



By the Supervisory Board
Development Policy Institute Public
Association
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chairman of the supervisory board

ANNUAL REPORT ON IMPACT AND CONTRIBUTION PUBLIC ASSOCIATION "DEVELOPMENT POLICY INSTITUTE" IN ACHIEVING THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS for the year 2021

Statement of Responsibility

This annual report reflects the results of the impact and contribution of the Public Association "Development Policy Institute" (hereinafter - DPI) in sustainable development of the Kyrgyz Republic, obtained as a result of DPI activities within the framework of various projects financed from external and internal sources. The Report reflects the position and opinions of DPI, which may not coincide with the position and opinions of external partners providing funding for the implementation of specific projects. The Report is based on programmatic reports on the results of specific projects, but does not include them in full. Brief descriptions of key projects are provided in the appendix to this report. The results of projects for which the DPI is the sole or lead implementer are included in the report. The results of projects where the DPI is not the lead performer may be included if there is a special or leading role of the DPI in achieving the result (and a footnote is made about this). Some quantitative data may not differ significantly from the totals presented in the projects' final reports, since the schedule of this report may not coincide with the schedule of the projects' annual reports. The report was prepared by N. N. DOBRETSOVA, the Chairman of the DPI Board, and reviewed by B. BEKIEV and S. GRADWAL, members of the DPI Board, the general meeting of DPI members, and was reviewed and approved by the DPI Supervisory Board. A brief version of the Report is published on the DPI website www.dpi.kg

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List of abbreviations and symbols

COVID-19	an acronym for CoronaVirus Disease 2019, is the 2019 coronavirus infection that caused the pandemic, which peaked in 2020.
AA -	ayil aimak, rural administrative-territorial unit of the Kyrgyz Republic.
AK -	aiyl kenesh, a representative body of rural local self-government of the Kyrgyz Republic.
AO -	ayil okmotu, executive body of rural local government of the Kyrgyz Republic.
Budgetary	Budgetary Code of the Kyrgyz Republic.
SAPSLSG -	State Agency on Public Service and Local Self-Government under the Cabinet of Ministers of the Kyrgyz Republic (successor of SCS and SALSGIR)
SALSGIR -	State Agency on Local Self-Government and Inter-Ethnic Relations under the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic (in 2021 transformed into SAPSLSG).
SPS -	State Personnel Service of the Kyrgyz Republic (in 2021 transformed into SAPSLSG).
SSO -	a state social order.
JMnEG -	a joint (LSG and community) monitoring and evaluation group.
JK KR -	Jogorku Kenesh (Parliament) of the Kyrgyz Republic.
DPI -	Public Association "Development Policy Institute".
KR -	Kyrgyz Republic.
LSG -	local self-government.
NPO -	a non-profit organization.
NLA -	normative legal act.
NSC -	National Statistical Committee of the Kyrgyz Republic.
LSGs -	bodies (organs, bodies, organs) of local self-government.
PH -	public hearings.
LLC -	a limited liability company.
PF -	public fund.
ALE -	an association of legal entities.
Portal -	The LSG Best Practices Portal is a knowledge management resource, merged from 2021 with the magazine "The Municipality",
GIZ Project -	Project "Practical Dialogue for Local Economic Development" as part of the competition of the Program "Comprehensive Regional Development". It is supported by the Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH and co-financed by the EU and the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ).
Voice & Accountability Project (VAP) -	Project "Strengthening Voice and Accountability of Citizens' Participation and Oversight of Budget Processes Project in the Kyrgyz Republic", funded by the Government of Switzerland. Implemented by DPI, 2011-2022.
PSI Project -	"Public Service Improvement" Project, funded by the Government of Switzerland. Implemented by Helvetas and DPI.
UNICEF Project -	Project "Child- and Youth-Friendly Municipality", funded by UNICEF, implemented by DPI.
EGED Project -	Effective Government for Economic Development Project. Component II. "Civil Society for Accountability in Central Asia", funded by FCDO, implemented by ACTED with the participation of DPI.
Project YZh -	Project "Yntymaktuu Zhashoo" ("Living in Peace"), funded by the European Commission, implemented by International Alert with the participation of DPI.
USAID SA2 Project -	USAID "Successful Aimak 2" Project.
The media -	the mass media.
Union of LSG -	Union of Local Self-Governments of the Kyrgyz Republic.

Summary (summary) of the report

In 2021, DPI continues to use an integrated approach based on the principles of: delineation of functions and powers between governing bodies; citizen supremacy; inclusion and consideration of minority interests; gender balance; DNH-principle. All projects include a set of works aimed at simultaneously: strengthening internal links between governments and citizens, strengthening the capacity of governments, strengthening external links of communities and groups with the state and external parties; planning based on legislation and data, applying innovative management methods and methods leading to sustainable change. DPI collaborates with about 250 municipalities of the Kyrgyz Republic in all regions on various projects. It has a tripartite memorandum with SAPSLSG and the Union of LSG, which allows for fast and effective communication with all LSG bodies. The main lessons learned from the DPI: not to create parallel structures that weaken governance systems; to provide financial assistance through the budget to train governing bodies to manage investments and be accountable for results; to teach governing bodies to work more closely with citizens; to develop horizontal links between communities and governing bodies; to have an organized dialogue with the state at the national level. The key areas and outcomes of the 2021 DPI are grouped into several thematic categories, presented below.



Expansion of women's political rights. The main event of 2021 for local government in the Kyrgyz Republic was the election of deputies to local councils, and the most important feature of the elections was a 30% quota for people of the same sex on the councils. DPI, among other organizations, was actively involved at all stages of the election process, supporting women in their quest to expand their political rights at the local government level. In several projects, the DPI concentrated all its activities around the principle that women need help not only in learning "How to be a deputy?" but also

in "How to be a successful deputy?", which meant not only preparing for the elections but also preparing for the role of a deputy. The principle was implemented in the design of the School for Women Deputies, developed by the Voice & Accountability Project. The approach proved to be successful and in demand and was replicated in several projects supported by various donors: SDC, USAID, UNDP. As a result of this approach, about 200 women received knowledge that will allow them to participate effectively in the political life of local self-government as leaders, and about 80 of them became deputies. An important tool to help both women and men candidates was the Manual for candidates for deputies of local councils, approved by the Central Election Commission for Elections and Referendums of the Kyrgyz Republic Order № 30 dated 24 January 2021, developed with the support of the Voice & Accountability Project. The manual was the first such document on the electoral process at the local level and helped many candidates, both women and men, to successfully complete the election campaign. In total, approximately half a million voters were reached through the SDC-funded information campaign, which was supported by UNDP.

Despite clear successes and achievements, DPI has found external and internal and challenges to continuing to work to promote gender equality. External factors include the inconsistency of many internationally accepted forms and methods of working on gender issues in rural communities. The growing influence of Islam, declining levels of education and poverty create a very negative environment for the development of this area, which requires a review of the philosophy and methods of working on gender issues. In the domestic environment, the lack of knowledge on gender equality issues among DPI experts and consultants was revealed against the background of the general deficit and pseudo universality of known gender experts.

Citizen participation in LSG. The IDP continues to pay great attention to the issue of citizen participation in the budget process, as it is convinced that it is this opportunity to increase the level of mutual trust and cooperation between citizens and LSG bodies, and allows citizens to realize in practice their right to participate in the conduct of public affairs. Thus, the increased openness of the LSG bodies has led to an increase in the trust in local self-governance on the part of citizens, for example, in the target municipalities of the VAP since 2012, the percentage of citizens who believe that there is no corruption in the LSG bodies has increased by 14 percent. In 2021, in the republic as a whole, 396 LSG bodies held public hearings on the budget (according to the VAP), the estimated number of hearing participants in 2021 was not less than 40,000 people. The trends of digitalization are also reflected in the ways in which citizens participate in LSG. Public hearings on the budget in an online format in the rural communities of Kyrgyzstan only a short time ago seemed like science fiction. Few believed that such a form of interaction between LSG bodies and citizens would take root in the rural areas of the Kyrgyz Republic. However, the COVID-19 pandemic made its adjustments to reality and made the impossible possible. In 2021, a feedback function was developed and implemented on the web-based resource Citizen's Budget Online (<https://gb.minfin.kg/>), located on the website of the Ministry of Finance of the Kyrgyz Republic. If previously the resource only allowed to post budget information in a format accessible to citizens on the civic budget, then in 2021 the DPI under the VAP developed and implemented additional functions that made the resource interactive, to give citizens the opportunity to ask questions, get answers and make suggestions. Transparency of LSG bodies has increased: in 2021, 71% of LSG bodies throughout the Kyrgyz Republic use infographics, budget summaries, and the online civic budget.



"The VAP taught us in its trainings to listen to citizens when making decisions," said Razia LIVAZA, leader of the JMnEG. - Once we held a tender to supply coal for schools in ayil aimak, but we saw coal dust instead of hard coal. We met with the contractors and demanded that the substandard goods be replaced with the proper ones. They, of course, began to prove that they had brought good coal. The contractor did not immediately perceive "some women", until the head of the ayil okmotu said that this was a group of joint monitoring and evaluation, that the group officially protects the interests of the community, they monitor what the local budget money is spent on. And I said so: as you brought it, so you will take away your "normal" coal. And we got the fuel replaced."

Inclusive and Sustainable Development. In all projects with a local development planning element, the DPI seeks to improve the process in three ways: 1) increasing citizen participation and maximizing consideration of citizen interests and needs (including the use of IT technology); 2) using evidence and improving the use of data, including digital data collection and processing methods; and 3) promoting an integrated planning system to influence all citizen concerns, regardless of the accountability of any particular public powers and functions. In 2021, in the direction of maximizing the interests of the population, the DPI actively worked on the implementation of inclusive approaches to planning. Thus, under the PSI Project 47 municipalities of Issyk-Kul and Jalal-Abad regions with the support of 4 CSOs and local trainers were trained to formulate and update Local Socio-Economic Development Programs taking into account gender and social aspects. The GIZ Project continued to implement local inclusive development programs in 4 municipalities of Jalal-Abad region. A special emphasis in the planning process DPI makes on methods of inter-municipal cooperation in the planning and organization of local services. Agreements on inter-municipal cooperation in creating conditions for the development of agriculture through the cleaning of drainage and irrigation canals were prepared and concluded between Abdy Suerkulov and Jany-Zhol AO of Toktogul district. As part of the PSI Project in 2021, 5 inter-municipal service cooperation schemes in 4 different areas were implemented.

Strengthening the human resources capacity of LSG. In 2021, the existing state system of professional development for municipal employees in Kyrgyzstan, created and supported through the efforts of the State Personnel Service, underwent changes. The State Personnel Service was abolished and the state order for state training was reformatted. New risks to the system's sustainability have emerged, but it has remained largely intact. At the same time, the state system still does not meet all of the knowledge and skill needs of LSG bodies. Understanding this gap led the DPI to develop a Vision for the Future Skills Development System in 2020 as part of the Voice & Accountability Project¹, which was generally supported by stakeholders. In 2021, the DPI continued to work consistently to put the above vision into practice. An important achievement was filling the gap in the infrastructure for the organization of departmental training for LSG bodies through the creation of the Local Governance Academy of Central Asia (hereinafter - LGACA), which was created in response to the need of local self-government in Kyrgyzstan and Central Asian countries to provide an accessible information and analytical resource and training for municipal officials and local communities aimed at the development of government and local communities.

Defending Local Government. The entire year 2021 passed for the DPI under the motto of maintaining the achieved level of local self-government. In spite of all the efforts made, it is difficult to call this area a field of achievement. The general political situation, the crisis caused by the epidemic, and the desire to strengthen governability led to a situation in which all the efforts of the state system during the year were aimed at strengthening the vertical of power. In such situations local self-government traditionally becomes in some way a "victim", as restrictions are primarily imposed on the autonomy (expression of independence) of local government from state administration. In terms of retaining the achieved level, we can call the preservation of local self-governance as such in the new edition of the Constitution of the Kyrgyz Republic. This was followed by strenuous work on the retention with respect to the positions in the legislation, which was conducted, mainly with the support of the Voice & Accountability Project. However, in October 2021, the Law on Local State Administration and Local Self-Governance (Law on LSA and LSG) and the Law on State and Municipal Service were adopted without broad discussion and without taking into account the opinions of local self-governments, their associations, and other interested parties. Already in the very unification of the previously separated laws one can trace the desire to unite the two parts of government into a single whole at the operational level, since the strategic distinctions were still preserved in the new version of the Constitution. Further, in December 2021, without public discussion and discussion with the LSG bodies, without a clear and well-grounded calculation and analysis, the Ministry of Finance of the Kyrgyz Republic approved a new formula for fiscal capacity equalization. In addition, the introduction of a third, district budget, expected in 2023, was officially announced. The entire process took place in an extremely closed mode - neither the DPI nor the Union of LSGs were able to participate in this work. The DPI and the Union of LSG, as well as the line staff of the Ministry of Finance of the Kyrgyz Republic, believe that after a while it will be necessary to restore all the conditions of inter-budgetary relations that worked until 2021, but at least a 2-3 year period of turbulent inter-budgetary relations is expected ahead.



Coalitions and partnerships. In the area of protecting the interests of LSG bodies, the strategy of the DPI is aimed at ensuring that the interests of LSG bodies in the process of changing the normative legal framework are fully represented by the Union of LSG. Therefore, in all projects, the DPI seeks to work in this direction either in coalition with, or on behalf of, the Union of LSG. DPI in coalition with the Union of LSG and other civil society organizations with the support of the Voice & Accountability Project was able to protect in the new Law on LGA and LSG the possibility of citizen





¹ More information is available in the Municipality magazine: <http://www.municipalitet.kg/ru/article/full/2452.html>

participation in local self-governance, but the ability of citizens to influence personnel issues through indirect elections of LSG heads was significantly limited (participation of local kenesh in elections remained only in a purely formal form). An important result was the expansion of the circle of DPI partners among the Civil Society Coalitions. The EGED Project managed to establish relationships with new organizations representing civil society coalitions. In collaboration with LGACA, DPI partnered with NGOs from the Central Asian countries of Uzbekistan, Kazakhstan and Tajikistan, launching a Central Asian gender mainstreaming project in late 2021. For the implementation of the USAID SA2 Project, DPI has engaged five Kyrgyz NPOs as partners, rightly considering broad partnership as one of the competitive advantages of its application.

Institutional development. DPI's team is the organization's most significant asset. The high level of expertise, organization of work, flexibility, and the ability of personnel to solve new problems allows the DPI to successfully compete for resources. The majority of DPI's permanent or partially involved staff are women - 57%. The staff composition of DPI is extremely stable, with key staff and consultants working in the organization or cooperating with it for 10 years or more. A very important achievement of DPI in the field of building relationships with donors was the victory in the competition for the implementation of the second phase of the previously implemented USAID "Successful aimak" Project. This is the first example in the history of Kyrgyzstan of a local NPO directly implementing a project of this development partner. USAID announced the competition among local organizations, and despite DPI's considerable experience, there was competition for this opportunity. The total funding for the project will be about \$5 million over 4 years. However, this victory was at the same time a significant challenge for the Institute, because the projects financed by USAID are notable for the abundance and complexity of administration procedures. Based on the results of the risk assessment by USAID and with the support of the East-West Management Institute, an American NGO that was invited to apply jointly for the USAID bid, an institutional development plan was developed as part of the USAID SA2 Project. In the course of execution of this plan, DPI began extensive work in 2021 to improve management, which required additional expertise and development of a new version of many DPI policies. During the work on the new version of the accounting policy for accounting purposes and execution of the institutional development plan, the historical shortcomings of the internal control system in terms of management accounting were revealed (the proliferation of detailed procedures led to the conclusion that the structure of the internal control system should be restructured). At the same time, an important achievement of the DPI was the first experience in the history of the organization to form a consolidated project of the organization, which made it possible to significantly improve the quality of asset management.

Thus, the DPI continues to operate quite successfully in an unstable environment with flexible management approaches based on lessons learned. In 2022, the DPI will have to review its current development strategy in order to better envision its future.




Table 1. DPI contribution to sustainable development of the Kyrgyz Republic in 2021

LRC	Impact result in 2021
<p>5</p> <p>ГЕНДЕРНОЕ РАВЕНСТВО</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A total of at least 1,000 women running for local councils received support • The percentage of women's participation in DPI activities increased from 39% to 47% • 500,000 people reached an information campaign about the 30% quota for single-sex deputies in local councils
<p>10</p> <p>УМЕНЬШЕНИЕ НЕРАВЕНСТВА</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At least 30 examples have been published on the Best Practices Portal, which represent, to varying degrees, the work of local government with vulnerable groups • At least 48 young activists were supported in their inclusion in local decision-making • The magazine "The Municipality" published analytical materials regarding the implementation of inclusive approaches to sustainable local development planning, http://www.municipalitet.kg/ru/article/full/2523.html, made a presentation for NPOs
<p>11</p> <p>УСТОЙЧИВЫЕ ГОРОДА И НАСЕЛЕННЫЕ ПУНКТЫ</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Data consolidation continues in order to continue the time series of key indicators of citizen participation in LSG: a new field sociological survey was launched in 2021, and its data will be analyzed in 2022 as part of the Voice & Accountability Project • The LSG and Community Development Legislative Assessment Report was included in the plan and budget of Project SA2, which provided a grant to LGACA to produce the Report in 2022 • The Zhigerduu Zharandar Project developed a guide for consultants on facilitation of work with citizens' initiative groups
<p>16</p> <p>МИР, ПРАВОСУДИЕ И ЭФФЕКТИВНЫЕ ИСТИСЛЫ</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The DPI, in coalition with the Union of LSG and other civil society organizations, prevented some significant deterioration in the LSG system during 2021, including an attempt to exclude citizens from LSG • The main support for the Union of LSG is refocused on strengthening its political influence and recognition by both government bodies and members - LSG bodies • A study on the risks in the system of intergovernmental fiscal relations could indirectly influence the postponement of the decision to transfer the full authority to distribute equalizing grants to the district level • Members of at least 20 LSG groups, including representatives of NPOs, were trained in monitoring and evaluation, including the use of digital tools • A module has been developed and is being used that allows for online hearings on the Citizen's Budget-Online resource. A total of 194 LSG bodies (40%) placed their budgets on the resource in 2021, while 8 ayil aimaks (in pilot mode) have held online hearings (about 2%). • In 2021, 396 LSG bodies, or nearly 80%, held public hearings on local budgets; 71% of LSG bodies across the Kyrgyz Republic use infographics, budget summaries, and online civic budgets • A contest of the best practices of local self-government, supported by the PSI Project, was held, and the number of registered users of the Portal reached 11 thousand people • The Local Governance Academy of Central Asia was created to create infrastructure for the system of advanced training of municipal servants, which has already taken over the management of the LSG Best Practices Portal

Section 1. Including hell in community development






Table 2. Relevance of the 2021 DPI contribution to local community development to the global Sustainable Development Goals




Direction of exposure	Compliance with the Global SDGs	Effect	
		Target	Result
Helping communities get involved in the local development planning process	 <p>11 УСТОЙЧИВЫЕ ГОРОДА И НАСЕЛЕННЫЕ ПУНКТЫ</p>	Begin the methodological development of mechanisms, methods and forms of organization of the process of citizen participation in local self-governance from the perspective of the citizens themselves, rather than from the perspective of the governing bodies	The Zhigerduu Zharandar Project developed a guide for consultants on facilitation of work with citizens' initiative groups
Assistance to vulnerable groups to strengthen their participation in addressing local issues	 <p>11 УСТОЙЧИВЫЕ ГОРОДА И НАСЕЛЕННЫЕ ПУНКТЫ</p>	Support at least 5 young activists or youth groups in local communities in their inclusion in local decision-making	At least 48 young activists were supported in their inclusion in local decision-making
Level of gender sensitivity in the community assistance process	 <p>5 ГЕНДЕРНОЕ РАВЕНСТВО</p>	Provide support to at least 100 women running for local councils, increase the proportion of women participating in IPR events to 40%	A total of at least 1,000 women participating in local kenesh elections were supported, and the percentage of women's participation in DPI events was increased to 47%. 500,000 people were reached with an information campaign about the 30% quota for deputies of the same gender in local councils
Assistance to communities in organizing the monitoring and evaluation of LSG bodies	 <p>16 МИР, ПРАВОСУДИЕ И ЭФФЕКТИВНЫЕ ИНСТИТУТЫ</p>	Continue to support the established 20 groups through counseling and dissemination of experience through the LSG Best Practices Portal	Members of at least 20 LSG groups, including representatives of NPOs, were trained in monitoring and evaluation, including the use of digital tools

Direction of exposure	Compliance with the Global SDGs	Effect	
		Target	Result
Helping communities strengthen citizen participation in the budget process		Continue the implementation of digital tools for citizen participation in the budget process, including the Citizen's Budget Online and the Module for conducting public hearings on the budget in an online format. Obtain quantitative results of the use of these digital tools by LSG bodies (40% of LSGs make their budget data public through the Citizen's Budget Online and 10% of those who hold discussions)	A module has been developed and is being used that allows for online hearings on the Citizen's Budget-Online resource. A total of 194 LSG bodies (40%) placed their budgets on the resource in 2021, while 8 ayil aimaks (in pilot mode) have held online hearings (about 2%).
Helping Communities Improve Financial Literacy		If possible, participate in the development and discussion of the Strategy for Financial Inclusion; prepare a public opinion on the results of the State program to improve financial literacy of the population	Consider using the LSG Best Practices Portal to promote the topic
Stimulating activities aimed at increasing the activity and effectiveness of interaction between citizens and LSG bodies		To continue the practice of stimulating the exchange of best practices in addressing local issues and citizen participation in local government (organize at least 1 competition)	Contest of the best practices of local self-government, supported by the PSI Project took place

Section 2. Contribution to the Development of Local Self-Government




Table 3: Relevance of the DPI contribution in 2020 to the development of LSG bodies to the global Sustainable Development Goals

Direction of exposure	Compliance with the Global SDGs	Effect	
		Target	Result
Methodological and institutional support and strengthening the capacity of LSG bodies to engage citizens in planning for socio-economic development.		Prepare an analytical publication and proposals for the further implementation of inclusive approaches to sustainable local development planning	The magazine "The Municipality" published analytical materials regarding the implementation of inclusive approaches to sustainable local development planning, made a presentation for NCOs http://www.municipalitet.kg/ru/article/full/2523.html
Methodological and institutional support and strengthening the capacity of LSG bodies to engage citizens in the budget process at the local level.		Continue introducing digital tools for citizen participation in the budget process citizen, including the Citizen's Budget Online and the Module for conducting public hearings on the budget in an online format. Obtain quantitative results of the use of these digital tools by LSG bodies	Developed and available for use the service of interactive participation of citizens in the budgetary process on the resource Citizen's Budget Online. In 2021, 396 LSG bodies, or nearly 80%, held hearings; 71% of LSG bodies throughout the Kyrgyz Republic use infographics, budget summaries, and the online civic budget
Methodological support and institutional and capacity building of municipal officials and deputies of local councils.		Scale up the LSG Best Practices Portal so that the number of users reaches 5,000 and the number of best practices reaches at least 100; expand the circle of supporters and take the first institutional steps toward forming a new infrastructure of departmental training for LSG bodies	The number of registered users of the Portal has reached 11 thousand people, LGACA is registered as a legal entity
Methodological support and institutional and capacity building for LSG bodies regarding work with vulnerable groups.	 	Continue to educate LSG bodies on new methods of working with vulnerable groups, in particular by consolidating and disseminating at least 10 examples of successful LSG practices in this area (including using the Best Practices Portal)	No fewer than 30 examples have been published on the Best Practices Portal, which represent, to varying degrees, the work of local government with vulnerable groups

Direction of exposure	Compliance with the Global SDGs	Effect	
		Target	Result
Promotion and advocacy of the interests of LSG bodies in the process of changing the regulatory framework.		To assist the Union of LSG of the Kyrgyz Republic in protecting the legal basis of LSG in the Kyrgyz Republic	The main support for the Union of LSG is refocused on strengthening its political influence and recognition by both government agencies and members - LSG bodies
Promotion and advocacy of the interests of LSG bodies in the field of strengthening local budgets and inter-budgetary relations		Seek resources and conduct research on the situation in the system of fiscal capacity equalization in order to formulate arguments for further advocacy of measures to bring order to this issue. Provide support to the Union of LSG in promoting a normative legal mechanism for reconciling interests within the LSG framework	A study on the risks in the system of inter-budgetary relations may have indirectly influenced the postponement of the decision to transfer full powers for the distribution of equalization grants to the district level; there is no progress on a regulatory legal mechanism for the process of alignment of interests in inter-budgetary relations
Direct financial support for LSG bodies.		Depending on project resources	

Section 3. Contributions to the Development of the System of State Administration and Local Self-Government

Table 4. Relevance of the DPI contribution in 2020 to the development of public administration and LSG to the global Sustainable Development Goals

Direction of exposure	Compliance with the Global SDGs	Effect	
		Target	Result
Important analytical products and documents developed for state and development partners	 <p>11 УСТОЙЧИВЫЕ ГОРОДА И НАСЕЛЕННЫЕ ПУНКТЫ</p>	Through the Local Governance Academy of Central Asia, determine the format and addressee of the Report on the State of Local Self-Governance and continue its preparation. Continue the consolidation of data to continue the time series of key indicators of citizen participation in LSG	In 2021, the Report was included in the plan and budget of the SA2 Project, which provided a grant from LGACA to produce the Report in 2022; data consolidation to continue the time series of key indicators of citizen participation in LSG continues - a new field sociological study was launched in 2021, with data to be analyzed in 2022 as part of the Voice & Accountability Project
Participation in the formation of state policy in the sphere of LSG	 <p>16 МИР, ПРАВОСУДИЕ И ЭФФЕКТИВНЫЕ ИНСТИТУТЫ</p>	Actively participate in work at the national level to protect the rights and interests of LSG in the Kyrgyz Republic	The DPI, in coalition with the Union of LSG and other civil society organizations, prevented some significant deterioration in the LSG system during 2021, including an attempt to exclude citizens from LSG
Dissemination of information on LSG development reforms, taking into account the role of the DPI	 <p>16 МИР, ПРАВОСУДИЕ И ЭФФЕКТИВНЫЕ ИНСТИТУТЫ</p>	Increase the number of users of the LSG Best Practices Portal to 5,000 people	The number of registered users of the LSG Best Practices Portal in 2021 was 11,000 people. The portal is in the process of being taken over by LGACA, but still requires a lot of attention from the DPI

Applications

Appendix 1. Goals for 2022

No	Direction	Goal for 2022
Contributing to the development of local communities		
1.1.	Helping communities get involved in the local development planning process	Develop methodological approaches to inclusive local development planning, taking into account the principles of sustainable and inclusive development
1.2.	Assistance to vulnerable groups to strengthen their participation in addressing local issues	Continue interaction with NPOs in the area of strengthening their role and recognition in the process of interaction with LSG bodies to create inclusive development conditions for vulnerable groups; begin the process of discussing the formation of data on the consolidated contribution of NPOs to development
1.3.	Level of gender sensitivity in the community assistance process	Expand relations with NPOs working in the field of gender equality, expand the range of experts on gender equality at the local level, including advanced training of consultants included in the roster. Maintain the share of women's participation in DPI activities at the level of 40%
1.4.	Assistance to communities in organizing the monitoring and evaluation of LSG bodies	Continue to support LSG groups (creating 20 new groups) and introduce new approaches to monitoring and evaluation, taking into account the interests of vulnerable groups and the use of digital methods
1.5.	Helping communities strengthen citizen participation in the budget process	Conduct an information campaign to make the citizens of the Kyrgyz Republic more aware of the opportunity to participate in the budget process, including the use of digital tools. Increase the number of municipalities holding hearings in the online format to 25, keep the number of LSG bodies holding public hearings on the budget and posting their budgets on the Citizen's Budget Online resource at 150-200
1.6.	Helping Communities Improve Financial Literacy	Include the issue of financial literacy in all local development projects (if possible)
1.7.	Financial assistance in solving acute problems of the local community	Depends on the format and resources of the projects
1.8.	Stimulating activities aimed at increasing the activity and effectiveness of interaction of citizens with LSG bodies	To continue the practice of stimulating the exchange of best practices in addressing local issues and citizen participation in local government (organize at least 1 competition)
Contribution to the development of local government		
2.1.	Methodological and institutional support and capacity building for LSG bodies in engaging citizens in socio-economic development planning	Develop a training module and guide for inclusive local development planning and disseminate it to LSG bodies; expand the number of LSG bodies where DPI helps improve service delivery to the population based on the needs of the population itself
2.2.	Methodological and institutional support and capacity building of LSG bodies in the issues of citizen participation in the budget process at the local level	Work with government partners and LSG bodies to organize monitoring of the application of the Citizen's Budget Online and ensure the stability of the tool, including through inclusion in other DPI projects and publication of best practices of the tool on the LSG Best Practices Portal
2.3.	Methodological support and institutional and capacity building of municipal officials and deputies of local councils	Continue to support the formation of LGACA in terms of obtaining a license, organizing the educational process, publishing the magazine "Municipality," implementing joint projects; more clearly regulate the relationship between the DPI and LGACA, taking into account the bilateral benefits, missions and objectives

№	Direction	Goal for 2022
2.4.	Methodological support and institutional and capacity building for LSG bodies to work with vulnerable groups	Continue to develop and implement the method of inclusive development planning; disseminate at least 20 examples of successful experience of LSG bodies with vulnerable groups
2.5.	Promotion and advocacy of the interests of LSG bodies in the process of changing the regulatory framework	Continue to strengthen the institutional capacity and political reputation of the Union of LSG
2.6.	Promotion and advocacy of the interests of LSG bodies in the field of strengthening local budgets and inter-budgetary relations	Continue to support the Union of LSG in promoting a normative legal mechanism that establishes a process of coordination of interests in the framework of inter-budgetary relations; assist the Union of LSG in introducing new mechanisms of interaction with the Ministry of Finance of the Kyrgyz Republic (council, memorandum)
2.7.	Direct financial support of LSG bodies	Depends on the format and resources of the projects
Contribution to the Development of Public Administration and Local Self-Government		
3.1.	Important analytical products and documents developed for state and development partners	Support LGACA in developing the State of Local Government Report (as part of the USAID SA2 Project). Publish the results of a new sociological survey on the level of citizen participation in LSG and the level of satisfaction with services
3.2.	Important initiatives to improve interaction between the state and LSG (building the capacity of partners at the national level)	Continue to advocate for the interests of LSG bodies in coalition with the Union of LSGs and other CSOs
3.3.	Participation in the formation of state policy in the sphere of LSG (participation in working groups created by state authorities, which included representatives of the IDP in the context of topics and state agencies)	Introduce mechanisms of interaction on issues of inter-budgetary relations in partnership with the Ministry of Finance of the Kyrgyz Republic (memorandum of cooperation with the DPI, council on inter-budgetary relations)
3.4.	List of major DPI publications (research, journal, educational and informational materials)	
3.5.	Results of media monitoring of LSG development reforms, taking into account the role of the DPI	Maintain the audience of users of DPI resources at the level of 2021 (excluding resources transferred to LGACA)