

National Commitments to SDG Transformation: 2025 Update

1. Name of country: **Kyrgyz Republic**
2. Please provide a **short update on the steps taken, progress made, and/or lessons learned in implementing each of the National Commitments to SDG Transformation** announced by your country in conjunction with the 2023 SDG Summit:¹

Name of Commitment: Transforming of the system and reforms for inclusive and quality education	Contact person: Ministry of Education of the Kyrgyz Republic – G.K. Abdyldeeva, Chief Specialist, Department for the Development of School and Preschool Education (tel. +996 700 272834)
Brief description of steps taken on implementation, progress made and/or lessons learned: <i>Enter Text Here</i> <p>Inclusive practices are being implemented in more than 650 general education schools across the Kyrgyz Republic. Various forms of education have been developed: The “Tunguch” online school, providing opportunities for distance learning; Individual and in-person (stationary) instruction for children with medical conditions; Family-based education with the option to take final assessments; A network of resource centers is being developed in the regions based in public schools; Curricula have been updated, and teacher qualifications in inclusive education have been improved.</p> <p>In 2024–2025, a new standard for school and preschool education was approved. By Resolution No. 693 of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Kyrgyz Republic dated November 18, 2024, a pilot voucher-based funding mechanism for preschool education services was introduced.</p> <p>Number of vouchers: 1,000 quotas Base amount: 2,000 KGS per month Additional coefficients: For children from low-income families — up to 3,100 KGS For children with disabilities — up to 4,560 KGS Additional payments are provided for children living in Batken region and remote rural areas.</p> <p>In the area of early intervention, the State Educational Standard of the Kyrgyz Republic “Preschool Education and Upbringing of Children” (hereinafter — the Standard) was developed and approved by Resolution No. 257 of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Kyrgyz Republic dated May 15, 2025. According to Chapter 4 of the Standard — “Organization of the Educational Process,” the basic plan of educational and developmental activities includes the following: Sessions with a psychologist:</p>	

¹ All submitted commitments are available at <https://sdgs.un.org/SDGSummitActions/National>

<p>For the two youngest groups — 1 hour each; For middle, senior, and preparatory groups — 2 hours each. Sessions with a speech therapist: For middle, senior, and preparatory groups — 2 hours each. Sessions with psychologists and speech therapists are conducted individually or in groups, depending on the needs of the child.</p> <p>Currently, work is underway to develop preschool education programs and teaching materials aligned with the new standard. An inventory of existing resources has been completed, and funding for pilot Psychological-Medical-Pedagogical Consultations (PMPCs) in the regions has been secured.</p> <p>In 2022, a draft model regulation on the work of PMPCs was developed to strengthen early diagnosis and individualize learning for children with special educational needs.</p> <p>Adapted teaching materials and training modules on universal design for learning have also been developed for teachers.</p> <p>Key lesson learned: Sustainable results are only possible through continuous interagency cooperation (education, healthcare, and social protection) and adequate budget financing.</p>	
Name of Commitment: Promotion of an inclusive green economy	Contact person: <i>Primary contact.</i> Ministry of Economy and Commerce of the Kyrgyz Republic – B. DZholdoshbek uulu, Chief Specialist of the Strategic Planning Department (tel. +996 705 735 755)
Brief description of steps taken on implementation, progress made and/or lessons learned:	
<p>Enter Text Here</p> <p>The Kyrgyz Republic views the transition to an inclusive green economy as a foundation for national sustainable development. This approach aims to ensure a balance between economic growth, social justice, and environmental protection. At the core are the rational use of natural resources, the development of low-carbon technologies, the creation of green jobs, and the protection of the most vulnerable population groups. Work in this area is carried out within the framework of international commitments, including the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, the Paris Climate Agreement, as well as national strategic documents.</p> <p>1. Energy Transformation and Sustainable Access to Energy (SDG 7)</p> <p>The Kyrgyz Republic has demonstrated significant progress in the development of sustainable energy. Over 90% of the country's electricity is generated from renewable sources, primarily hydropower. This creates unique opportunities to build a low-carbon economy and achieve climate goals.</p> <p>Small hydropower is being developed, and existing hydroelectric plants and energy grids are being modernized. Pilot projects in solar and wind energy are being supported, and investment in distributed energy sources, especially in remote areas, is expanding.</p> <p>The government is implementing measures to improve energy efficiency and reduce system losses. A National Energy Efficiency Program has been developed and launched, including energy-efficient lighting, building insulation, and the use of modern technologies in industry. Special attention is given to energy audits of public institutions and the development of green building standards.</p> <p>Despite a high electrification rate (over 99%), challenges remain in ensuring energy reliability, especially during winter periods in the context of climate change and declining</p>	

water inflows to reservoirs. Therefore, energy security and diversification of energy sources are strategic priorities.

2. Sustainable Consumption and Production (SDG 12)

The Kyrgyz Republic is taking steps to shift towards sustainable models of consumption and production. At the national level, a sustainable consumption policy has been adopted, focusing on waste reduction, resource efficiency, and the integration of green economy principles into governance, business, and daily life.

Particular attention is given to waste management reform. The country is introducing separate waste collection practices and developing facilities for processing plastic, paper, glass, and organic waste. Projects for the construction of waste sorting plants are being supported in major cities. Small-scale recycling enterprises are actively developing in the regions, including those involving women and youth.

One of the key tools for transitioning to a circular economy has been the introduction of the Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) mechanism. The EPR mechanism aims to reduce the burden on municipal waste systems, promote secondary recycling, and create economic incentives for more environmentally friendly production.

The state is also implementing elements of green public procurement, focusing on products with a lower environmental footprint. Environmental standards and voluntary certification mechanisms are being developed to encourage companies to produce more sustainable and safe goods.

In agriculture, efforts are directed towards organic farming, efficient water use, reduction in agrochemical usage, and soil fertility improvement. Local knowledge and practices in environmentally friendly farming—such as resilient seed selection, agroforestry, and crop rotation—are actively supported.

3. Combating Climate Change (SDG 13)

Kyrgyzstan is among the countries most vulnerable to climate change. Major climate threats include accelerated glacier melting, declining water availability, more frequent droughts, and natural disasters. These phenomena are already impacting agriculture, energy, and public welfare.

In 2023, the Kyrgyz Republic reaffirmed its international climate commitments and set a course for achieving carbon neutrality by 2050. The country updated its Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) under the Paris Agreement and strengthened the legislative and institutional framework of its climate policy.

A National Adaptation Plan has been developed, which includes specific measures for water resources, health, infrastructure, agriculture, and energy. Measures are being implemented to develop resilient irrigation systems, flood protection, and increase the resilience of households and rural communities to climate risks.

Kyrgyzstan has become an active initiator of international dialogue on the protection of mountain ecosystems and the cryosphere. In 2023, the country presented a global initiative on glacier protection and mobilizing international support for mountain countries affected by climate change.

4. Protection of Terrestrial Ecosystems and Restoration of Natural Balance (SDG 15)

The Kyrgyz Republic possesses unique natural heritage: 94% of the country's territory consists of mountains rich in biodiversity and ecosystem services. Forest, pasture, soil, and water conservation are central elements of the green development agenda.

Since 2019, the country has expanded its network of protected areas, increased forest and pasture lands, and implemented land restoration projects. The government supports the development of ecotourism, agroecology, and the revival of traditional sustainable natural resource management practices, including community participation.

A State Program to Combat Land Degradation and Desertification has been approved and is being implemented. One of the priorities is the introduction of sustainable pasture management, including digital monitoring systems and the use of satellite data.

Kyrgyzstan actively cooperates with international partners such as the Global Environment Facility (GEF), the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), and others. This allows the country to mobilize resources, build national expertise, and scale up successful initiatives at both national and regional levels.

The transition to an inclusive green economy in the Kyrgyz Republic is a systemic, cross-sectoral process encompassing energy, production, climate, and natural resources. The measures being promoted are aimed not only at achieving environmental goals but also at reducing inequality, creating new opportunities for vulnerable groups, and enhancing the resilience of regions.

Looking ahead, the country's tasks include strengthening the institutional framework, expanding partnerships, mobilizing green investment, and integrating environmental standards at all levels of decision-making. Kyrgyzstan will continue moving toward a greener and more inclusive future, guided by political will, international commitments, and broad public support.

**Please add a separate update for each commitment made. You can add more rows manually, or by clicking on the plus (+) sign that appears on the bottom-right, when the table is selected.*

3. If your government is presenting a Voluntary National Review (VNR) at the 2025 HLPF, **how have your announced national commitments, including your policies on leaving no one behind (LNoB) if any, been incorporated or otherwise contributed to your country's national review processes?**

The Kyrgyz Republic is presenting its Second Voluntary National Review (VNR) at the 2025 High-Level Political Forum as the result of a broad, inclusive, and cross-sectoral process. National commitments, including the implementation of the “leaving no one behind” principle, formed the foundation of the review’s preparation and influenced its content, structure, and methodology.

The principle of “leaving no one behind” was integrated into analytical approaches, including data disaggregation by gender, age, region, disability status, and other characteristics. The structure of the review also includes a dedicated thematic section on promoting social inclusion, equality, and human rights. Previously declared international and national commitments—including climate goals, digital transformation, protection of vulnerable groups, and gender equality—were used as guiding references in setting priorities and assessing progress.