

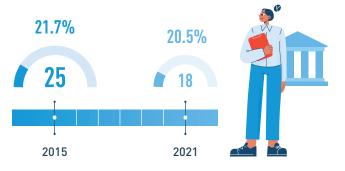
## **GENDER SNAPSHOT**

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

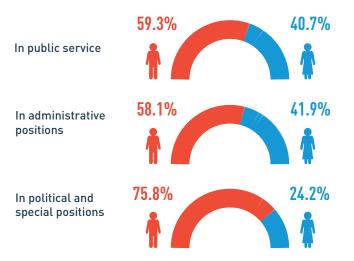


**Women's participation in governance** at all levels of decision-making is key to ensuring that the needs and demands of women and girls are addressed in development policies and programmes. In Kyrgyzstan, the share of women in Parliament is **less than 21%**.





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



# The greatest gender imbalance is in political positions in local government bodies, 2021

Douics, 2021	men	women
Total	62.3% ·····	37.7%
Including municipal employees	64.4%	35.6%
Including those in political municipal positions	96.1% ···	3.9%
Including those in administrative municipal positions	62.4%	··· 37.7%

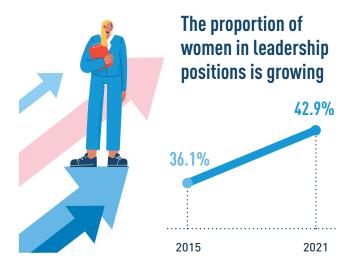
<sup>\*</sup> In 2020, a new provision of the Electoral Code came into force stating that when a Member of Parliament (MP) leaves their parliamentary group, his or her mandate must be transferred to another MP of the same gender in order to ensure women's representation.



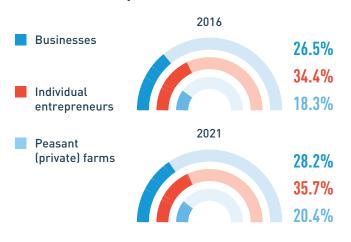








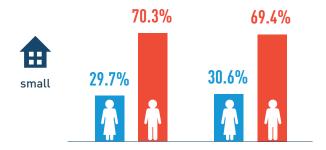
## The largest number of female CEOs is among individual entrepreneurs\*\*

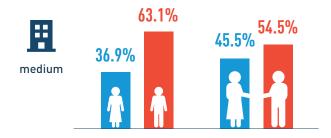


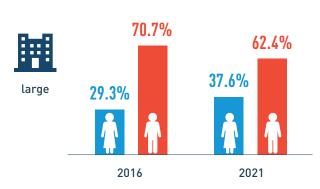
<sup>\*\*</sup> Registered in the Uniform State Register of Statistical Units.

### Women make up only



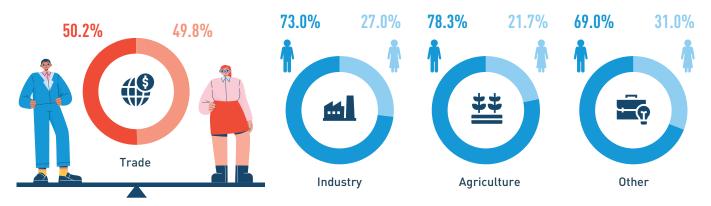






### Gender parity among CEOs is only achieved in trade

Share of total CEOs, 2021



#### 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









