

# MINISTRY OF ECONOMY OF THE KYRGYZ REPUBLIC

**DEVELOPMENT IN KYRGYZSTAN** 

**HUMAN DIMENSION** 

**OF THE SUSTAINABLE** 

This publication is intended for a general reader of different ages and social groups, it informs on the services provided by the government to population and planned human development indicators by 2017. Materials of the National Strategy of Sustainable Development of the Kyrgyz Republic for the period 2013 - 2017, and the Program and Plan on the transition of the Kyrgyz Republic to Sustainable Development for the period of 2013 -2017 are used in the publication.

# HUMAN DIMENSION OF THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT IN KYRGYZSTAN

Up to date, in most countries across the world the level of well - being is measured by indicators of economic growth, or Gross Domestic Product (GDP) per capita. Priority was done to economic aspects of the development. However, economic growth have not led to an increase of the welfare of a significant population share in different countries, it's not reduced, but vice - versa resulted in the environment quality deterioration. This emphasizes the necessity for a more comprehensive integrated approach to development, taking into account the quality of the environment and the human dimension.

The National Strategy of Sustainable Development up to 2017 is endorsed in Kyrgyzstan which is represented by the President of the Kyrgyz Republic as a "Five - year Creation Plan - 2017" (January 2013). For the implementation of the Strategy 2017 the Government has developed a five - year Plan on the transition of the Kyrgyz Republic of Sustainable Development (March 2013), which was adopted by the Parliament (December 2013). The five-year Plan (2013-2017) might become the cornerstone in the context of drastic reforms in the approaches to deliver the state services to population as the top priority in the country and regional development is the human development, human resources. The ultimate goal of the sustainable development is the person, every citizen of Kyrgyzstan, who has equal rights and opportunities for personal fulfillment.

Today and in long-term perspective, the development of human asset will be the utter national priority of Kyrgyzstan. This assumes than all citizens of the country with their knowledge and skills have the opportunity for guality education, to maintain their health, to purchase dwelling, have decent work and live on adequate for the health environment.

One of the elements of novelty of this Programme *in the context of the* country's transition to sustainable development is a major section on Human Development Policy including detailed plans of the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic on the life quality changes for each category of the population by 2017 through specific obligations of the quality improvement of public services delivered to population and the outputs measuring indicators on its changes during of the next five years (Annex 7).

Programme and Plan of the Government of the Kyrayz Republic on the transition to sustainable development for the period 2013 -2017.

This priority is critically important that is caused by the challenges that the country is facing, namely:

37% of the population lives below the poverty line as of 2013, and for the period since 2008 the poverty line has been increased by 5.3 percentage points. At the same time, the Depth Indicator of the Poverty has increased during this period from 7.5 % to 7.0 %.

2 153.5 thousand people lived below the poverty line in 2013 all over the country, 76.3 % out of them were inhabitants of rural settlements. At the same time, the livelihood and incomes of poor families in countryside are heavily dependent on natural resources and the environment and therefore the living standards of the population are dependent on a healthy and productive environment substantially. The Poverty rate in the high altitude districts of the country exceeds the similar indicator for plain rayons / districts (51%) against 37.4%).

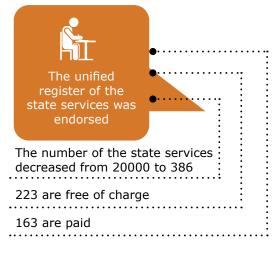
A special concern is a high level of children poverty. Out of all children aged 0-17, 45.1% live in poverty whereas 5.8% of those are in extreme poverty. The level of children poverty in rural areas makes 45.7% which is 1.9% higher than in urban settlements. The share of children living in poor households in higher than the level of poverty.

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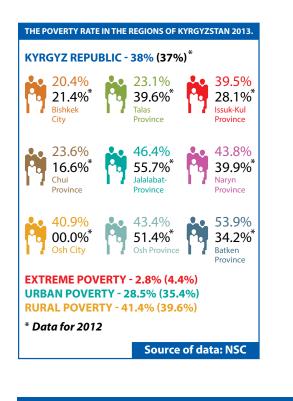
ЧЕЛОВЕЧЕСКОЕ ИЗМЕРЕНИЕ УСТОЙЧИВОГО РАЗВИТИЯ В КЫРГЫЗСТАНЕ

The transition to the sustainable development envisages assessment of the impact of human to the environment along with the impact assessment of the environment factors to the population.

The President, the Parliament and the Government in the frame of the National Strategy of the Programme and transition Action Plan to sustainable development for 2013-2017 has set the clear indicators of the living standards for various social groups and has clearly set the state services to be delivered to the population.



The department of macroeconomic policy under the Ministry of Economy of the KR, November 2013.



For us to start sustainable development it would be good if the state strategic plans include the strategic plans of the regions, may be indirectly That is the developers of the plans should know very well the problems and issues on the ground. For instance, the shortage of potable or irrigation water.

Maksat Jukesh uulu, the chief specialist of the department for architecture and town planning of Ak-Talaa rayon in Naryn province.

#### THE STATE SERVICES PLANNED BY THE GOVERNMENT, CATEGORY -

**CHILDREN** (Annex 7 of the Programme and the Plan of the Government of th KR on transition to the sustainable development for 2013-2017)

### **NEWBORNS**

- Obstetrics, immunizations, medical observations.
- Examination of the conditions of the adoptive parents, certification for adoption.

#### 1-7 YEARS

- Medical observation till 2 years
- Pre-school education, school preparation.
- Examination of the conditions of the adoptive parents, certification for adoption.
- Children playgrounds, traffic code teaching, physical training.

#### 7-14 YEARS

- Prophylaxis examination at schools
- Elementary, secondary, basic education, upbringing.
- "Healthy schools" programme
  - Monthly allowance to needy families with children aged 3-18 years old.
  - Examination of the conditions of the adoptive parents, certification for adoption.
  - Children playgrounds, traffic code teaching, physical training.
- Prevention and registrations of working children, physical training.

#### CHILDREN WITH DISABILITIES

- Elementary, basic, secondary education, upbringing, education
- at home, education at health care educational facilities, special schools.Prevention of disability, assistive devices, medical and social rehabilitation.
- Assistive devices determination, development of specific rehabilitation programmes, certification of disability, partial payment of the transport cost to clinics, social services.
- Payment of allowances due to disability or loss of a bread winner.
- Children playgrounds, infrastructure with rampant, prevention of crimes against people with disabilities, physical training.

### STREET CHILDREN

- Elementary, basic, secondary education, upbringing.
- Allowances due to loss of bread winner, accommodation at state boarding school placement at family of origin, foster family.
- Allowances until 16 years, children with disabilities until 18 years, students u 23 years old.
- Prevention and registrations of working children.
- Working children
- Evening school education extramural study.
- Elimination of worst forms of child labour, creation of conditions for educat protection of labour.

### **WORKING CHILDREN**

- Evening school education extramural study.
- Allowances until 16 years, children with disabilities until 18 years, students u
- 23 years old.
  - Prevention and registrations of working

he	TARGET INDICATORS OF THE HUMAN DEVELOPMENT TILL 2017
	Reduce infants mortality from 20 to 19 per 100 000 live births.
	Reduce maternal mortality from 47.6 to 46.6 per 100 000 delivered women.
	Preschool education coverage from 15% to 18%.
	Increase funding of a child in kindergarten from 9609.7 to 13268 per month.
	Reduce child mortality (1-5) from 23.4 to 18.7 per 100 000 people.
	Reduce number of children not attending schools from 3000 to 1200.
	Increase funding of 1 schoolchild from 10 725 to 14 807 monthly (urban), from 12 665 to 17 486.7 som monthly (rural).
	The allowances to children with disabilities to increase from 3000 som to the minimum cost of living.
	To decrease the number of street children from 10 000 to 5000.
	The number of facilities from 50 to an organization in each rayon.
	To decrease the number of crimes committed by children 2 fold.
	The allowances for children with no parents to increase basic part of the pension.
ools,	The number of children in foster families to make 70.
until	The share of children with no parents to make 90.
tion,	😸 👶 👶 🕹 🖗
until	To all children category: ecological security of food, water, environment, humanitarian aid during extreme situations, access to OOP, ecological information, electricity, water, sewage, including in schools; medical assistance in the frame of state guarantee programme, mentily alwapsee for poody for miles
	monthly allowances for needy families.

#### THE STATE SERVICES PLANNED BY THE GOVERNMENT,

**CATEGORY - YOUTH (14-28 YEARS)** (Annex 7 of the Programme and the Plan of the Government of the KR on transition to the sustainable development for 2013-2017)

## CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS OLD OF CHERNOBYL FIRST RESPONDERS

- Free secondary and basic education
- Monthly allowances to needy families with children

#### **TALENTED YOUTH**

- Academic competitions, distinction certificates, President scholarships:
- "Umut", "Preludiya", Altyn Shaty" postgraduate education.
- Scholarships to outstanding sport players

# EDUCATION IN HIGHER EDUCATIONAL ESTABLISHMENTS, INCLUDING CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS

- Higher education, monthly allowances to needy families with children under 18.
- Allowances due to loss of bread winner to the full time students under 23
- years old.
- Scholarships to sport players.
- Professional training, re-training, refreshment courses, labour protection, labour market for youth.

#### SEARCHING JOB AND UNEMPLOYED

- Adult education, training in professions demanded on the market.
- Micro crediting of unemployed people to start entrepreneurship/ Prevention of human trafficking.
- Professional training, re-training, refreshment courses, labour protection, labour market for youth. Unemployment benefit.

#### **EMPLOYED**

- Secondary, basic, higher education in distant and externship forms. Refreshment courses for teachers.
- Mandatory medical checkup of the employed in harmful working conditions, stimulation of doctors working in remote areas, scholarship to sport players.
- Professional training, re-training, refreshment courses, labour protection, labour market for youth.
- Annual leaves, vacation, temporary incapacity allowances, maternal benefits.
- State social insurance, pension coverage.
- Municipal housing.
- Land shares to doctors and teachers in rural areas.
- Labour protection, Lump-sum bonuses for teachers and doctors.
- Dismissal compensation and retained wages to employed in high altitude areas. Extra payments to the employed in high altitude areas.
- Additional leaves.

#### **CHILDREN WITH DISABILITIES**

- Education in externship form and extramural study.
- Assistive devices, individual rehabilitation programmes, vouchers once in 5 years, compensation instead of benefits, partial coverage of transportation cost to the rehabilitation centers.
- Taxation preferences for enterprises of people with disabilities, state contracting.
- Professional training, employment, quota in enterprises.
- Paralympic sport games.

## TARGET INDICATORS OF THE HUMAN DEVELOPMENT TILL 2017

Increase share of those passing unified tests for higher educational establishments from rural areas from 46.7% to 52%.

Increase share of employed youth (15-28) in the country from 28.2% to 50%.

Decrease unemployment (15-28 years old) from 52.1% to 30%.

Increase share of employed people with disabilities from 321 to 1000.

Increase number of rehabilitation centers for people with disabilities from 6 to 13.

Increase social allowances to 3 category of disability from 1500 som to the basic pension rate.

Social allowances to people with disabilities since childhood of categories I, II and III from 2500 som to the basic pension rate.

For all categories of youth: ecological security of food, water, environment, humanitarian aid during extreme situations, access to OOP, ecological information, electricity, water, sewage, including in schools; medical assistance in the frame of state guarantee programme, monthly allowances for needy families, safety and security measures, prevention of home based violence, protection order.

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Для всех категорий молодежи: Экологическая безопасность питания, воды, окружающей среды, гум. помощь при ЧС, доступ в ООП, к экологической информации; Доступ к электричеству, воде, канализации, медико-санитарная помощь согласно ПГГ, выдача единовременных пособий для малообеспеченных семей, обеспечение безопасности, профилактика семейного насилия, охранные ордера

#### THE STATE SERVICES PLANNED BY THE GOVERNMENT, CATEGORY – FAMILY (ANNEX 7 OF THE PROGRAMME AND THE PLAN OF THE GOVERNMEN OF THE KR ON TRANSITION TO THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT FOR 2013-20

# S NEEDY FAMILIES

- Monthly allowances to needy families with children.
- Maternal benefit from the 11th day of work.
- Subsidies.
- Promotion of employment for needy families.

## WIDOWS/WIDOWERS OF DISABLED PEOPLE, PARTICIPAN OF THE SECOND WORLD WAR

- Preferential vouchers for sanatoriums.
- Annual payment to the parents, widows (widowers) still unmarried, benefits on the occasion of the Victory Day.
- Leaves on convenient time.
- Compensations instead of benefits.

## FAMILIES OF DIED CHERNOBYL FIRST RESPONDERS

- Compensations instead of benefits.
- Free prosthetic and orthopaedic appliances.
  - Preferential vouchers for sanatoriums.
  - · Leaves on convenient time.

## FAMILIES OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS OFFICERS KILLED IN THE LINE OF DUTY

- Compensations instead of benefits.
- Free prosthetic and orthopaedic appliances.
- Preferential vouchers for sanatoriums.
- Leaves on convenient time.

### **ALL FAMILIES**

- Adult education
- Prevention of home based violence, protection order
- Prevention of early and forced marriages.
- Part time employment (pregnant, with underage children, to car of ill family member).
- Maternity leaves.
- Child caring job-protected leave.
- Secondary, basic, higher education distant and externship forms
- Temporary incapacity allowances, maternal benefits.

## **FAMILIES OF AFFECTED AND DIED DURING 2010 EVENTS**

Additional monthly social allowances.

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VT 017)	TARGET INDICATORS OF THE HUMAN DEVELOPMENT TILL 2017
,	Decrease the share of starving population from 25% to 10%.
	Decrease the share of pregnant women anemia from 64% to 25%.
TS	The rate of maternal allowance increase to the rate of the minimum cost of living.
	100% coverage with maternal allowance.
	Increase average income to the rate of the minimum cost of living.
	Ratio of registered home based violence to the number of case in the crisis and special centers from 25% to 50%.
	The number of state and municipal crisis centers for home based violence victims to increase to 9.
	Monthly allowances to needy families with children under 16 year old (until school graduation) increase to 935 som.
	Share of population with access to clean potable water 100%.
	The quality of water meets standards, not less than 90%.
re	Increase access of population to sewage to 40%.
S. 	For all categories of families: ecological security of food, water, environment, humanitarian aid during extreme situations, access to OOP, ecological information, electricity, water, sewage, including in schools; medical assistance in the frame of state guarantee programme, monthly allowances for needy families

#### THE STATE SERVICES PLANNED BY THE GOVERNMENT, CATEGORY

- ADULT POPULATION (Annex 7 of the Programme and the Plan of the Government of the KR on transition to the sustainable development for 2013-2017)

#### **CATEGORY OF PEOPLE LIVING IN HARSH HIGH ALTITUDE CONDITIONS**

- Adult education
- Medical observation
- For local population annual medical examination.
- Maternal leaves for women in high altitude regions from 140 to 180 days.
- Pensions with area coefficients.
- Compensation of 50% electricity (summer 100 kW, winter 220 kW).
- Prevention of home based violence, protection orders, and prevention of early and forced marriages.
- Guarantee and compensation of cost related to moving.
- Women have 36 hour week with retained wage.
- Refreshment courses and retraining with allowances with area coefficient.

### **PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES**

- Education in externship form and extramural study.
- Assistive devices, individual rehabilitation programmes, vouchers once in 5 years, compensation instead of benefits, partial coverage of transportation cost to the rehabilitation centers.
- Taxation preferences for enterprises of people with disabilities, state contracting.
- Professional training, employment, guota in enterprises.
- Paralympic sport games.

#### HOMELESS PEOPLE

- Emergency medical treatment.
- Prevention of crime.
- Temporary housing.
- Collective centers.

#### **ADULT POPULATION**

- Adult education
- Prevention of home based violence, protection order, Prevention of early and forced marriages.
- Part time employment (pregnant, with underage children, to care of ill family member).
- Maternity leaves. Child caring job-protected leave.
- Secondary, basic, higher education distant and externship forms. Refreshment courses for teachers.

#### ВЗРОСЛОЕ НАСЕЛЕНИЕ

- Mandatory medical checkup of the employed in harmful working conditions, stimulation of doctors working in remote areas, scholarship to sport players,
- Professional training, re-training, refreshment courses, labour protection, labour market for youth
- Annual leaves, vacation, temporary incapacity allowances, maternal benefits.
- State social insurance, pension coverage.
- Municipal housing. Land shares to doctors and teachers in rural areas.

#### **HONORABLE BLOOD DONOR** · Compensations instead of benefits.

## TARGET INDICATORS OF THE **HUMAN DEVELOPMENT TILL 2017**

Increase employment rate from 58.8% to 65%.

Ratio of the average wage in state funded agencies to the average wage in economy from 0.8 to 0.9.

The average wage from 10 049 to 26 000 som/month.

Unemployment from 8.4% to 7.7%.

The share of employed people who applied to employment bureau increase as per actual trend.

The share of women on high political and administrative positions as civil servants - increase to 30% rate.

The share of women MPs - increase to 30% rate.

GDP per capita from 1209.7 to 2135.7\$.

Decrease the poverty rate from 38% to 25%.

Tuberculosis: decrease morbidity from 102.9 per 100 000 to less than 92 and decrease mortality from 8.7 per 100 000 to 8.0.

Financing of one patient: in inpatient department and outpatient department as per actual trend.

Decrease the number of homeless people 2 fold.

Organize collective centers in every town.



For all categories of families: ecological security of food, water, environment, humanitarian aid during extreme situations, access to OOP, ecological information, electricity, water, sewage, including in schools; medical assistance in the frame of state guarantee programme, monthly allowances for needy families, prevention of home based violence.

### THE STATE SERVICES PLANNED BY THE GOVERNMENT, CATEGORY

- AGED POPULATION (ANNEX 7 OF THE PROGRAMME AND THE PLAN OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE KR ON TRANSITION TO THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT FOR 2013-2017)

# PENSIONERS WORKING AND NONWORKING

- Free medical services to pensioners older 70 years in the frame state guarantee programme.
- Payment of pensions. If pension is less than 4000 compensatio of payment for electricity.
- Creation of conditions for physical trainings and exercises.
- Transportation benefits (municipal measure).

# **PENSIONERS WITH NO CARE (SINGLE)**

- Free medical services to pensioners older 70 years in the frame state guarantee programme.
- Home based social care for single pensioners
- Pensions.
- Prevention of home based violence.

## PARTICIPANTS OF SECOND WORLD WAR, USSR HEROES, LENINGRAD BLOCKADE SURVIVORS, PRISONERS OF **CONCENTRATION CAMPS**

- Free medical services to pensioners older 70 years in the frame state guarantee programme.
- Medical, prosthetic and orthopaedic appliances, free medical services.
- Monthly President Allowance (including for Leningrad blockade survivors), payment devoted to the 9th of May.
- Priority for enrollment to the residential facilities and unschedul home based care of social departments.
- Right for land plots for having and pastures for cattle grazing (participants of the Second World War)
- Compensations instead benefits, payment of pensions.
- Prevention of home based violence.
- Benefits for transportation (municipal benefits).

# AGED PEOPLE WHO DO NOT GET PENSIONS

- State monthly social allowances.
- Free medical services to pensioners older 70 years in the frame of state guarantee programme.

## PERSONS AWARDED MEDALS IN USSR FOR DEDICATED SERVICE DURING SECOND WORLD WAR, POLITICAL PRISONERS

- · Compensations instead of benefits.
- Prevention of home based violence.
- Benefits for transportation (municipal benefits)
- Payment of pensions.

	TARGET INDICATORS OF THE HUMAN DEVELOPMENT TILL 2017
e of m	Increase life expectancy of women from 74.1 to 76.8, men from 66.1 to 67.8.
	Increase average pension rate from 4192 to 6750 som.
e of	Decrease the share of pensioners receiving pensions less than cost of living from 60% to 57.6%.
	The rate of old aged social allowance to equate to the rate of the basic pension.
e of	Home based social care coverage (if declarative principle is changed to mandatory) -100%.
	Establish 10 Centers for social services for aged population.
led	The ratio of the co-payment of the pensioner for medical services to the average rate of pension from 8% to 5%.



For all categories of families: ecological security of food, water, environment, humanitarian aid during extreme situations, access to OOP, ecological information, electricity, water, sewage, including in schools; medical assistance in the frame of state guarantee programme, monthly allowances for needv families.



European Union





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# THE BROCHURE IS PUBLISHED WITH THE SUPPORT "POVERTY/ENVIRONMENT INITIATIVE" IN KYRGYZSTAN (2011-2014)

The brochure is published with the support "Poverty/environment initiative" in Kyrgyzstan (2011-2014)

The initiative "Poverty/Environment" is a global initiative of UNDP/UNEP that support efforts on a country level to integrate ecological management into national and regional processes of planning through technical assistance and capacity development. To support changes in organizations, policy the Initiative focuses attention to the integration of poverty and environment into national policy, plans, sectoral strategies in development ad at the regional planning.

The purpose of the integration of poverty and environment is to achieve sustainable changes in these directions by the decision of the Government, partners via environment oriented at management targeted at support of poor population, key activities of the Government, sectoral development strategies, poverty reduction and sectoral planning and investment.

More information on the Initiative www.unpei.org

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