COMPARATIVE GENDER Profile

The KYRGYZ REPUBLIC
### Comparative Gender Profile of Kyrgyz Republic 2017

| Human Development Index (HDI) | Compare to global data: ranking 120 out of 188 countries  
|                              | Medium human development  
|                              | Compare to region: only Tajikistan is on lower position  

| Gender Development Index | Kyrgyzstan is in Group 2 (countries with medium-high equality in HDI achievements between women and men)  
|                          | Region: Kazakhstan is in Group 1 (countries with high equality in HDI achievements between women and men); Tajikistan, Uzbekistan are in Group 3 (countries with medium equality in HDI achievements)  

| Gender Inequality Index   | Compare to global data: ranking 90 out of 188 countries  
|                          | Regional ranking: Tajikistan 65; Uzbekistan 57, Kazakhstan 42; Turkmenistan – NA  

| Maternal mortality ratio (deaths per 100,000 live births) | Kyrgyzstan - 76 deaths  
|                                                           | Highest mortality rate among CIS countries  
|                                                           | Compare to Europe and Central Asia (average data): 24 deaths  
|                                                           | Region: Tajikistan 32 deaths; Uzbekistan 36 deaths, Kazakhstan 12 deaths; Turkmenistan 42 deaths  

| Adolescent birth rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15–19) | Kyrgyzstan - 39,6  
|                                                            | Only Azerbaijan has a higher adolescent birth rate among CIS countries (59,8)  
|                                                            | Compare to Europe and Central Asia (average data): 26,6  
|                                                            | Region: Tajikistan 38,1; Uzbekistan 17,7; Kazakhstan 27,9; Turkmenistan 16,4  

| Lack of public child care facilities | Pre-school enrolment rates for children aged from 3-6 (%)  
|                                    | Kyrgyzstan- 26%  
|                                    | Kazakhstan-57%; Uzbekistan-25%; Tajikistan-10%  

| Share of seats in parliament (% held by women) | Kyrgyzstan - 19.2% (failure in achieving of gender quota is 30% according to electoral legislation)  
|                                               | Region: Tajikistan 14.7%; Uzbekistan 16.4%; Kazakhstan 20.1%; Turkmenistan – 25.8%  

| Women – deputies of local municipalities councils | Kyrgyzstan (results of 2016 elections):  
|                                               | city councils - 21%  
|                                               | local councils – 10% (every 5 council without women)  

| Labour force preparticipation rate | Kyrgyzstan: female – 49,4%; male – 77,1%  
|                                  | Region: Tajikistan (female – 59,4%; male – 77,5%); Uzbekistan (female – 48,3%; male – 76,2%); Kazakhstan (female – 6,1%; male – 77%); Turkmenistan (female – 43,7%; male – 77,6%)  

| Gender-based violence | Domestic violence (official data: 3524; data from Crisis Centers: 8458)  
|                      | Bride-kidnapping: 60 % of marriages in the countryside in mono-ethnic areas are accomplished through bride kidnapping (ala kachuu), of which 2/3 are performed without the consent of the girl.  
|                      | Under-aged marriages: 24%  

---

1 Data used: UN Human Development Report 2016; AST report on elections results 2016;  
2 As of 2015  
3 Beijing+20 National Review (2014)  
4 Multi-indicator cluster research, UNICEF, 2014