

CONSTRUCTION OF THE PRE-SCHOOL EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

1. Public-private partnership

2. The model proposal to initiate a PPP project

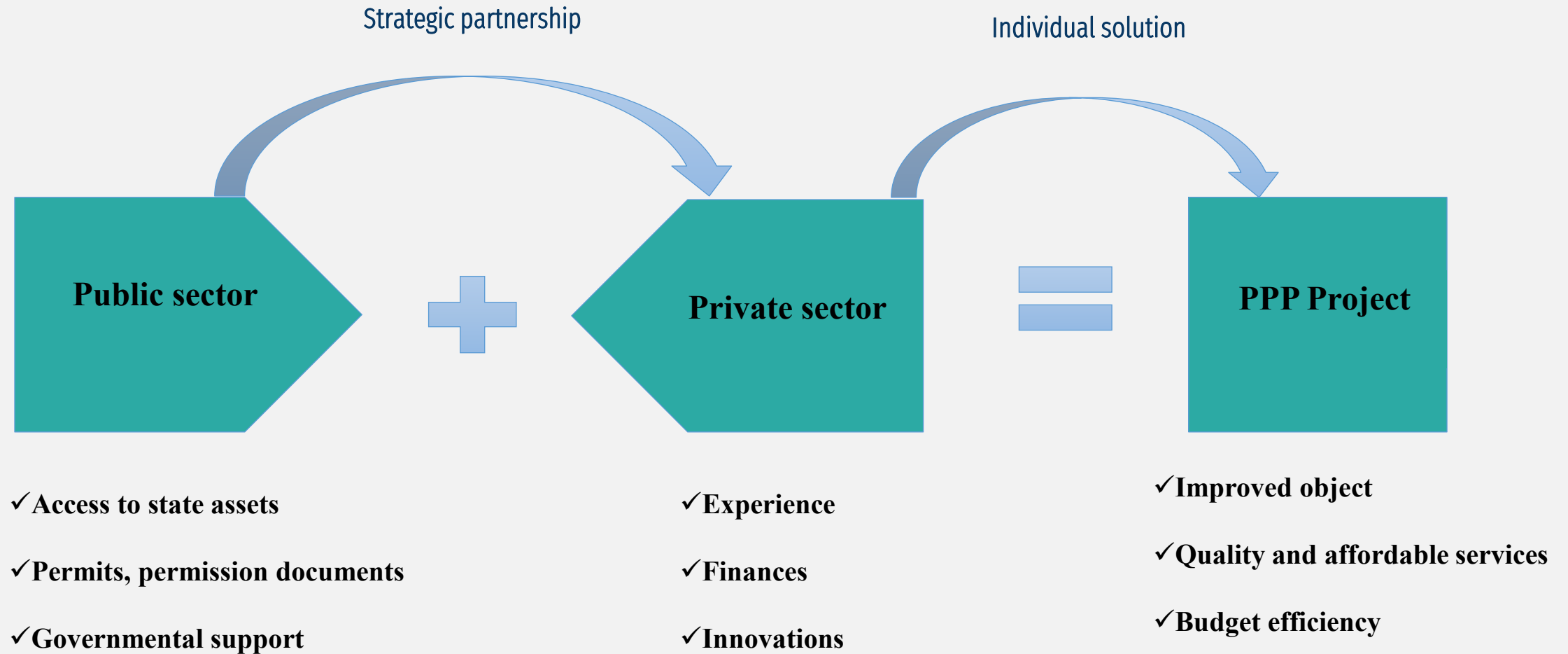
PPP Center at the National Investment Agency
under the President of the Kyrgyz Republic and
UNICEF in KR

Kyrgyzstan has more than 2 million children, representing almost 40% of the population.

The evidence is strong – the investment in Early Childhood Development is returned seven times in terms of better education, health, social and economic outcomes. UNICEF recognizes the importance of investing in early childhood education, piloting an alternative early childhood education programme and advocating for national scale up. And we have seen the result: in 2014 23% of children aged 3 – 5 years were in pre-school, but by 2018 it had increased to 38%. Unfortunately, this means over 60% did not have the opportunity to go to pre-school.... children living in rural areas have less access than those in urban areas. So how do we increase access to pre-school? One way is to attract private sector investment. In this regard, the PPP Centre, together with UNICEF, developed a PPP mechanism and guidelines for this.

Public-private partnership (hereinafter, PPP) - interaction of public and private partners on attracting a private partner by a public partner to the issues of design, financing, construction, restoration, reconstruction of infrastructure facilities, as well as to the management of existing or newly created infrastructure facilities and / or the provision of infrastructure services

PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP



MODEL DOCUMENTATION FOR KINDERGARTENS



JUSTIFICATION OF NEED

- Idle and obsolete buildings;
- Staff shortage;
- Too many children in kindergartens' groups;
- Increasing safety and improving conditions for the education and stay of children;
- Non-compliance with SNiP standards;
- Low level of education;
- A large share of private kindergartens.

Model documentation will:

- Simplify PPP project preparation procedures;
- Accelerate project implementation processes;
- Improve the quality of documents;
- Replicate the project throughout the country

WHY PPP?

1

Reducing the burden on the budget due to in-time distribution of costs

2

Innovative solutions for the construction and equipment of kindergartens

3

A long term, sufficient for return on investment

- 1) The Programme for the Development of Public-Private Partnership in the Kyrgyz Republic for 2016-2021;
- 2) The Development Programme of the Kyrgyz Republic "Unity, Trust, Creation" for 2018-2022;
- 3) The Action Plan of the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic for 2019-2023;
- 4) The National Development Strategy of the Kyrgyz Republic for 2018-2040.

Benefits of the public partner:

- 1) Financing and construction at the expense of a private partner;
- 2) The complex is also managed by an experienced company;
- 3) The facility is returned to the state at the end of the agreement.

Benefits of the private partner:

- 1) Free return of land for a long period of time;
- 2) Guaranteed state subsidies;
- 3) Sufficient demand for services.

THE PPP MODEL

(DBFOMT)

Public partner	Provides land for construction;
	Assists in obtaining permits;
	Provides financial support.
Private partner	Develops architectural design and project documentation;
	Builds a new kindergarten at the expense of own or borrowed funds;
	Operates and provides educational services;
	Transfers the PPP facility to the state partner at the end of the PPP agreement.



The model provision was approved by order of the Government and recommended to be used to initiate PPP projects in the preschool sector.

In accordance with this order, it is planned to conduct a pilot in two local districts in 2023.