Country Profile

KYRGYZ Republic

ICDT 2025

www.icdt-oic.org
icdt@icdt-oic.org

General Data

General info

- Capital: Bishkek
- Type of state: Democratic Republic
- Location: Central Asia - Area: 199,951 km²
- Time zone: GMT + 6

Demography

- Population : 7 186 009 – 2024
- Natural increase: 1.8% - 2023
- Official language: Russian, Kyrgyz
- Business language: English

Currency

- Kyrgyz Som (KGS)
- 1 USD = 87.45 KGS – June 2025

macro economy

- GDP: 17.49 MM USD - 2024 Growth: 6.2% - 2023
- GDP per capita : 2 471 USD - 2024
- Employment rate of people aged 15 and over: 51 % - 2021

International trade

- Imports – 2024: 12.350 MM USD
- Exports – 2024: 3.308 MM USD

FDI

- Inward FDI flows in 2024 : 873 M USD

Strong facts

- Abundant metallic resources (gold, copper, uranium, mercury, antimony, lead, iron)
- Tourism potential
- Hydroelectric potential
- Strategic position and transit corridor between China, Russia and Europe
- Member of China's Belt and Road Initiative (BRI)

GDP growth

Kyrgyzstan's economy experienced robust growth in 2024, with GDP expanding by 9.0%, driven by strong performances in the service and commodity production sectors.
For 2025, forecasts vary: the Eurasian Development Bank projects growth at 8.7% , the Asian Development Bank anticipates 8.5% , while the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development estimates a more moderate 7.0% . These projections reflect continued investment demand and growth in key sectors like mining, transport, and energy.

Kyrgyz Republic is the most important transit country in Central Asia region, as the main freight transportation routes are located along its territory – both towards north-east (from Kazakhstan to Russia towards Tajikistan and Afghanistan), as well as towards southeast (connection of Central Asia with China).

Free economic zones provide special customs privileges to exporting and importing companies. Companies operating in these zones may import, store, produce or sell goods in the territory of the zone without paying taxes or customs duties

Doing Business in the Kyrgyz Republic

The Kyrgyz Republic offers an increasingly favorable environment for doing business, thanks to its open economy, strategic location in Central Asia, and liberal trade policies. The country has simplified its tax regime and reduced bureaucratic hurdles, making it easier for entrepreneurs and investors to establish and operate businesses. With its membership in the Eurasian Economic Union (EAEU), the Kyrgyz Republic provides access to a market of over 180 million consumers.
The government actively supports foreign investment through various incentives and protection guarantees under the Law on Investments. Key sectors offering growth potential include agriculture, hydropower, mining, tourism, and textiles. The country's youthful and educated workforce, combined with low labor costs, provides a competitive advantage.
Legislation provides a broad scope of rights and guarantees to foreign investors, including guarantees of export and repatriation of investments, property and information out of Kyrgyz Republic, guarantees of protection against investment expropriation and reimbursement of losses incurred by investors, guarantees of income use and freedom of monetary transactions, and others.

Main sectors of activity

14.6%

Share of agriculture in GDP
It employs 19.3% of the population

31.2 %

Share of industry in GDP
It employs 25.4% of the population

54.2 %

Share of services in GDP
They employ 55.3% of the population

Sector Strategies

Kyrgyzstan will have a competitive economy, centered on the application of innovation and environmentally friendly technologies, a diversified, balanced and inclusive economy with a favorable investment environment.

The state's economic policy should promote the development of export-oriented industries, create jobs and improve the welfare of the population. At the same time, the country needs to attract foreign investment.

By 2040, the economic well-being of the population will be guaranteed by the creation of productive jobs that offer decent employment and stable incomes. 80% of the working population will enjoy decent wages and favorable working conditions. Kyrgyzstan will accelerate the transition to an innovative socio-economic development and strive to remain in the lead with the greatest competitive advantages in the global competition and open economy conditions. The state's efforts will aim at significantly improving the investment climate across Kyrgyzstan in order to transform the country into a true "investment oasis". Overall, Kyrgyzstan will be an attractive investment destination that enjoys a competitive advantage over other countries in the region and the EEU.

The country will have the quality production infrastructure necessary for balanced and diversified economic development. The quality and availability of infrastructure is a prerequisite for increasing the efficiency of production. The establishment of the infrastructure and the market for infrastructure services will be based on territorial planning and economic zoning.

Infrastructure

Road

The country's road network is estimated to extend to 34,000 km. The main road connecting the capital Bishkek to Osh now considerably facilitates communication between the two main settlements, the Chui Valley in the north and the Ferghana Valley in the south.

Airport

There are four airports with international flights (Bishkek, Osh, Tamchy, and Karakol), supplemented locally by smaller ones.

Manas International Airport is the main airport of Kyrgyzstan, serving the capital Bishkek. There are several flights to Moscow, Tashkent (Uzbekistan), Dushanbe (Tajikistan), Istanbul, Baku and London.

Click Airways is the largest of the country's four airlines.

Railway

The railway network covers 424 kilometers.

Uzbekistan, Kyrgyzstan and China have started discussions on a railroad project linking the three countries

Promising Sectors

01

Agriculture : The Kyrgyz Republic occupies a very advantageous position for the development of the agricultural industry thanks to its favorable climate, its naturally grown agricultural products and its territorial advantage. The territory of the Kyrgyz Republic is divided into oblasts which have distinct geographical and climatic conditions that offer a number of comparative advantages. Chuy Oblast (sugar beet); Issyk-Kul Oblast (apples and pears); Batken Oblast (dried apricots); Osh and Jalal-Abad Oblasts (largest producers of cotton and walnuts), Naryn Oblast (cattle breeding) Talas Oblast (largest exporter of red beans and soybeans)

02

Hydro energy: The Kyrgyz Republic has numerous large and medium-sized rivers with significant hydropower potential, estimated at 140-170 TWh. The government has identified the sector as a national priority, open for export. The technological hydropower potential is estimated at 142 billion kWh/year and the economic or production potential is 60 billion kWh.

03

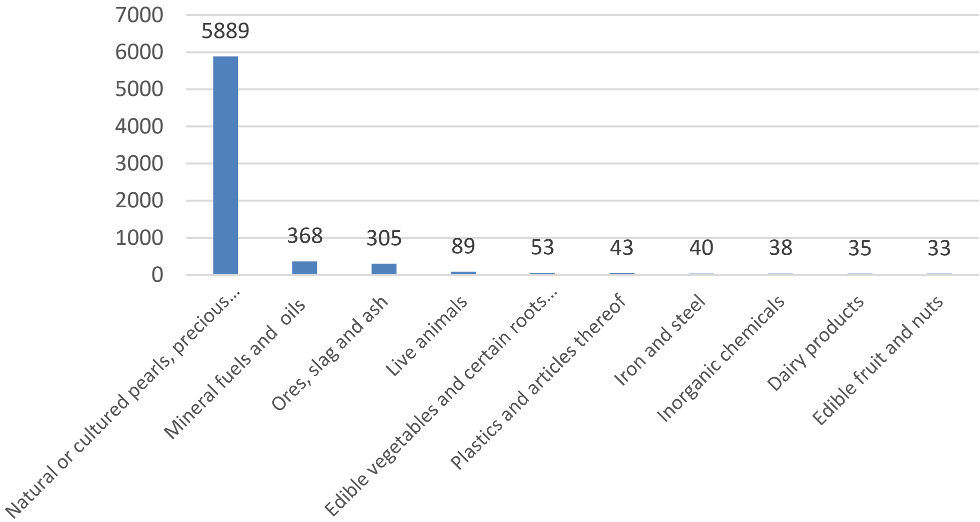
Textile : Kyrgyz textile products are widely recognized within the Eurasian Economic Union and other neighboring countries. Exports account for more than 90% of the textile industry's products. There are large textile companies that operate mainly and export to Russia and Kazakhstan. They benefit from relatively low labor costs and favorable customs agreements with Russia and China

04

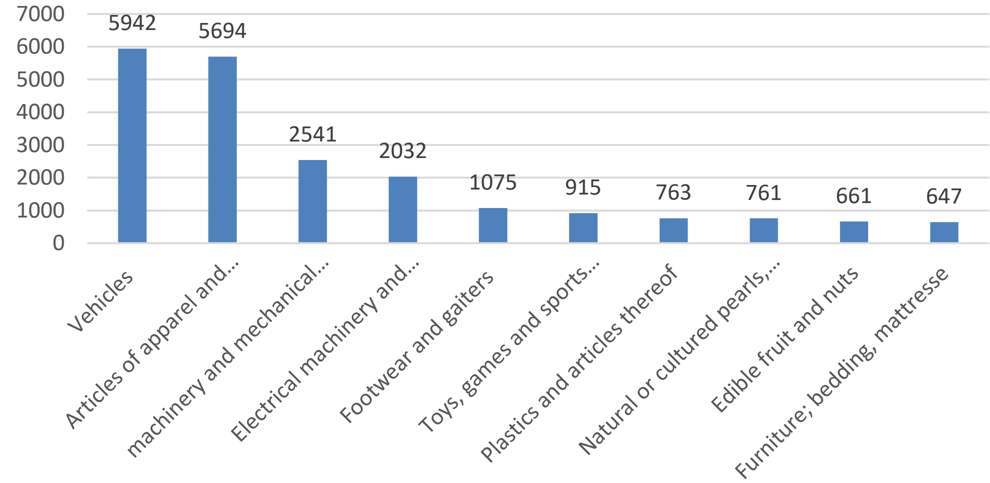
Tourism: The country has a great potential for tourism, covering 22 diverse ecosystems and a network of special protected natural areas, including state reserves, natural parks and reserves. There are many opportunities for the development of high-end tourism facilities, thematic products, specialized tourism products and services focused on specific themes (traditions, culture, wellness, etc.). The target markets are Russian, Kazakh, Chinese, European and Middle Eastern.

International trade

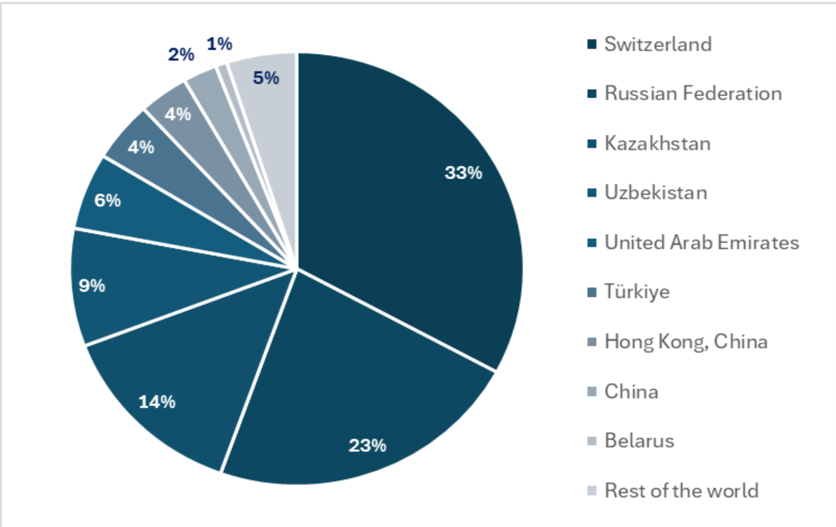
Main exported products by Kyrgyzstan in 2024 (M USD)



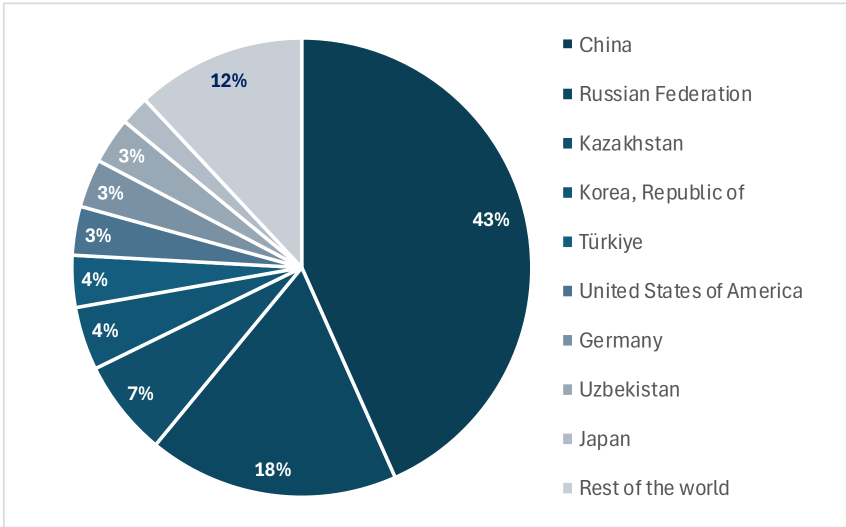
Main imported products by Kyrgyzstan in 2024(MUSD)



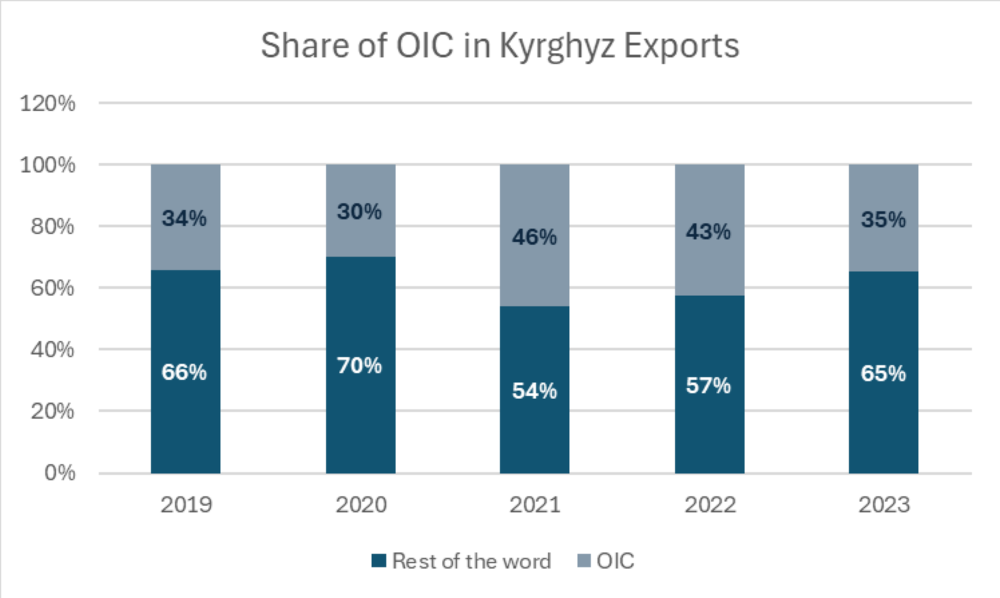
Main customers of Kyrgyzstan in 2023

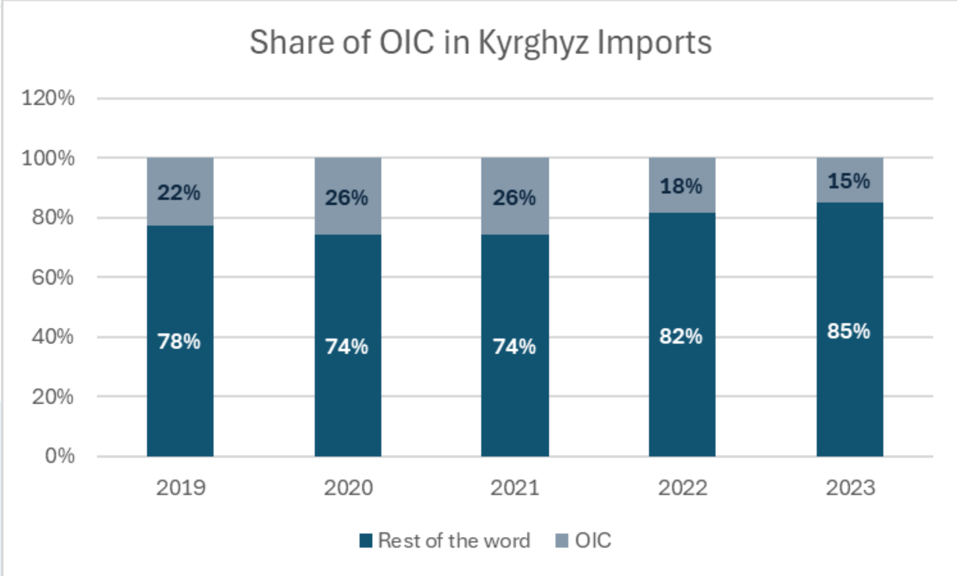


Top Suppliers to Kyrgyzstan in 2023



Intra-OIC Trade





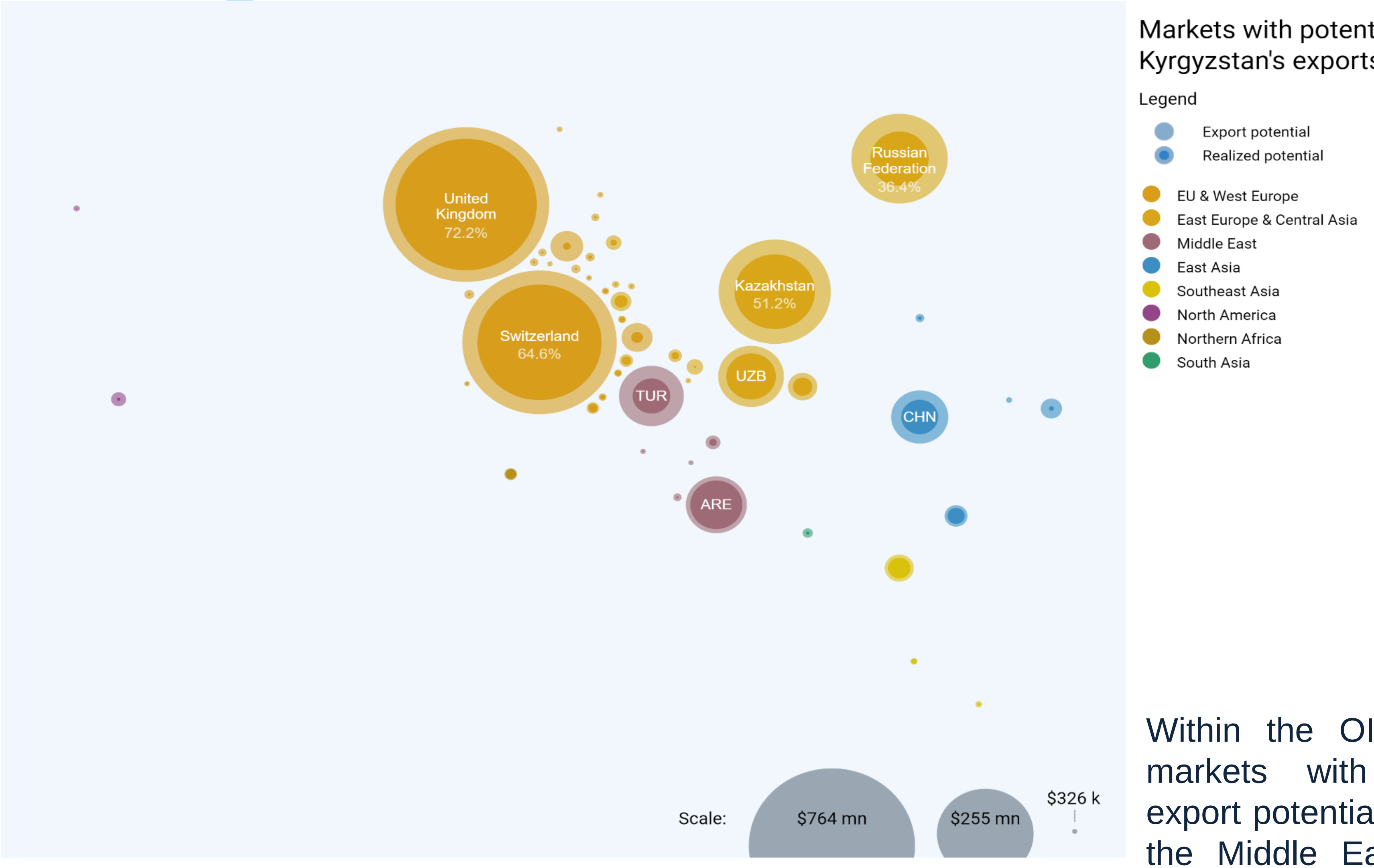
Top 10 Customers, OIC Members in 2023

1. Kazakhstan
2. Uzbekistan
3. United Arab Emirates
4. Türkiye
5. Iran, Islamic Republic of
6. Afghanistan
7. Turkmenistan
8. Kuwait
9. Azerbaijan
10. Lebanon

Top 10 Suppliers, OIC Members in 2023

1. Kazakhstan
2. Türkiye
3. Uzbekistan
4. United Arab Emirates
5. Iran, Islamic Republic of
6. Pakistan
7. Malaysia
8. Turkmenistan
9. Indonesia
10. Azerbaijan

Export potential of Kyrgyzstan by country of destination

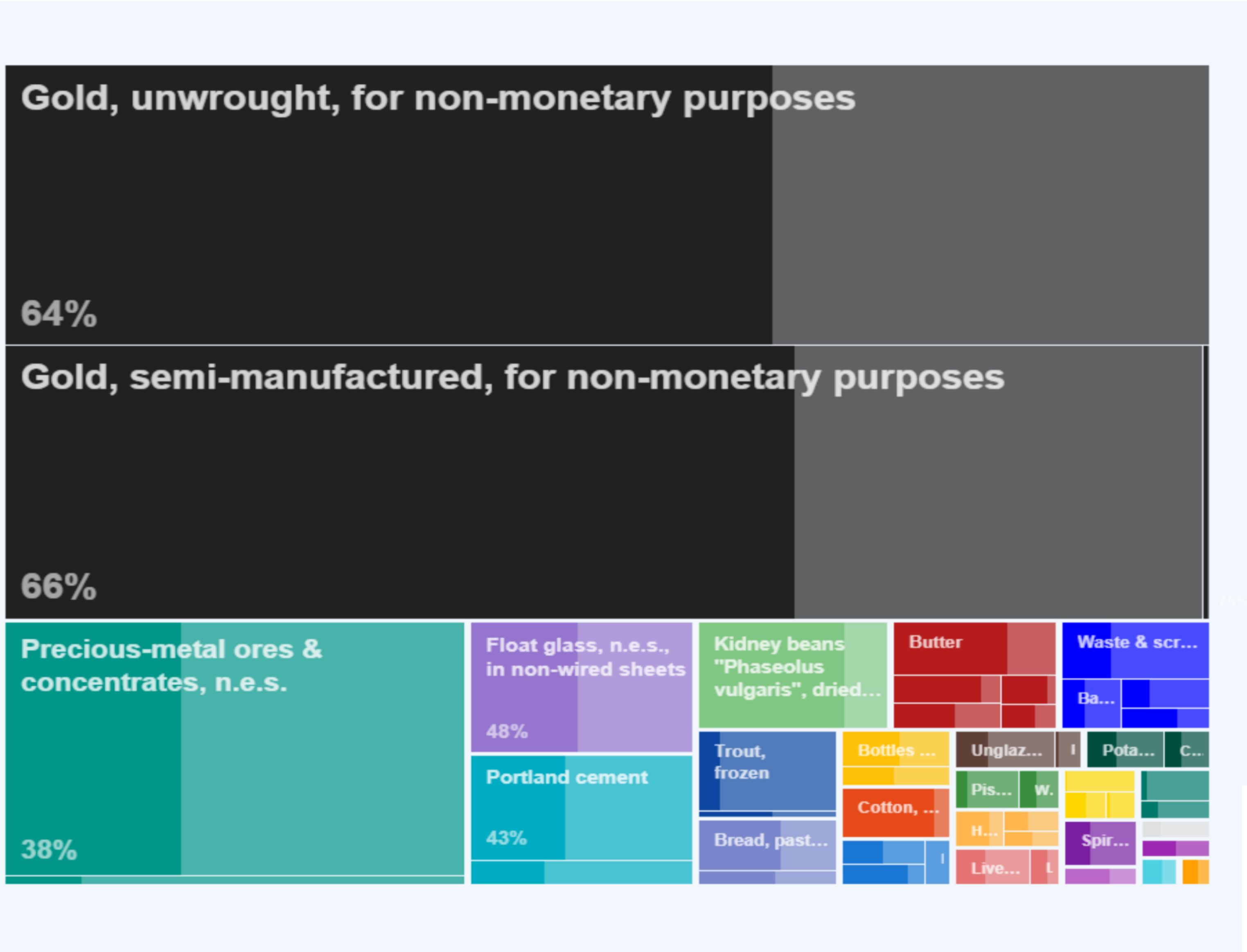


Within the OIC region, the markets with the highest export potential are located in the Middle East and South East Asia.

Source: International Trade Center

Kyrgyzstan's export potential by product

Source: International Trade Center



Kyrgyzstan's products with potential

Legend

- Export potential
- Realized potential

- Precious metals
- Mineral resources
- Glass articles
- Mineral products
- Pulses
- Dairy products
- Ferrous metals
- Fish & shellfish
- Food products n.e.s. (processed or preserved)
- Plastics & rubber
- Vegetal textile fibers
- Machinery, electricity
- Ceramic articles
- Vegetables
- Nuts
- Apparel
- Live animals (except poultry)
- Metals (except ferrous & precious)
- Fruits
- Beverages (alcoholic)

The products with the greatest export potential are precious metals, mineral resources, glassware and

Market Access

Customs Duties and Taxes

Average rate: 6.5%
Average rate of agricultural products: 8.8%
Average rate of non-agricultural products: 6.2%

Trade agreements

Member of WTO;
Trade agreement between the Kyrgyz Republic and Armenia, Kazakhstan, the Republic of Moldova, Uzbekistan and Ukraine
Member of the Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)
Member of Eurasian Economic Union (EAEU)
Beneficiary of the agreements between the Eurasian Economic Union (EAEU) and Iran, Serbia and Viet Nam

Fairs and Ehxhibitions

For more information, please visit the website: https://www.eventseye.com/fairs/c0_salons_kirghizstan.html

Public markets

Tenders of the Kyrgyz Republic are published on the Public Procurement and Logistics Observatory : https://www.pplo.kg and on the website of the Department of Public Procurement of the Ministry of Finance: http:/ /www.minfin.gov.kg

Investin in Kyzgyzstan

Why Kyzgyzstan

- The most important transit country in the Central Asian region, hosting the main freight transport routes.
- Skilled and competitive workforce
- Attractive foreign investment regime
- Large mineral resources and gold reserves

Special Economic Zones

Free economic zones grant special customs privileges to exporting and importing companies. Companies operating in these zones can import, store, produce or sell goods on the territory of the zone without paying taxes and duties.
The country has 5 SEZs: Bishkek, Maimak, Naryn, Kara-Kol and Leilek

Implemented Measures

- Bilateral agreements on mutual support, promotion and protection of investments (capital expenditures) with more than 20 countries
- Double taxation agreements signed with 27 countries.
- Export or repatriation of profits from investment activities
- Freedom of monetary transactions (free conversion of currencies, unrestricted money transfers)
- Possibility of resorting to arbitration and out-of-court settlement procedures.

Contacts

IPPA - Investment Portal of the Kyrgyz Republic

https://invest.gov.kg/

Department for Export Development and Promotion

https://export.gov.kg

National Customs Service of the Kyrgyz Republic

http://www.customs.gov.kg

Ministry of Economy of the Kyrgyz Republic

http://mineconom.gov.kg/

Ministry of Energy and Industry of the Kyrgyz Republic

www.energo.gov.kg/

National Energy Holding Company

https://nehk.energo.kg/