VOLUNTARY NATIONAL REVIEW OF TURKMENISTAN

Empowering people and ensuring inclusiveness and equality

July 18, 2019
Mr. Batyr Bazarov
Minister of Finance and Economy of Turkmenistan
IMPLEMENTATION OF SDGS IN TURKMENISTAN
TÜRKMENISTANYň
durmuş-yk dysady ösüşiniň
2011-2030-nji ýyllar üçin
MILLI MAKSATNAMASY

Türkmenistanyň Prezidentiniň
ýurdumyzy 2019–2025-nji
ýyllarda durmuş-yk dysady
taýdan ösdürmegiň
MAKSATNAMASY
LEVEL OF SDG INTEGRATION IN TURKMENISTAN

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Goal</th>
<th>Integration Level</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No Poverty</td>
<td>57%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zero Hunger</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Good Health and Well-Being</td>
<td>90%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quality Education</td>
<td>67%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gender Equality</td>
<td>67%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clean Water and Sanitation</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Affordable and Clean Energy</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decent Work and Economic Growth</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure</td>
<td>90%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reduced Inequalities</td>
<td>67%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sustainable Cities and Communities</td>
<td>90%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Responsible Consumption and Production</td>
<td>73%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Climate Action</td>
<td>44%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Life Below Water</td>
<td>83%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Life on Land</td>
<td>75%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

RAPID INTEGRATED ASSESSMENT (RIA) OF TURKMENISTAN’S PROGRAMMES AND STRATEGIES

ACCELERATOR - ACCELERATORS

- High level of integration
- Inclusive and sustainable growth through economic diversification and human capital development
- Social development for all
- Improving the resilience of Turkmenistan through adaptation to climate change

2017
TURKMENISTAN IS ON THE WAY TO ACHIEVING THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS
GOAL 3. GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING

Main document - “Saglyk” (Health) national programme

SMOKING PREVALENCE AND INTENSITY \textbf{HAS BEEN REDUCED}

According to the findings of WHO STEPS survey, the proportion of adult smokers is

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Group</th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>18-69 years old</td>
<td>8.3%</td>
<td>4.4%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Tobacco control measures are carried out on a large scale in Turkmenistan; there is a legislation for tobacco control.

According to the WHO STEPS - 2018 survey,

4.8% of adult population consumed alcohol

This is 1.8 times below the level of 2013.

Unconditional probability of mortality from cardiovascular diseases, cancer, diabetes or chronic respiratory diseases by gender,%

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gender</th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>20.9</td>
<td>20.3</td>
<td>19.7</td>
<td>20.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>31.5</td>
<td>30.0</td>
<td>29.9</td>
<td>29.7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

TUBERCULOSIS TREATMENT SUCCESS RATE IS HIGH

81.3% among newly detected tuberculosis cases

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>31.5</td>
<td>30.0</td>
<td>29.9</td>
<td>29.7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
GOAL 4. QUALITY EDUCATION

In 2018, as compared to 2015, the number of students has increased by 8.5% in secondary vocational educational institutions and 24.3% in higher vocational educational institutions.

According to the 2015-2016 Turkmenistan MICS Survey, Early Childhood Development Index (ECDI) is high for 3-4 years old, with 91.0% for boys and 90.7% for girls.
GOAL 8. DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH

**JOB SEEKERS REGISTERED IN LABOR AND EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Men</th>
<th>Women</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>71.0%</td>
<td>72.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>70.9%</td>
<td>72.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>70.9%</td>
<td>70.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>69.1%</td>
<td>70.9%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**PROPORTION OF WORKING-AGE POPULATION**

- **18-61 years old**: 73.1%
- **18-56 years old**: 58.4%

**SHARE OF NON-STATE SECTOR IN THE ECONOMY (WITHOUT THE FUEL AND ENERGY COMPLEX)**

- 2015: 68%
- 2016: 68.6%
- 2017: 68.5%
- 2018: 68.5%

*operational data

**PEOPLE IN NEED OF SOCIAL SUPPORT OUT OF THE TOTAL NUMBER OF EMPLOYED POPULATION, 2018**

- Affected by radiation disaster: 0.3%
- Orphans looking for the job first time: 5.3%
- Persons with disabilities: 6%
- Individuals from low-income families: 53.9%
- Single parents or persons acting in loco parentis: 25.8%

**2.2%**

Trends in lending to non-state sector of economy in 2015-2018 (billions manats)

- 2015: 8.8
- 2016: 10.3
- 2017: 11.3
- 2018: 13.4
In 2018, as compared to 2017, gross household income on the national level, excluding price subsidies and donations and cash incomes have increased.

Average monthly wage in Turkmenistan in 2018 was 1569.9 manats.

In 2018, monetary expenditures structure consisted of the following:

- Nutrition: 46.0%
- Non-food items: 31.8%
- Services: 9.8%
GOAL 13. CLIMATE ACTION

NUMBER OF TREES PLANTED, MLN.

2007: 3.9
2008: 3.0
2009: 3.1
2010: 3.0
2011: 3.0
2012: 3.0
2013: 3.0
2014: 3.0
2015: 3.0
2016: 3.0
2017: 3.0
2018: 3.0
GOAL 16. PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTES

Today, women comprise 25.6% of the Parliament.

The Permanent Representative of Turkmenistan to the UN and the Speaker of Parliament are both women.

Proportion of women employed, out of total number of women registered in Employment agency:

- 2015: 89.3%
- 2018: 89.7%
GOAL 17. PARTNERSHIP FOR THE GOALS

SHARE OF PRIMARY COMMODITIES IN EXPORT COMPOSITION IN 2018

- **55.2%** natural gas
- **22.6%** crude oil
- **12.3%** petroleum products

EXPORT GROWTH RATE

- **61.5%** in 2015
- **149.6%** in 2018
We will continue to improve the statistical capacity of the country, develop a national indicator system and create a SDG database, and look forward to fruitful work with UN agencies and international organizations in this area.

A key component in the implementation of the Agenda is the provision of financing for development. Turkmenistan is improving its public finance system, including through fiscal regulation in order to mobilize domestic resources. At the same time, it is important to complement the increase in domestic resources with international assistance. Being committed to solving the problem of financing sustainable development, it is important to promote cooperation with the participation of the UN system, the Bretton Woods institutions and international development banks, and also provide access to concessional and innovative financing for middle-income countries.

Turkmenistan remains consistently committed to building peace-loving societies by protecting human rights and its dignity, disarmament and non-proliferation, promoting global and regional cooperation through the development of a regional interaction framework, and coordination of interaction in addressing global challenges. In order to resolve water and environmental issues in Central Asia, Turkmenistan will continue to work on the development of a UN Special Program for the Aral Sea Basin.
THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!