

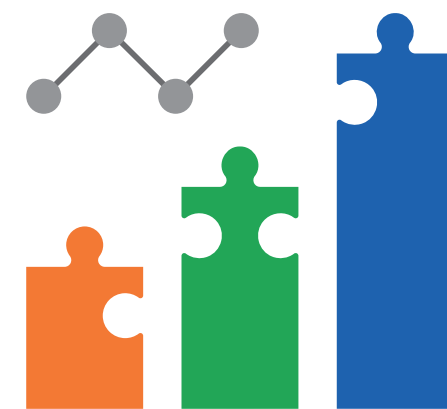
Integrated National Financing Framework



INFFs provide a framework for financing sustainable development priorities of the country and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) at the country level.



This framework helps countries to enhance the alignment of all financing policies with long-term priorities.

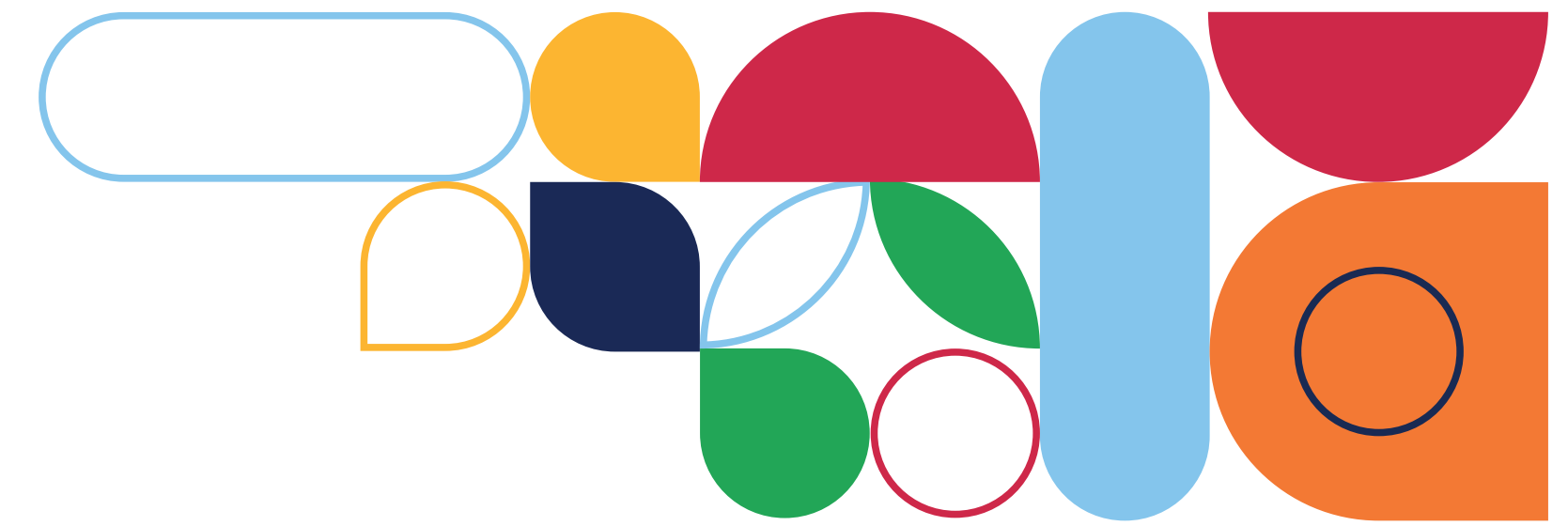


INFFs bring together the full range of financing sources - domestic and international sources of public and private finance - and the policies that govern them.



INFF provides a framework through which governments develop a financing strategy to increase investment, manage risks, and achieve sustainable development priorities, as identified in their national sustainable development plan.

To date, **about 100 countries** worldwide are in the process of designing and implementing INFFs, with support from 21 UN organizations and the wider international community.



Among these countries:

33 least developed countries;

66 middle-income countries;

18 small Island developing states.



INFF in the Kyrgyz Republic

In the Kyrgyz Republic, INFF is creating a holistic, comprehensive and integrated financing strategy, with the ambition to improve the efficiency, effectiveness and transparency in the use of public funds and governance of private finance to support the implementation of Kyrgyzstan's National Development Strategy (NDS) and the SDGs.

President's Administration has determined that the attainment of the Kyrgyz Republic SDGs is to be fully mainstreamed into national development policy and planning processes, with no parallel structures established.. Thus, the INFF platform will be integrated into the existing government structures. The INFF platform in Kyrgyzstan strives to support policymakers and national stakeholders by offering a range of dynamic and interactive tools to assist in the design of integrated financing strategy, which supports the transition to SDG-centric financing, and advances the implementation of national sustainable development strategies, plans and macroeconomic frameworks.



INFF milestones in the Kyrgyz Republic

2019



The Kyrgyz Government committed at the UN General Assembly to operationalize an INFF to support the implementation of the NDS.

2020



The UN in the Kyrgyz Republic launched the process toward INFF with the financial support from the Joint SDG Fund.

2021



The implementation of development plans by streamlining the system of tax incentives were accelerated.

2022



the Development finance assessment (DFA) process was launched to map and analyze development finance flows.

Public financial management (PFM) activities were launched to assist the government to facilitate the implementation of fiscal policies.

2023



SDG Financing Strategy is launched to guide the DFA process and assess current financial flows.

INFF building blocks

INFFs are comprised of four key building blocks, preceded by an inception phase. Each building block represents a critical component in building national capacity to strategically plan, mobilize, and manage the financing needed for sustainable development results.



Key interim results of INFF in Kyrgyzstan



1

The Development finance assessment (DFA) was conducted to create a baseline understanding of the financing gap, constraints & risks, and support the government and their partners in identifying and building consensus around priority solutions to address the key financing challenges.

2

The new Tax Code is introduced in Kyrgyzstan, which establishes a provision of tax incentives for promoting sustainable development of the country. In particular, it sets a framework for providing tax incentives for attracting investment and financing to priority sectors of the economy and achieving the sustainable development priorities of National Development Strategies. More information on SDG & Tax Incentives in Kyrgyzstan is available in our [publication](#).

3

The assessment of the [Feasibility of Impact Bonds in Kyrgyzstan](#) was conducted to explore the potential for an impact bond to be developed and implemented in the country in the employability and professional and vocational skills development arena, with a particular focus on youth, women and disadvantaged populations. This study was carried out in line with the implementation of the medium-term National Development strategy (2021-2026), which highlights Kyrgyzstan's aspiration to become a highly educated nation equipped with technological innovations.

The preliminary findings suggest that a development impact bond is probably more suitable than social impact bond. Because social impact bonds usually carry market rates of return for investors, and are likely to be repayable in hard currency, a donor agency (or agencies) would likely be the most suitable outcome payer(s), rather than the Kyrgyz state.



ASSESSMENT AND DIAGNOSTICS

Available financing & capacity is identified, including potential gaps and constraints associated with financing national sustainable development priorities.

INFF Road Map is defined in close collaboration with the National partners & international experts.

Development Finance Assessment (DFA) is conducted to create a baseline understanding of the financing gap, constraints & risks.

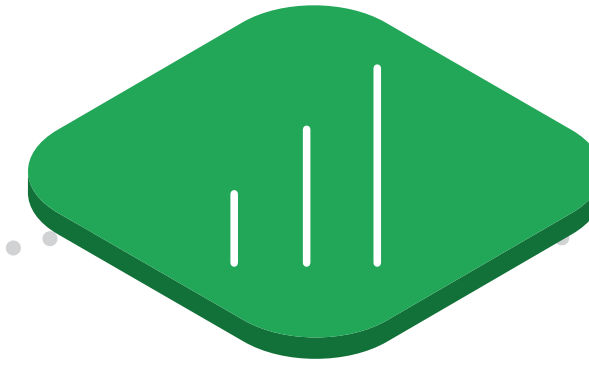


FINANCING STRATEGY

Is under defining process for mobilizing the public and private investments needed to realize national sustainable development objectives.

Strategy will establish scope & financing objectives as well as identify policy options & financing instruments.

The Scope & financing policy objectives are being established
Policy options are being identified and prioritized.



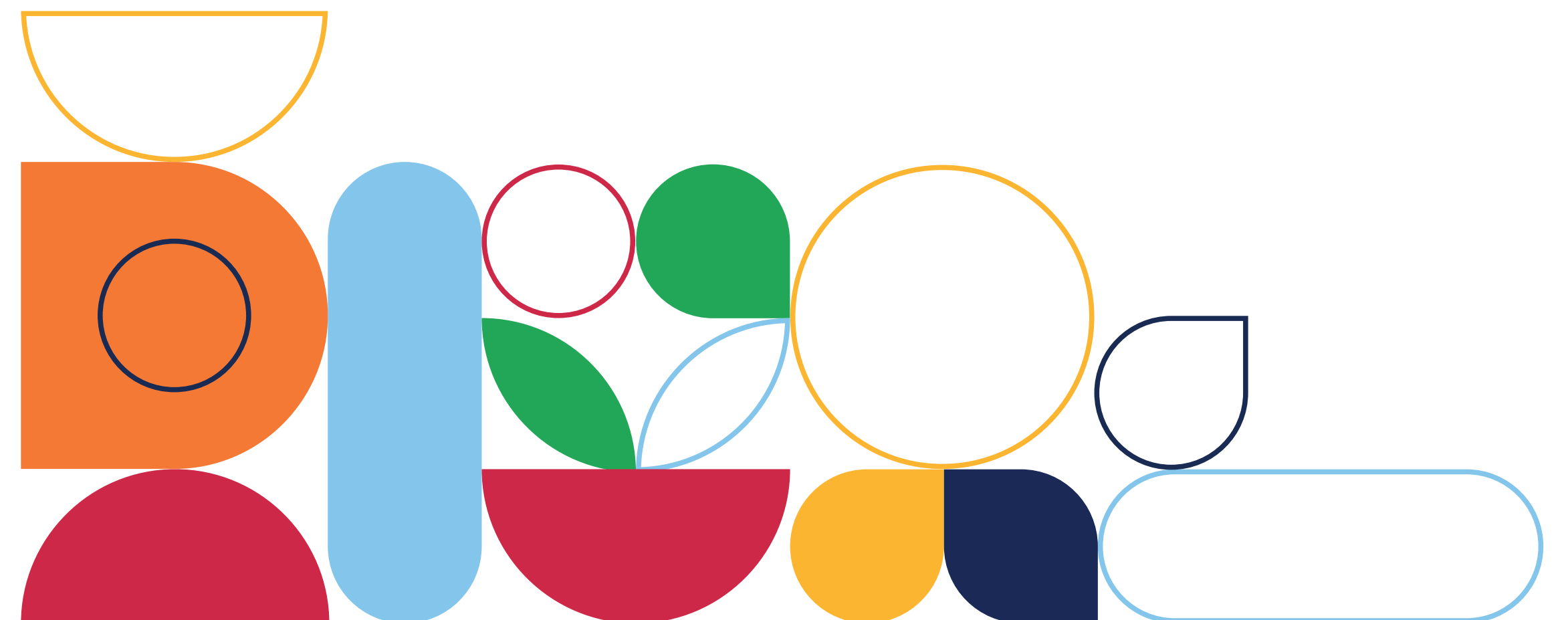
MONITORING AND REVIEW

Tracking progress and drawing lessons for policy design and implementation



GOVERNANCE & COORDINATION

INFFs need to be demand-driven with strong political backing and broad-based country ownership.



INFF Partnerships



Supporting partners



More information:

