



THE KYRGYZ REPUBLIC: UNITED NATIONS SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION FRAMEWORK 2023-2027

ANNEX 2. UNSDCF 2023-27 Results Framework

<u>Priority area</u> 1. Support national efforts to respond to people's needs by ensuring equitable access to quality social services including education, health, social protection and decent work through effective policies and appropriate financing mechanisms with the participation of all parties.

NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT	- National Development Program until 2026:
PRIORITY	1.1. Objectives: Implementation of decent work standards;
	5.5 Labor market and employment;
	3.4. Crisis management;
	6.2. Agriculture and processing;
	7.2 a Healthy nation;
	7.4 Inclusive growth;
	3.2. Recovery of economic activity;
	4.2. Digitalization of management and development of digital infrastructure;
	5.4. Clean drinking water;
	5.5 labor market and employment;
	- Concept of Migration Policy of the Kyrgyz Republic 2021-2030;
	- Gender Equality Strategy
	- State Programme on HIV/AIDS
REGIONAL FRAMEWORKS	
INTERNATIONAL	- UN Declaration on HIV/AIDS;
COMMITTMENTS AND	- Global AIDS Strategy;
HUMAN RIGHTS	- Global Compact on Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration (GCM),
OBLIGATIONS	- 53 ILO Conventions, including 8 Fundamental Conventions. 1 Protocol on Forced Labour;
	- Beijing Declaration;
	- Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW)
	- Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (CAT)
	- Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC)
	- International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (CMW)
	- Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD)
	- ICPD Program of Action and Nairobi commitments
	- Convention relating to the Status of Refugees and its Protocol
	- Global Compact on Refugees (GCR)
	- Universal Periodic Review
	- International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (ICESCR)
	- Recommendations from the Special Rapporteurs' country visits

SUSTAINABLE	DEVELOPMENT
GOALS	

SDG 1 No Poverty

SDG 2 Zero Hunger

SDG 3 Good Health and Well-being

SDG 4 Inclusive and equitable Education

SDG 5 Gender Equality

SDG 8 Decent Work and Economic Growth

SDG 10 Reduced inequalities

Goal 16: Promote just, peaceful and inclusive societies

RESULTS	INDICATOR	BASELINE 2023*	TARGET 2027	SOURCE OF VERIFICATION	KEY ASSUMPTIONS
OUTCOME 1: By 2027, the people of the Kyrgyz Republic, particularly vulnerable groups, have enhanced resilience, strengthened capabilities,	(SDG 1.a.2) Proportion of total government spending on essential services (education, health and social protection)	total 53,2% a) education 23.2% b) health 10% c) social protection 20%	a) total 35%	NSC data	 The Government demonstrates commitment to developing policies that are evidence-based and respond equitably and fairly to the needs of all the population. The Government prioritizes and increases allocations from the state budget to the
and access to decent work, resulting in full enjoyment of their rights contributing to the socio-economic and gender-transformative development of the country.	(SDG 1.2.2) Proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions according to national definitions	42.2%	35%	NCS	social sector including education, health, decent work and social protection despite increasing economic shocks. The Government in the process of developing its economic plan, ensures that vulnerable groups are targeted and can directly benefit from these measures,
country.	(SDG 8.2.1) Annual growth rate of real GDP per employed person	90.60%	104%	NCS	whether in terms of job creation, skills development and creation of small businesses by addressing their grievances. The Government at all levels is committed to improve social partnership on social, labour and related economic issues to reach objectives of social and economic development policies and programmes Reform of the social system will ensure provision of social assistance through improved social benefits coverage, integrated social services and social

					welfare workforce to sustainably address needs of vulnerable populations while improving universal access to services. Strengthened health reforms will ensure high quality services especially for those vulnerable and improve universal health coverage. Vulnerable groups acquire new coping mechanisms and social cohesion in the context of extreme economic shocks which are recognized and upscaled through government mechanisms. Accountability and policy coherence are ensured through cross-sectoral collaboration.
Output 1.1 National and local policies, plans, budgets, and financing mechanisms are evidence- based and aligned to respond equitably to people's needs in an inclusive, gender responsive and accountable manner.	(SDG 1.3.1) Proportion of population covered by social protection floors/systems, by sex, age, disability, urban and rural population, distinguishing children, unemployed persons, older persons, persons with disabilities, pregnant women, newborns, workinjury victims and the poor and the vulnerable	a) total 17,7% c) Children 16%	a) total 0,5% c) children 20%	NSC; Administrative data of Ministry of Labour, Social Welfare and Migration (MLSWM);	
	(SDG 5.6.2) Laws and regulations that guarantee full and equal access to women and men aged 15 years and older to sexual and reproductive health care, information and education, as well as volunteerism	Law July 4, 2015, No. 148	fact	NSC	

	(SDG 8.3.1) Proportion of informal employment in total employment, by sector and sex 16.6.1 Primary government expenditures as a proportion of original approved budget, by sector (or by budget codes or similar)	101.8%	100%	NCS	
Output 1.2 Social services for health, education, social protection, employment, and labor are improved to provide higher quality, taking into account universal accessibility,	(SDG 2.1.1.1d) Percentage of schools and percentage of students in grades 1-4 enrolled in the simplified nutrition and hot meals program	60%	80%	Ministry of Education records (EMIS)	
gender equality, shock- responsiveness, timeliness, and include mechanisms to report and respond to grievances.	(SDG 3.4.1) Mortality rate attributed to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease	a) cardiovascular disease 317.7 b) cancer 63.8 c) diabetes 9.8 d) chronic respiratory disease 17.2	a) 252.6 b) c) d)	NCS	
	(SDG 3.1.1) Maternal Mortality ratio	38.60%	30%	NSC	
	(SDG 3.2.1) Under 5 mortality	16.70%	20%	NCS	
	(SDG 3.3.1) Number of new HIV infections per 1,000 uninfected population, by sex, age and key populations	0.1	0.05	Ministry of Health statistics	

	(SDG 4.2.2.1a.) Coverage of children in preschool education	22.20%	32%	NCS	
	(SDG 4.1.1) Proportion of children and young people (a) in grades 2/3; (b) at the end of primary; and (c) at the end of lower secondary achieving at least a minimum proficiency level in (i) reading and (ii) mathematics, by sex			NSC	
	Percentage of those who have successfully completed three tasks on basic skills and reading skills	57.9	61	NSC (MICS)	
	Percentage of those who have successfully completed three tasks on fundamental skills and counting skills	51.3	61	NSC (MICS)	
	SDG 8.5.2 Unemployment rate, by sex, age and persons with disabilities	5.80%	4.80%	NCS	
Output 1.3 The population of the Kyrgyz	(SDG 3.7.2) Adolescent birth rate per 1000 women	33.4%	28%	NCS	
Republic, especially the most vulnerable, have acquired the skills and knowledge to make positive changes in the social norms of society for a more inclusive, equitable and gender-sensitive	(SDG 5.2.1.1a) Number of women contacting health authorities for domestic violence	# of women a) Forensic Dept. 1,713 b) Midwives points 1,2025 c) FMC 379 d) stations(hospitals) 180	Fact	NCS	

environment, and are empowered to participate in all spheres of life and to assert their rights and opportunities.	(SDG 4.7.1.) The extent to which i) Global Citizenship Education and ii) Education for Sustainable Development are mainstreamed into a) national education policies; b) curricula; c) teacher training; and d) student assessment	a)50% b)0 c)1-2 d)0	a)100% b)50% c)4 teacher training courses with ESD and GCED integrated d)50%	Ministry of Education and Science		
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Priority Area 2: Support national efforts to promote prosperity and resilience for all citizens through inclusive and equitable green socio-economic development.

NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT	- National Development Program until 2026:
PRIORITY	1.1. Objectives: Implementation of decent work standards;
	5.5 Labor market and employment;
	3.4. Crisis management;
	6.2. Agriculture and processing;
	7.2 a Healthy nation;
	7.4 Inclusive growth;
	3.2. Recovery of economic activity;
	4.2. Digitalization of management and development of digital infrastructure;
	5.4. Clean drinking water;
	5.5 labor market and employment;
	6.2. Agriculture and processing;
	7.4 inclusive growth
	- Green Economy Development Program in the Kyrgyz Republic for 2019-2023
	- National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan
	- The program of the Kyrgyz Republic Government on Public Health Protection and Health Care System Development for 2019-2030 "Healthy Person- Prosperous Country"
	- The Concept of Healthy nutrition of the population for the period 2021-2025
	- Concept on Migration Policy of the Kyrgyz Republic 2021-2030;
	- Digital Transformation Concept "Digital Kyrgyzstan 2019-2023; Food Security and Nutrition Programme in the Kyrgyz Republic for 2019-2023
REGIONAL FRAMEWORKS	TRASECA, CAREC, Economic Cooperation Organization Regional Coordination Centre for Food Security, Almaty Process on Refugee Protection and International Migration, SPECA, VPOA

INTERNATIONAL COMMITTMENTS AND HUMAN RIGHTS OBLIGATIONS SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS	- SUN - Committee on World Food S - Food Systems Summit 2021 - Nutrition4Growth Commitme - Global Compact for Migration - World Health Assembly Res - Universal Periodic Review (- International Covenant on E - Convention on the Elimination - Convention on the Rights of International Convention on Convention on the Rights of Recommendations from the SDG 1 No Poverty (Target 1.2) - SDG 2 Zero Hunger (Target 2.1, SDG 3 Good Health and Well-be	ents on, colution 65.6 (2012) v (UPR) conomic, Social and on of All Forms of Dis f the Child (CRC) the Protection of the Persons with Disabi Special Rapporteurs	Cultural Rights (ICE scrimination against Rights of All Migra lities (CRPD)	SCR) t Women (CEDAW)	embers of Their Families (CMW)	
	SDG 4 (Target 4.4) SDG 5 Gender Equality (Target 5.4) SDG 7 Affordable and Clean Energy (7.2, 7.3) SDG 8 Decent Work and Economic Growth (Target 8.3, 8.5, 8.6) SDG 9 Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure (Target 9.3) SDG 10 Reduced inequalities (Target 10.7 facilitate orderly, safe, and responsible migration and mobility of people, including through implementation of planned and well-managed migration policies) SDG 12 Responsible Consumption and Production (Target 12.b) SDG 13 Climate Action (13.1)					
RESULTS	SDG 17 Partnerships (Target 17 INDICATOR	BASELINE 2023*	TARGET 2027	SOURCE OF VERIFICATION	ASSUMPTION STATEMENT	
OUTCOME 2 By 2027, the well-being of the population of the Kyrgyz Republic will have improved through the	1.2.1 Proportion of population living below the national poverty line, by sex and age 2.1.1 Prevalence of undernourishment	25,3% (2020) 45,3% (2020)	35%	NSC (SDG tracking)	 The Government, with support from the private sector, continues its policy and funding priority for the green economy transition. The Government intensifies creation 	
further rollout of a green economy based on sustainable and healthy food systems natural	8.3.1.1 Employment in informal sector by sex, age, urban/rural, in different sectors of economy, incl. agriculture	45,3 (2018)	1600000	NSC	of strategic partnerships with the private sector, civil society and other stakeholders for broader green economic development.	

resource management, and effective migration processes, by accelerating the use of gender transformative social and technological innovations and entrepreneurship.	8.3.1.2 Share of employed in small and medium enterprises of the total employed population in the economy 17.8.1 Proportion of population using the Internet 10.7.2 Number of migration policies and initiatives that facilitate orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people (adapted from the global indicator 10.7.2)	3,6 % (2018) 72 (2020) Migration Policy Concept 2021-2030	90.3	NSC Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ministry of Labour, Social Security, and Migration	 The Government adapts and diversifies regional economic cooperation and connectivity. The Government continues to support efforts to reduce inequalities and improve the well-being of all the population through the adoption of green technologies. The Government maintains its commitment to support more resilient and climate-adaptive food production, processing, distribution, and consumption of nutritious, safe and affordable food. The Government adopts policies to enable the business environment, including for MSMEs and entrepreneurship, support smallholders and family farms. Accountability and policy coherence are ensured through cross-sectoral collaboration.
Output 2.1 Green economic growth is accelerated through	8.6.1 Proportion of youth (aged 15–24 years) not in education, employment or	21,1 (2020)	20	NSC	
increased equitable entrepreneurship and employment opportunities, including through the	8.5.1.1 Average monthly wages of women and men, by occupation	18000 (2020)	23000	NSC	
sustainable use of natural resources.	5.4.1 Proportion of time spend on unpaid domestic and care work by sex	16,4 (2019)	13	NSC	
Output 2.2 Food system sustainability is enhanced through a more	2.c.1.1b Consumer price index for food products for the Kyrgyz Republic and regions	109,72% (2020)	105%	NSC	

efficient and inclusive approach that ensures healthy and quality nutrition for the population.	2.2.1 Prevalence of stunting (height for age <-2 standard deviation from the median of the World Health Organization (WHO) Child Growth Standards) among children under 5 years of age	11,8 % (2018)	9.1%	NSC (MICS)	
	2.2.2. Prevalence of malnutrition (weight for height >+2 or <-2 standard deviation from the median of the WHO Child Growth Standards) among children under 5 years of age, by type (wasting and overweight)	2%- wasting; 7%- overweight (2018)	1%-wasting, 6%-overweight	NSC (MICS)	
	2.3.2.2 The proportion of pregnant women, with the anemia among the women who completed their pregnancy	40.4 %(2020)	37%	Micronutrient deficiency survey	
	2.1.1.1e Per capita consumption of basic foodstuffs in relation to average physiological norms of consumption, in percent	Fruit and berries - 27 % Fish & Fish products - 8,8% (2018)	Fruit and berries -32 % Fish & Fish products - 10%	NSC	
Output 2.3	12.b.1 Number of sustainable	Program of the	2	NSC	
An effective gender responsive system of managing migration processes is introduced to accelerate green socioeconomic development.	tourism strategies or policies and implemented action plans with agreed monitoring and evaluation tools (global)	Government of the Kyrgyz Republic for the development of the tourism sector for 2019-2023 dated January 31, 2019 No. 36		Noo	

	17.3.1.1 Entrance of direct foreign investment by type of activity (NACE, rev. 3) (national)	1 076 918,7 K USD (2019)	1300000 (2025)	NSC
Output 2.4 Gender transformative social and technological innovations, including digitalization, are introduced	4.4.1.1a Number of students enrolled in ICT in the system of primary vocational, secondary vocational and higher vocational education,	16310 (2018)	23000	NSC
to develop a green and creative economy.	4.4.1 Proportion of youth and adults with information and communications technology (ICT) skills, by type of skill, women	21 (2018)	23	NSC
	9.3.1 Proportion of small- scale industries in total industry value added	1.6 (2018)	2	NSC

<u>Priority Area 3:</u> Support national efforts to promote inclusive and gender transformative approaches to climate action, disaster risk management and environmental protection to conserve natural resources and leverage ecosystem benefits for sustainable human development.

development.	N. C I.D. Janes (Donne Closes)
NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT	- National Development Program until 2026:
PRIORITY	5.5 Labor market and employment;
	6.2. Agriculture and processing;
	4.2. Digitalization of management and development of digital infrastructure;
	5.4. Clean drinking water;
	5.5 labor market and employment;
	9.2. Environmental sustainability and climate change
	- Green Economy Development Program in the Kyrgyz Republic for 2019-2023;
	- National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan,
	- Concept for the development of the forestry sector of the Kyrgyz Republic for the period up to 2040
	- National Concept of Comprehensive Protection of the Population and Territory of the Kyrgyz Republic in emergency situations for
	2018 – 2030
	- Concept of Migration Policy 2021-2030

REGIONAL FRAMEWORKS	Global Snow Leopard & Ecosystem Protection Program, The IAEA's Coordination Group for Uranium Legacy Sites (CGULS), International Fund for saving the Aral Sea (IFAS) (NB -the Kyrgyz Republic has halted its participation in IFAS), SPECA, VPOA
INTERNATIONAL COMMITTMENTS AND HUMAN RIGHTS OBLIGATIONS	- NDC (2021)/ Paris Agreement/UNFCCC - UNCBD (biodiversity), Nagoya and Cartagena Protocols, - UNCCD (Desertification), - Aarhus Convention on Access to Information, Public Participation in Decision-making and Access to Justice in - Environmental Matters - Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm (BRS) Conventions, Montreal Protocol, Kigali Amendment, - CITES, CMS, Ramsar Convention, - The Convention on Long-Range Transboundary Air Pollution - The Convention on Environmental Impact Assessment in a Transboundary Context (Espoo Convention) - The Vienna Convention for the Protection of the Ozone Layer - The World Heritage Convention - Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030 - Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration, - United Nations General Assembly's Resolution 75/271 "Nature knows no borders: transboundary cooperation a key factor for biodiversity conservation, restoration and sustainable use" (originally sponsored by the Kyrgyz Republic) - Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW) - Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (CMW) - Universal Periodic Review (UPR) - International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (ICESCR) - Recommendations from the Special Rapporteurs' country visits
SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS	SDG 1 No Poverty SDG 2 No Hunger SDG 6 Clean Water and Sanitation SDG 7 Affordable and Clean Energy SDG 8 Decent Work and Economic Growth SDG 11 Sustainable Cities and Communities SDG 13 Climate Action SDG 15 Life on Land SDG 17 Partnerships

RESULTS	INDICATOR	BASELINE 2023*	TARGET 2027	SOURCE OF VERIFICATION	ASSUMPTION STATEMENT
OUTCOME 3 By 2027, the Kyrgyz Republic has started the transition to low-carbon development and risk-informed climate resilience, contributing to people's fair and equitable access to ecosystem benefits and to empowerment of vulnerable communities in the governance of natural resources and disaster prevention.	13.2.1 The Kyrgyz Republic has communicated the establishment or operationalization of an integrated policy/strategy/plan which increases their ability to adapt to the adverse impacts of climate change, and foster climate resilience and low greenhouse gas emissions development in a manner that does not threaten food production (including a national adaptation plan, nationally determined contribution, national communication, biennial update report or other SDGs)	1	4	Custodian agency - UNFCCC Ministry of Natural Res., Ecology and Technical Supervision	 Government maintains its commitments and action plans in accordance with global commitments for climate change response and environmental protection, using effective policy, legal and regulatory frameworks. The Government upholds its commitment to a national net-zero green development strategy through available measures and further innovations. Climate-adverse incentives are identified and reversed or eliminated, notably harmful subsidies. The government and other stakeholders actively mobilize climate financing and other resources for climate change adaptation and mitigation. Government and other stakeholders maintain commitment to expand coverage of protected areas by 10% in order to prevent further biodiversity loss and safeguard the environment. Government and stakeholders create
	1.5.3 The Kyrgyz Republic has adopted and are implementing national disaster risk reduction strategies in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030 15.1.2.1 Area of	6,5% (2019)	6,7% (2025)	UN DRR Platform, Ministry of Emergency record	awareness about climate and disaster risks and actively mobilize capacities at all levels of society to address the risks and leverage opportunities; • Government and other stakeholders continue efforts to integrate and promote disaster risk reduction measures in national and local development plans.
	protected areas (national nature reserves and parks) from the total area of the country			·	

Output 3.1 Climate policy, financing, and awareness mechanisms are designed and implemented that support climate actions, with the full participation of women and men at all decision-making levels.	13.3.2 The Kyrgyz Republic has communicated the strengthening of institutional, systemic and individual capacity- building to implement adaptation, mitigation and technology transfer, and development actions	0	1	MNRETS, MOA, Ministry of Emergency Ministry of Education	
Output 3.2 Policies, innovations, and seed investments are developed to ensure inclusive access to sustainable energy solutions in underserved urban and rural areas, with	7.1.2 Proportion of population with primary reliance on clean fuels and technology	19,2% (2018)	n/a	NSC	
the support of the state and business, and in ways that encourage women's leadership.	7.2.1.2 Share of renewable energy sources in total energy consumption	35,7 % (2019)	40% (2025)	NSC Ministry of Energy	
·	7.b.1.1a Foreign direct investment inflows for the expansion of energy infrastructure and modernization of technologies to the total volume of foreign direct investment received	0,03 % (2019) 0 % (2020)	1,5 % (2025)	NSC OECD ODA database	

Output 3.3 Critical ecosystems are better protected throughout the country, and the rational and sustainable use of natural resources, including water and land, is improved through	SDG 15.1.2 Proportion of important sites for terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity that are covered by protected areas, by ecosystem type	6.18%	8% (2025)	NSC MNRETS MoA World Database on Protected Areas (IUCN- UNEP)	
gender-responsive, participatory and conflict- sensitive systems at all levels.	SDG 15.4.1 Coverage by protected areas of important sites for mountain biodiversity	6,2% (2020)	8% (2025)	NSC MNRETS MoA World Database on Protected Areas (IUCN- UNEP)	
	SDG 15.2.1 Progress towards sustainable forest management	87,8% (2020)	90% (2025)	NSC MoA/ Forest inventory	
	15.1.1.1 Forest area as a percentage of the total area of the country	6,06 % (2020)	6,1 % (2025)	NSC MoA/ Forest inventory Global FRA, FAO	
	NSDG 6.1.1 Proportion of population using safely managed drinking water services	94,1% (2020)	97% (2025)	NSC	
Output 3.4 Capacity of disaster management systems is strengthened, and community resilience to multiple shocks	NSDG1.5.2 Direct economic losses from disasters as a percentage of national gross domestic product (GDP)	265,8 mln soms	n/a	NSC, MES, MoA	

is increased at all levels through enhanced participation of women in DRR planning, as well as effective investments, policies, mechanisms, and tools.	SDG 13.1.3: Local governments adopt and implement local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national disaster risk reduction strategies	0	?	MES, NSC, MLSM	

Priority Area 4: Support peace, cohesion, and hu	national efforts to promote just, accountable, and inclusive institutions and a diverse civil society that fosters
NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT	National Development Programme of the Kyrgyz Republic until 2026:
PRIORITY	2.1 The socio-political situation 2.4 Social justice
	2.5 Rule of Law and Enforcement of the Rule of Law. Rule of law and security.
	3.4 Governance in times of crisis 4.1 Reform of the executive branch of power
	4.3. Reform of the administrative and territorial system 4.5. Judicial and law enforcement reforms
	7.1. Sociocultural Development, building civic identity
	7.4. Inclusive growth Gender Equality Strategy 2030
	Kyrgyz Jarana Civic Identity Concept 2021-2026
	Youth Policy Concept 2020-2030 Human Rights Action Plan 2022-2024
	National Security Concept
OLODAL EDAMENODIO	State Strategy to combat corruption and eliminate its causes in the Kyrgyz Republic for 2021-2024
GLOBAL FRAMEWORKS	PBF Strategic Framework

OUTCOME 4 By 2027, all people in the Kyrgyz Republic enjoy the benefits of fair and accountable democratic institutions that are free from corruption and apply innovative solutions that	10.3.1 Proportion of population reporting having personally felt discriminated against or harassed in the previous 12 months on the basis of a ground of discrimination prohibited under	7,7% (2018) - only women related		NSC	Ongoing commitment remains in place to sustain peace, protect people's lives, and ensure social cohesion. Commitment is maintained to implement laws and practices upholding the system of checks and balances, ensuring justice for all in line with international human rights		
RESULTS	INDICATOR	BASELINE 2023*	TARGET 2027	SOURCE OF VERIFICATION	ASSUMPTION STATEMENT		
SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS	- Recommendations from - SGD 5 (5.1, 5.2, 5.5) SDG 10 (10.3) SDG 12 (12.8) SDG 16 (16.2, 16.5, 16.6, 16		urs' country visits	.			
INTERNATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS TREATIES AND HUMAN RIGHTS OBLIGATIONS	 International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination (CERD) International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR) International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (ICESCR) Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW) Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (CAT) Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC) International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (CMW) Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD) United Nations Convention against Corruption Convention on the Status of Refugees United National Convention against Transnational Organized Crime (supplementary Protocols: the Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children and the Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Air and Sea) Universal Periodic Review (UPR) Recommendations from the Special Rapporteurs' country visits 						

standards and principles of

international human rights

law

innovative solutions that

promote respect for human

	rights, and strengthen peace and cohesion.	16.5.1.1a Individual corruption perception of state bodies and local governance 16.6.2.1a Executive branch of the government satisfaction index 5.5.1 Proportion of seats held by women in a) national parliaments; b) local councils	rank 144/180; score 27/100 given by Transparency International (TI) (2021) 27.3 (2019) a) 16,7% (2020); 20% (2021) b) 10% (2020); 38,34% (2021)	Improvement of the country's global ranking and/or overall score	NSC (Index of Population Trust) NSC NSC	 accountability, transparency and independence of the justice systems and human rights institutions. Political will exists for people-centered good governance reforms at all levels, including public administration and judicial reforms. Civil society and the Government continue to recognize and leverage opportunities for constructive engagement, dialogue and apply joint solutions for development. Commitment is maintained to the increased focus on measures to deter and combat corruption. Capacity and readiness exist to use quality data for decision- and policymaking that leaves no one behind. The political will exists to further promote governance (e-Governance) and social innovations. Fundamental freedoms upheld to enable space for vibrant civil society, pluralistic media, and diverse public groups to meaningfully participate in decision-making and open public dialogue. Weak governance increases the dependencies and vulnerability to external shocks, including those triggered by sanctions on Russia, leading to increased social cohesion. Geopolitical positioning of the Government will consider economic, security and other ramifications that promote expanding economic and governance choices by the country, both regionally and globally.
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Output 4.1 Accountable, participatory, transparent, and effective governance systems at all levels ensure the provision of quality services for all and	5.1.1 Whether or not legal frameworks are in place to promote, enforce and monitor equality and nondiscrimination on the basis of sex	Yes		NSC	
inclusive spaces and promote social cohesion gender transformative systems of relations, and a violence free society.	16.7.1 Proportion of positions (disaggregated by sex, age, disability and population group) in public institutions (national and local legislatures, civil service and judiciary) compared to national distribution	1.2% \ 3.3% \ 94.4 (2020)		NSC	
	16.10.2 Country has adopted, and functional constitutional, legislative and/or policy guarantees for public access to information	Yes	Yes	NSC	
	16.9.1 Proportion of children under 5 years of age whose births have been registered with a civil authority, by age	98,9% (2018)		NSC	
Output 4.2 The system of justice and out- of-court dispute resolution, as well as human rights	16.5.1.1b Number convicted for misconduct, including corruption and bribery	342 (2018)		NSC	
institutions, ensure the full application of the rule of law, justice, equality, and the fight against corruption.	16.2.1 Proportion of children aged 1-17 years who experienced any physical punishment and/or psychological aggression by caregivers in the past month	74,3% (2018)		NSC	

	16.2.2.1 Number of recorded crimes and detected persons related to trafficking in persons in the territory	10 recorded crimes (2021)	GPO	
	5.2.1.1b Number of victims of domestic violence by gender, age group, level of education and occupation	8254	NSC	
Output 4.3 Civil society has the knowledge, skills, and capabilities to exercise their	10.3.1.1a Number of appeals to the Ombudsman, of these number reviewed and satisfied	3237 - 376 (2018)	NSC, Ombudsperson institute	
rights, enhancing the voices of women and youth to genuinely participate in public decision-making, and engage in constructive dialogue to achieve social cohesion, justice and equality for all.	12.8.1: Extent to which (i) global citizenship education and (ii) education for sustainable development (including climate change education) are mainstreamed in (a) national education policies; (b) curricula; (c) teacher education; and (d) student assessment	Existence of legislation and an approved curriculum on " Person and Society" in schools	Ministry of Education and Science	

^{*}All Baseline data 2023 is for 2020 (latest available as of today) and will be replaced upon availability