It is a great pleasure to be here representing my country at the regional ministerial consultations on accountability for the Post-2015 Development Agenda. The purpose of us being here is to actively contribute to discussions on how to advance accountability for the future development goals.

The United Nations’ Post-2015 sustainable development agenda represents a unique strategic intergovernmental initiative that brought my country into global consultations, allowing us in the process to launch a dialogue and hear the voices of men and women, business people and politicians, the rich and the poor. Over the past years the Kyrgyz Republic has been working on the Millennium Development Goals, which were then incorporated into our National Sustainable Development Strategy – officially approved and adopted by our government at the beginning of last year.

At the same time we are contributing to the process of SDG formulation at the national level through conducting a wide-ranging consultation process in two phases. The first consisted of nationwide surveys to determine the future of the country, and allowed us to define our national goals, the first four of which are:

(i) improvement of public governance,
(ii) sustainable economic growth and creation of new jobs
(iii) education and healthcare improvement
(iv) ecology and food security improvement

The second phase was focused on one the critical goal of “Increasing the potential and effectiveness of state institutions.” The process of consultations around this subject, on both the national and
local levels, encompassing everyone from common people from remote areas to decision-makers in the capital, is ongoing. The survey and consultations involve Kyrgyz citizens from different walks of life, from entrepreneurs and migrants to students and the unemployed. The national-level consultations are aimed at developing a common vision and recommendations to raise the effectiveness of public institutions (state management), both locally and at the national level.

One of the important issues raised during consultations in my country concerns the integration of mountainous countries with limited resources, like Kyrgyzstan, into global processes after 2015, and, furthermore, how smaller developing countries, can match and achieve the ambitious post-2015 global vision. For example, our experience shows that some of the MDGs turn out to be not achievable to the extent demanded. We therefore would like to stress the importance of defining national goals for sustainable development and the importance of maintaining sufficient policy space for our countries within the process of defining a new set of post-2015 Sustainable Development Goals.

In general, national consultations have proven that accountability mechanisms on both global and regional levels should be more closely coordinated with the national-level development contexts. One of the findings is that successful implementation of post-2015 goals will depend on strong country management, monitoring and evaluation.

Therefore, we aim to increase the quality of coordination, and the role and status of institutions involved in the MDGs and SDGs, by providing the National Coordination Committee with stronger rights and by involving parliamentarians, international institutions, and the private and non-governmental sectors.

We therefore would suggest using a mechanism of accountability that starts on a country level with the national SDG progress report by the National Coordination Committee, further presented at the regional and global levels. For example, such national reports maybe discussed at the session of the UNECE’s Commission in 2017. They can also be presented at the session of the High Level Political Forum.

In conclusion I would like to note that MDGs have become the cornerstone of the National Development Strategy of the Kyrgyz Republic and the future SDGs will be given proper account in the country development documents!

Thank you for your attention!