## Overview of the main strategies and policy documents

The SDG Mapper detected five documents where specific SDG targets are mentioned: National Strategy to Achieve Gender Equality until 2030 – 3 occurrences of SDG 5; Program Food Security and Nutrition 2019-2023 – 1 occurrence of SDG 2; Program Green Economy 2019-2023 - 1 occurrence of SDG 7 and 2 occurrences of SDG 8, 11 and 12 each; Program for the development of Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation Systems until 2026 - 1 occurrence of SDG 6, Program for the development of Education 2021-2040 - 1 occurrence of SDG 1 and 7 occurrences of SDG 4.

### Mapping strategic documents to align with the SDG goals and targets

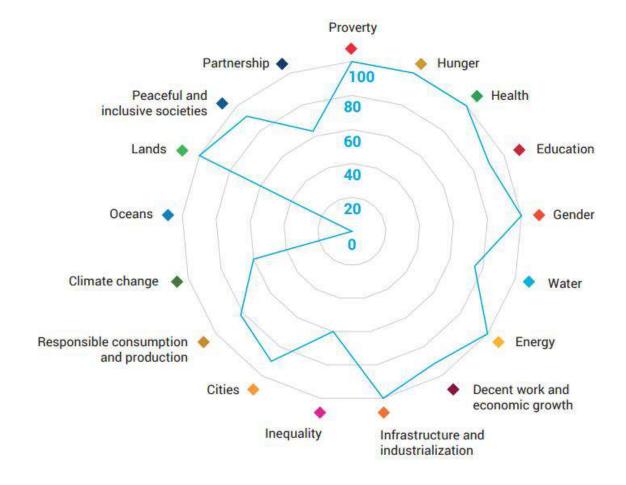


### Voluntary National Review 2020

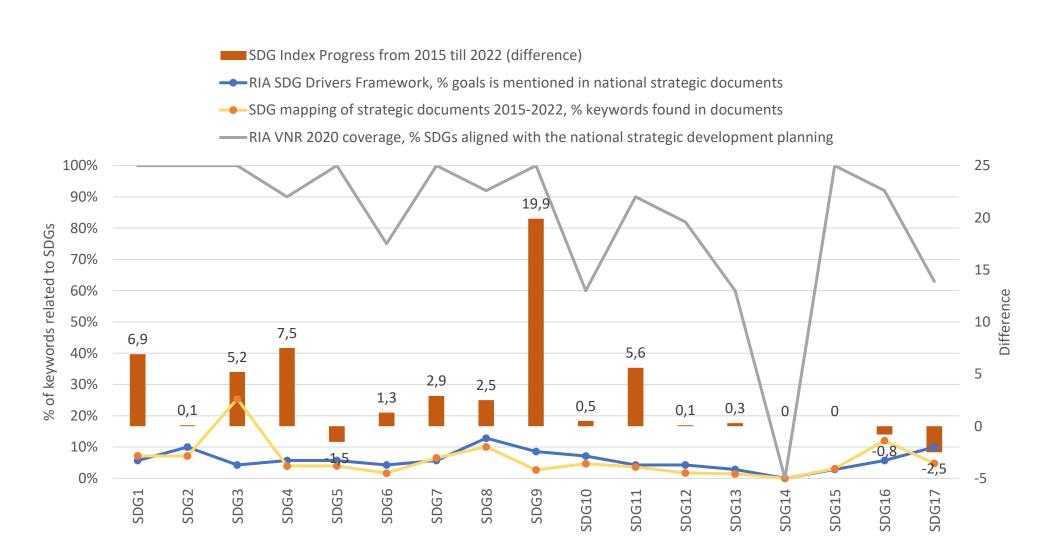
The Rapid Integrated
 Assessment of 36 strategic
 documents suggests that the
 alignment of the SDGs with the
 national strategic development
 planning in the Kyrgyz Republic
 is 82%

Figure 2.

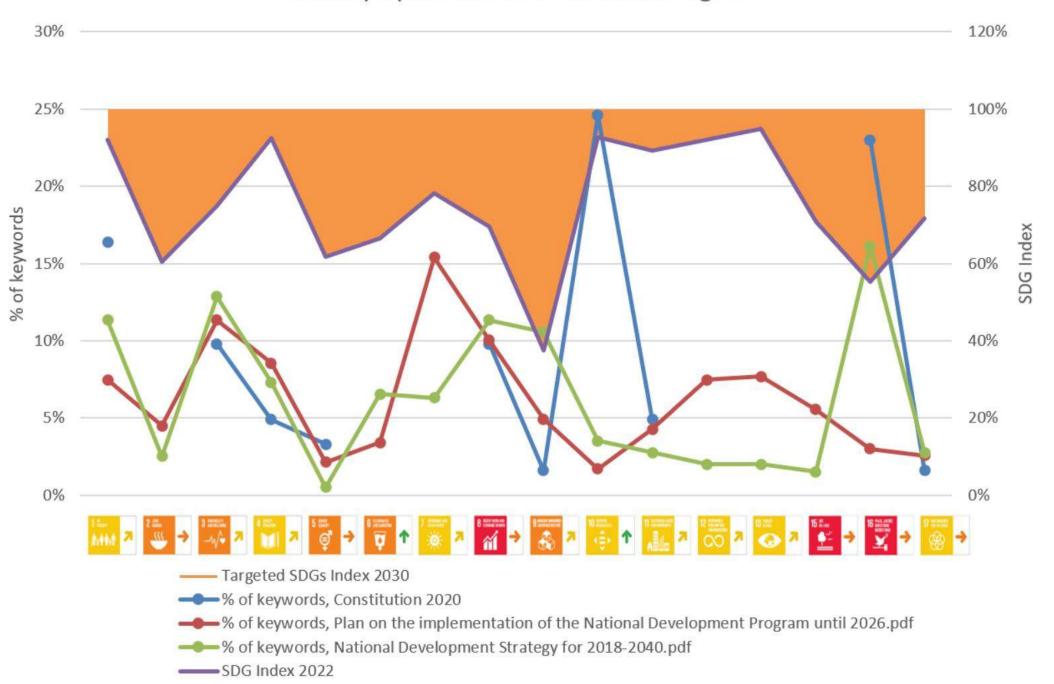
Percent (%) alignment of 36 development planning documents of the Kyrgyz Republic with global SDGs



### Dynamic of SDG Index Progress and occurrences of keywords



### Country's priorities vs SDGs Index Progress



## Correlation analysis

	Goal 1 Score	Goal 2 Score	Goal 3 Score	Goal 4 Score	Goal 5 Score	Goal 6 Score	Goal 7 Score	Goal 8 Score	Goal 9 Score	Goal 10 Score	Goal 11 Score	Goal 12 Score	Goal 13 Score	Goal 14 Score	Goal 15 Score	Goal 16 Score	Goal 17 Score
Goal 1 Sco	1																
Goal 2 Sco	0,650188	1															
Goal 3 Sco	0,911745	0,787467	1														
Goal 4 Sco	0,900602	0,732365	0,96214	1													
Goal 5 Sco	0,036953	0,132776	0,013261	-0,1097	1												
Goal 6 Sco	0,768635	0,840924	0,827396	0,757668	0,371381	1											
Goal 7 Sco	0,524513	0,21543	0,54373	0,545067	-0,34295	0,209554	1										
Goal 8 Scor	0,862275	0,687456	0,899356	0,948052	-0,21491	0,641387	0,551948	1									
Goal 9 Sco	0,887462	0,735028	0,954605	0,949389	-0,07573	0,774175	0,557359	0,924934	1								
Goal 10 Sco	0,533849	0,27646	0,552896	0,481198	0,33094	0,387821	0,254148	0,364842	0,398088	1							
Goal 11 Sco	0,851562	0,840478	0,933333	0,877091	0,272919	0,953166	0,336938	0,775799	0,863172	0,537495	1						
Goal 12 Sco	-0,55622	-0,55388	-0,58848	-0,49358	-0,6541	-0,85148	-0,03559	-0,29916	-0,49227	-0,50418	-0,79599	1					
Goal 13 Sco	-0,38624	-0,20816	-0,3285	-0,28706	-0,50264	-0,56123	0,075786	-0,02641	-0,25372	-0,47197	-0,49445	0,815441	1				
Goal 14 Sco	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	1												
Goal 15 Sco	-0,86045	-0,81343	-0,91549	-0,84731	-0,22257	-0,96296	-0,36698	-0,75265	-0,85737	-0,44975	-0,96293	0,758182	0,481829	#DIV/0!	1		
Goal 16 Sco	0,77116	0,778152	0,873109	0,884402	-0,03309	0,718209	0,433471	0,835883	0,870969	0,428538	0,822826	-0,49525	-0,26075	#DIV/0!	-0,76732	1	
Goal 17 Sco	-0,17651	0,087372	-0,16133	-0,26706	0,595681	0,330766	-0,40887	-0,46094	-0,23045	-0,03866	0,105367	-0,54483	-0,57681	#DIV/0!	-0,15152	-0,2105	1

### Gaps in the Coverage of SDGs in Kyrgyzstan's Strategic Documents Hindering Achievement of the SDGs

	# SDG targets		% of available	
Year	available		data	Average raw data per goal
2015		68	54,8%	4
2016		64	51,6%	4
2017		67	54,0%	4
2018		79	63,7%	5
2019		59	47,6%	4
2020		50	40,3%	3
2021		39	31,5%	2
2022		17	13,7%	1

- In 2015, there were 68 SDG indicators available, covering 54.8% of the data, with an average of 4 indicators per goal. There was a decline in availability and coverage from 2019 onwards.
- Although there were expectations on our part that the amount of available data would increase, this did not happen.

### Conclusion

- This analysis of 108 documents revealed that the most prevalent types of documents were programs (79) and strategies (21).
- The numerous strategies and programs, including the Constitution of the Kyrgyz Republic, have undergone substantial modifications, resulting in profound transformations.
- The main priorities: SDG 8 (economic growth), SDG 16 (peace, justice, and strong institutions), and SDG 1 (poverty reduction).
- SDG mapping revealed a higher presence of keywords related to SDGs 3, 8, and 16, especially in sector-level strategic documents.
- However, the overall alignment of SDGs with national planning remains uneven. The Kyrgyz Republic in 2018 moved to the strategy "Business as Usual".

### Conclusion

- The analysis of strategic documents in the Kyrgyz Republic reveals a complex relationship with progress towards the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). While these documents cover a wide array of SDGs, they often do not reflect the actual progress made toward these goals.
- The gaps in the coverage of certain SDGs are SDGs 2, 5, 8, 15, and 17.
- These SDGs require particular attention and priority in the development of long-term programs.
- The absence of comprehensive long-term strategic documents for these critical SDGs highlights the need for focused efforts to address these gaps.
- Insufficient data used in measuring progress can result in biased results.
- While indexes can be helpful for ranking countries, they may not account for sudden policy shifts, which can create complications when making comparisons.

## Thank You for Attention!