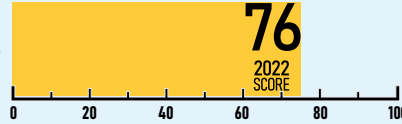


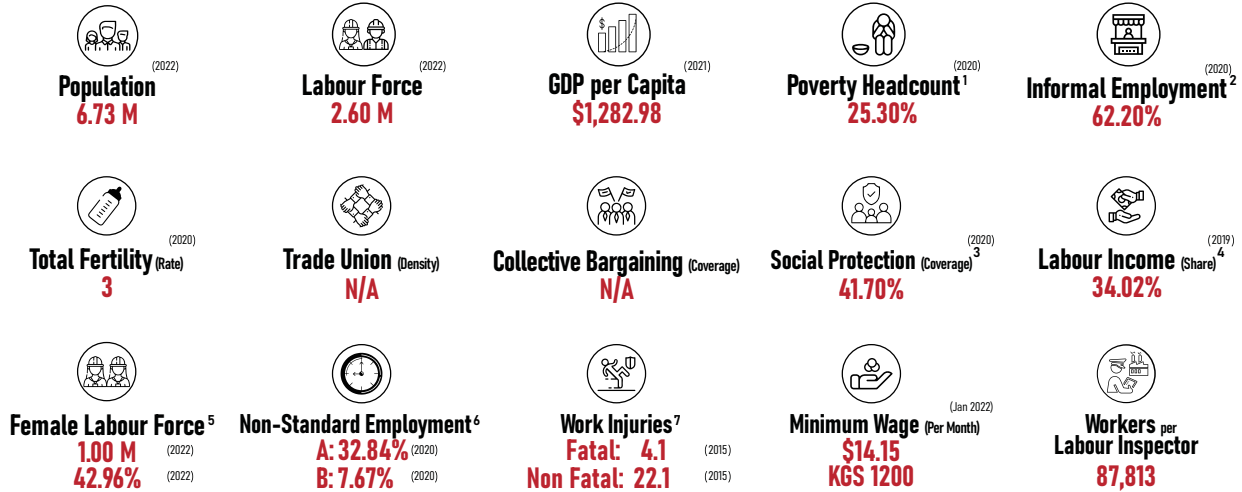


Kyrgyz Republic



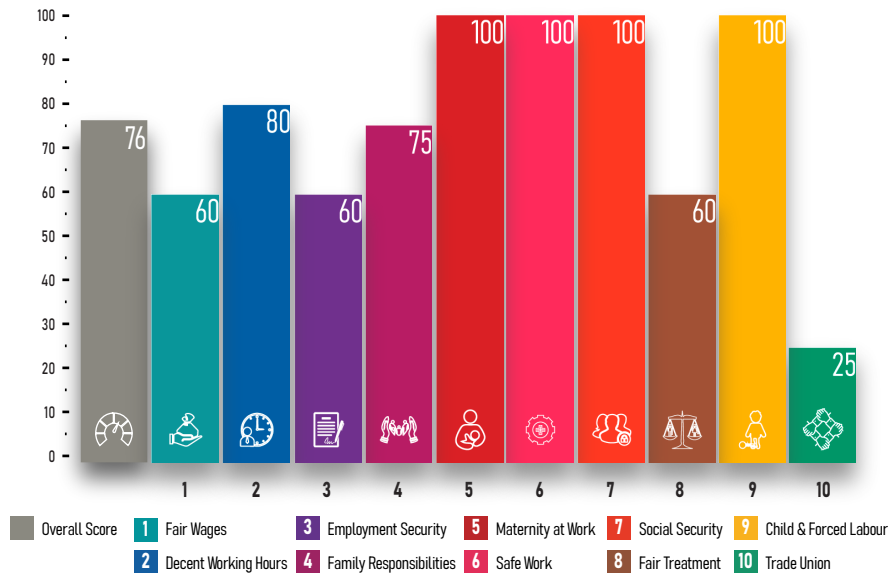
2020 SCORE
Caucasus and Central Asia
Lower-middle income
Reasonable Access to Decent Work
LRI RATING

Contextual Indicators



Sources: World Bank
International Labour Organization
WageIndicator Minimum Wages and Living Wages Database
M = Million

Legislative Performance Indicators



Introduction

The Labour Rights Index 2022 (LRI 2022) is a de-jure index covering 135 economies and structured around the working lifespan of a worker. In total, 46 questions or evaluation criteria are scored across 10 indicators. The overall score is calculated by taking the average of each indicator, with 100 being the highest possible score. The Index uses a rating system, ranging from "Total Lack of Decent Work" to "Decent Work". The Labour Rights Index aims at an active contribution to the Sustainable Development Goals, by providing necessary (complementary) insights into de jure provisions on issues covered in particular by SDG8 (Decent Jobs), SDG 5 (Gender Equality), SDG 10 (Reduced Inequalities) and SDG 16 (Strong Institutions). The Index is based on national labour legislation, applicable on 1 January 2022. The Index does not take into account COVID-19 related labour market measures in its scoring.

Kyrgyz Republic's overall score is 76 out of 100. The overall score for Kyrgyz Republic is lower than the regional average observed across Caucasus and Central Asia (79.5). Within the Caucasus and Central Asia, the highest score is observed for Azerbaijan.

¹ Proportion of population living below the national poverty line (%), as measured under SDG 1.2.1

² Share of informal employment in total employment (%), as measured under SDG 8.3.1

³ Proportion of the country population covered by social protection floors, as measured under SDG 1.3.1

⁴ Labour income (income of employees + partly income of the self-employed) as a percentage of GDP, as measured under SDG 10.4.1

⁵ The female labour force is shown in absolute number along with the female labour force participation rate

⁶ Non-Standard Employment has been defined as Part-Time Employment (A) and Temporary Employment (B)

⁷ Rate of fatal and non-fatal injuries per 100,000 workers, as measured under SDG 8.8.1

The country rating is based on the overall score of 0-100, with the following coding:

(90.5-100) Decent Work | (80.5-90) Approaching Decent Work | (70.5-80) Reasonable Access to Decent Work | (60.5-70) Limited Access to Decent Work | (50.5-60) Basic Access to Decent Work | (0-50) Total Lack of Decent Work

LABOUR RIGHTS INDEX 2022

	Question ⁹	Answer	Legal Basis	Trend ¹²
1. Fair Wages	Does the law prescribe minimum wage rates in the country?	Yes	§151 & 154 of the Labour Code, 2004	●
	Does the law require regular payment of wages?	No	§151, 157, 159, 160 & 161 of the Labour Code, 2004; §12 of the Law of the Collective Agreements, 2004	●
	Does the law require overtime compensation be at least 125% of the regular hourly rate?	Yes	§174 of the of the Labour Code, 2004	●
	Does the law require additional compensation for working on a weekly rest day?	No	§174 & 175 of the Labour Code, 2004	●
	Does the law require additional compensation for night work?	Yes	§97 & 169 of the Labour Code, 2004	●
2. Decent Working hours	Does the law stipulate general working hours as 48 hours or lower?	Yes	§97 & 169 of the Labour Code, 2004	●
	Does the law restrict maximum working hours including overtime to 56 hours per week?	No	§99 of the Labour Code, 2004	●
	Does the law require a weekly rest of at least 24 hours?	Yes	§112 of the Labour Code, 2004	●
	Does the law require paid public holidays?	Yes	§113 of the Labour Code, 2004	●
	Does the law require at least three working weeks of paid annual leave?	Yes	§116, 117-123, 126, 130, 131 and 132 of the Labour Code, 2004	●
3. Employment Security	Does the law require written employment contracts or at least written employment particulars?	Yes	§53, 54, 56, 57 & 58 of the Labour Code, 2004	●
	Does the law restrict the hiring of fixed-term contract workers?	Yes	§55 of the Labour Code, 2004	●
	Does the law limit the length of probation period including renewals to a maximum of 3 months?	Yes	§62 of the Labour Code, 2004	●
	Does the law require a 30-day notice before contract termination?	No	§62, 79-85 of the Labour Code, 2004	●
	Does the law require severance pay at the rate of at least 2 weeks of wages for every year of service?	No	§86 & 87 of the Labour Code, 2004	●
4. Family Responsibilities	Does the law require parental leave for parents?	Yes	§137 of the Labour Code, 2004	●
	Does the law require at least one week of paid paternity leave for fathers?	No	§133 of the Labour Code, 2004	●
	Does the law require flexible work arrangements for workers with family responsibilities?	Yes	§93 & 137 of the Labour Code, 2004	●
	Does the law require paid nursing breaks?	Yes	§309 of the Labour Code, 2004	●
5. Maternity at Work	Does the law prohibit inquiring about pregnancy during recruitment?	Yes	§305 of the Labour Code, 2004	●
	Does the law require paid maternity leave of at least 14 weeks?	Yes	§307 of the Labour Code, 2004	●
	Does the law require cash maternity benefit be at least 67% of a worker's former wage?	Yes	§10, 60, 61, 62, 63, 75, & 76 of the Regulations on Temporary Disability and Maternity Benefits, 2018	●
	Does the law require maternity benefit be paid through contributory social insurance or universal benefits system?	Yes	§10, 60, 61, 62, 63, 75, & 76 of the Regulations on Temporary Disability and Maternity Benefits, 2018	●
	Does the law protect workers from dismissals during or on account of pregnancy?	Yes	§310 of the Labour Code, 2004	●
6. Safe Work	Does the law require provision of free personal protective equipment to workers from employer?	Yes	§211 & 214 of the Labour Code, 2004; §1 & 14 of the Law on Labour Protection, 2003	●
	Does the law require the employer to train workers on health and safety issues?	Yes	§211 & 216 of the Labour Code, 2004; §15 of the Law on Labour Protection, 2003	●
	Does the law restrict work that is prejudicial to the health of the mother or the child?	Yes	§97, 100, 130, 304 & 306 of the Labour Code, 2004	●
	Does the law provide for employment injury benefit?	Yes	§15, 16, 17 & 19 of the Law on State Pension Social Insurance, 1997; §23 & 37 of the 2018 Regulations	●
	Does the law provide for an old age pension?	Yes	§9 & 10 of the Law on State Pension Social Insurance, 1997; ISSA Country Profile for Kyrgyz Republic	●
7. Social Security	Does the law provide for a dependants/survivors' pension?	Yes	§18 & 19 of the Law on State Pension Social Insurance, 1997; ISSA Country Profile for Kyrgyz Republic	●
	Does the law provide for unemployment benefit?	Yes	§7 & 8 of the Law on Promoting Employment of the Population, 2015; ISSA Country Profile for Kyrgyz Republic	●
	Does the law require paid sick leave for the first 6 months of sickness?	Yes	§21, 22, 28, 37, 43, 45 & 49 of the Regulations on the Procedure for Payment of Temporary disability and maternity Benefits, 2018	●
	Does the law provide for invalidity benefit?	Yes	§15, 16, 17 & 19 of the Law on State Pension Social Insurance, 1997; ISSA Country Profile for Kyrgyz Republic	●
	Does the law require equal remuneration for work of equal value?	No	§9 of the Labour Code, 2004	●
8. Fair Treatment	Does the law prohibit sexual harassment in employment?	Yes	§1 & 21 of the Law on State Guarantees of Equal Rights and Equal Opportunities for Men and Women, 2008	●
	Does the law prohibit discrimination in employment matters? ¹⁰	Yes	§16 of the Constitution of the Kyrgyz Republic, 2010; §9 of the Labour Code, 2004	●
	Does the law allow women to do the same jobs as men?	No	§218 & 303 of Labour Code, 2004	●
	Does the law guarantee basic labour protections for gig economy workers?	Yes	§9 & 10 of the Law on State Pension Social Insurance, 1997; ISSA Country Profile for Kyrgyz Republic	●
	Does the law prohibit employment of children?	Yes	§18, 218 & 294 of the Labour Code, 2004	●
9. Child and Forced Labour	Does the law set employment entry age equal to or higher than the compulsory schooling age?	Yes	§16 of the Law about Education, 2003	●
	Does the law prohibit the employment of children in hazardous work under the age of 18 years?	Yes	§294 and 446 of the Labour Code, 2004; §15 of the Code on Children, 2012	●
	Does the law prohibit forced labour?	Yes	§10 and 446, Labour Code, 2004; §15.2, Code on Children, 2012; §170 & 173, Criminal Code, 2021	●
10. Trade Union	Does the law allow workers to form and join unions of their own choice?	No	Art. 2 of Trade Union Law 1998; USDOS CRHRP 2021	●
	Does the law allow workers to bargain collectively with employers through their representative unions?	No	CEACR, C98, DR 2021	●
	Does the law provide for the right to strike?	No	Art. 437 Labour Code 2004; CEACR, C87, DR 2020	●
	Does the law prohibit employers from terminating employment contracts of striking workers?	Yes	Art. 441-442 of the Labour Code 2004	●

Covid 19 and Labour Market in Kyrgyz Republic*

Total Covid Cases	0.20 Million
Total Covid Deaths	2,991
Partial Vaccinated	24.0%
Fully Vaccinated	21.0%

Wage Subsidies	✘
Social Security Contributions (deferrals/waivers)	✔
Paid Sick Leave	✔
Add. Unemployment Benefits	✘

Protection from Dismissals	✔
Telework/flexible work	✔
Improved Health Access	✘
Training (activation measures)	✘

⁹ The Index has 10 indicators and 46 evaluation criteria or questions.

¹⁰ The prohibited grounds for discrimination are "race, colour, sex, religion, political opinion, national extraction or social origin, age, disability and trade union membership". A score of 1 is assigned only if a country has prohibited discrimination on at least 7 of the above 10 grounds.

¹¹ A country's score on LRI's Trade Union indicator must also be read together SDG indicator 8.8.2 which measures the level of national compliance with labour rights (freedom of association and collective bargaining) based on ILO textual sources and national legislation. It has a range from 0 to 10, with 0 being the best possible score (indicating higher levels of compliance with FACB rights) and 10 the worst (indicating lower levels of compliance with FACB rights). The score of Kyrgyz Republic on SDG 8.8.2 is 0.35 (2020)

The Index uses Observations/Direct Requests from ILO CEACR and the US Department of State's Country Reports on Human Rights Practices (US DOS CRHRP) to measure a country's compliance on the Trade Union indicator.

¹² In order to measure the trend in country's legislative performance over the last edition of the Labour Rights Index (2020), the legislative table indicates improvement or worsening of labour rights in country through the following colours.

- Score increase
- Score decrease
- Score adjustment
- No change