The **Eurasian Fund for Stabilization and Development (EFSD)** is an international financial institution and regional financing arrangement totaling over US \$9 billion, established in 2009. The EFSD aims to promote economic and financial stability in its member states and support their sustainable development.

Since its establishment, the Fund has been supporting its member states in stabilizing their economies, advancing their structural reform agendas, recovering their key infrastructure, and financing of projects in the social sphere.

In order to fulfill its mandate and effectively support its membership, the EFSD cooperates with various development partners, including in CAREC region. As a CAREC development partner, EFSD participates in the Transport Sector Coordinating Committee (TSCC) and other sector-specific groups, as well as Ministerial Meetings.

EFSD regional transport projects are:

- Rehabilitation of the Aral-Suusamyr Road in Kyrgyzstan. The Aral-Suusamyr Road is the only road connecting the Bishkek-Osh and Kyrgyz North-South roads and will connect the CAREC-1 and CAREC-3 international transport corridors, which will significantly promote regional and international economic integration of the Kyrgyz Republic. Implementation of the project will lead to an increase in the capacity of the road network in the North-South direction and improvement of road safety; facilitate conditions for ensuring the unimpeded movement of freight and passenger transport along the Aral-Suusamyr Road, especially in winter; strengthen transport links between the northern and southern regions of the Kyrgyz Republic; promote the socioeconomic development of the Naryn and Talas regions, as well as remote areas of the Chui region.
- The Bishkek-Osh road rehabilitation. Phase IV of the comprehensive Bishkek-Osh Highway (CAREC-3) reconstruction project includes works on two sections of the road: Bishkek- Kara-Balta (53 km) and Madaniyat-Jalal-Abad (67 km). Implementation of the project will improve transport links at the regional level within CAREC; foster development of economic and social ties between the northern and southern regions of the country; increase capacity and reduce accidents on the Bishkek-Osh highway corridor section.