Women’s participation at all levels of decision-making: What is the situation in Kyrgyzstan?

Women’s participation in governance at all levels of decision-making is key to ensuring that the needs and demands of women and girls are addressed in development policies and programmes. In Kyrgyzstan, the share of women in Parliament is less than 21%.

The majority of public servants are men. Women are the least represented in political and special positions, 2021

In public service

- 59.3% men
- 40.7% women

In administrative positions

- 58.1% men
- 41.9% women

In political and special positions

- 75.8% men
- 24.2% women

* In 2020, a new provision of the Electoral Code came into force stating that when a Member of Parliament (MP) leaves their parliamentary group, his or her mandate must be transferred to another MP of the same gender in order to ensure women’s representation.
The proportion of women in leadership positions is growing

The largest number of female CEOs is among individual entrepreneurs**

- Businesses
  - 2016: 26.5%
  - 2021: 34.4%
- Individual entrepreneurs
  - 2016: 18.3%
  - 2021: 18.3%
- Peasant (private) farms
  - 2016: 20.4%
  - 2021: 28.2%

** Registered in the Uniform State Register of Statistical Units.

Women make up only 30.6% of CEOs of small businesses

Gender parity among CEOs is only achieved in trade

Share of total CEOs, 2021

- Trade: 50.2%
- Industry: 73.0%
- Agriculture: 78.3%
- Other: 69.0%

Sources:
- National Statistical Committee of the Kyrgyz Republic (NSC KR) and UN Women Regional Office for Europe and Central Asia. 2022. "Sustainable Development Goals and Gender in the Kyrgyz Republic".
- NSC KR. 2022. "Women and men of the Kyrgyz Republic".

More information:
- http://www.stat.kg/ru/
- https://eca.unwomen.org/ru/digital-library/publications