Kyrgyz Republic

Women, Business and the Law 2023 (WBL2023) presents an index covering 190 economies and structured around the life cycle of a working woman. In total, 35 questions are scored across eight indicators. Overall scores are then calculated by taking the average of each indicator, with 100 representing the highest possible score. Data refer to the laws and regulations that are applicable to the main business city (Bishkek). Different rules may apply in other jurisdictions so local legislation should be reviewed. Based on this approach, Kyrgyz Republic scores 76.9 out of 100. The overall score for Kyrgyz Republic is lower than the regional average observed across Europe and Central Asia (84.4). Within the Europe and Central Asia region, the maximum score observed is 94.4 (Cyprus).

Kyrgyz Republic - Scores for Women, Business and the Law 2023

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mobility</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Workplace</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pay</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marriage</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parenthood</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Entrepreneur-ship</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assets</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pension</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WBL 2023 Index Score</td>
<td>76.9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Relative Strengths

When it comes to constraints on freedom of movement, laws affecting women's decisions to work, constraints related to marriage, constraints on women starting and running a business, and gender differences in property and inheritance, Kyrgyz Republic gets a perfect score.

Areas for Improvement

However, when it comes to laws affecting women's pay, laws affecting women's work after having children, and laws affecting the size of a woman's pension, Kyrgyz Republic could consider reforms to improve legal equality for women.

For example, one of the lowest scores for Kyrgyz Republic is on the indicator measuring laws affecting women's pay (the WBL2023 Pay indicator). To improve on the Pay indicator, Kyrgyz Republic may wish to consider mandating equal remuneration for work of equal value, allowing women to work in jobs deemed dangerous in the same way as men, and allowing women to work in an industrial job in the same way as men.

Recent Reforms

No reforms were observed during the past year (October 2nd, 2021 – October 1st, 2022).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>QUESTION</th>
<th>ANSWER</th>
<th>LEGAL BASIS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Can a woman choose where to live in the same way as a man?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Family Code, Arts. 1(3), 3(1) and 32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Can a woman travel outside her home in the same way as a man?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Family Code, Arts. 1(3), 3(1) and 32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Can a woman apply for a passport in the same way as a man?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Decree No. 238 of April 21, 2017, Art. 14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Can a woman travel outside the country in the same way as a man?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Family Code, Arts. 1(3), 3(1) and 32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Can a woman get a job in the same way as a man?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Family Code, Arts. 1(3), 3(1) and 32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Does the law prohibit discrimination in employment based on gender?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Labor Code 2004, Art. 9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Is there legislation on sexual harassment in employment?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Law on State Guarantees of Equal Rights and Equal Opportunities for Men and Women, Arts. 1 and 21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Are there criminal penalties or civil remedies for sexual harassment in employment?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Criminal: No applicable provisions could be located</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Civil: Law on State Guarantees of Equal Rights and Equal Opportunities for Men and Women, Art. 21</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Does the law mandate equal remuneration for work of equal value?</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No applicable provisions could be located</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Can a woman work at night in the same way as a man?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No restrictions could be located</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Can a woman work in a job deemed dangerous in the same way as a man?</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Labor Code 2004, Arts. 218 and 303</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Is the law free of legal provisions that require a married woman to obey her husband?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Family Code, Arts. 1(3) and 3(1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Can a woman be head of household in the same way as a man?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Family Code, Arts. 1(3) and 3(1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Is there legislation specifically addressing domestic violence?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Law on Safeguarding and Protecting Against Domestic Violence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Can a woman obtain a judgment of divorce in the same way as a man?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Family Code, Art. 17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Does a woman have the same rights to remarry as a man?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No restrictions could be located</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Is paid leave of at least 14 weeks available to mothers?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Labor Code 2004, Art. 307</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Is paid leave available to fathers?</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No applicable provisions could be located</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Is there paid parental leave?</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No applicable provisions could be located</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Does the law prohibit discrimination in access to credit based on gender?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Law on State Guarantees of Equal Rights and Equal Opportunities for Men and Women, Arts. 2, 5 and 14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Can a woman sign a contract in the same way as a man?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Family Code, Arts. 1(3), 3(1) and 32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Can a woman register a business in the same way as a man?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Law on State Registration of Legal Entities, Art. 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Can a woman open a bank account in the same way as man?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Family Code, Arts. 1(3), 3(1) and 32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do sons and daughters have equal rights to inherit assets from their parents?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Civil Code, Art. 1142</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do female and male surviving spouses have equal rights to inherit assets?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Civil Code, Art. 1142</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Does the law grant spouses equal administrative authority over assets during marriage?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Family Code, Art. 36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Does the law provide for the valuation of nonmonetary contributions?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Family Code, Art. 35(3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Is the age at which men and women can retire with full pension benefits the same?</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Law No. 57 of 21 July 1997, Art. 9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Is the age at which men and women can retire with partial pension benefits the same?</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Law No. 57 of 21 July 1997, Art. 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Is the mandatory retirement age for men and women the same?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No applicable provisions could be located</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Are periods of absence due to childcare accounted for in pension benefits?</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Law No. 57 of 21 July 1997, Art. 8(2)(b)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>