

Trade and Competitiveness Monitoring Note

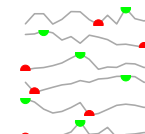


Kyrgyz Republic

GDP (US\$ billions) (2016)	Population (millions) (2016)	Income per capita (current US\$) (2016)	Poverty rate (2012)	Unemployment rate (2014)
7.5	6.0	1,245.5	2.9	8.1

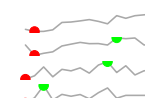
Macro Indicators

	Avg 2002-2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
GDP growth (annual %)	4.328	-0.088	10.915	3.603	2.000	4.200
Current account balance	-5.789	-15.609	-15.005	-16.824	-18.526	-16.893
Fiscal balance (% of GDP)	-5.150	-5.700	-3.900	-4.116	-5.753	-5.294
Remittances, received (% of GDP) [1]	17.695	30.754	31.056	30.290	—	—
Real Effective Exchange Rate (2010=100)	112.664	118.200	120.751	118.439	113.593	116.017
Consumer Price Index, annual percent change	8.374	2.687	6.607	7.534	9.400	8.700



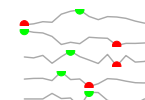
Investment indicators

	Avg 2002-2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Gross domestic investment (% GDP)	16.4	24.3	22.2	24.2	24.9	25.5
Gross domestic investment, of w: Private investment (% GDP) [1]	22.5	35.0	33.9	34.8	—	—
Inward FDI (% of GDP) [2]	5.6	4.4	8.7	2.9	—	—
Inward FDI, % of private investment [2]	25.3	16.0	NA	—	—	—



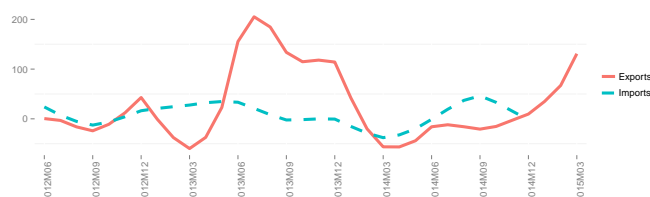
Trade Indicators

	Avg 2002-2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total Trade in Goods and Services (% of GDP, real terms)	60.1	64.1	61.8	57.1	53.5	54.8
Trade balance (% GDP, real terms)	-7.0	-19.4	-16.6	-16.7	-16.1	-15.7
Exports, Goods and Services, annual percent change (real terms)	5.3	-19.2	12.3	-7.4	-5.5	8.8
Imports, Goods and Services, annual percent change (real terms)	8.7	12.4	4.1	-2.6	-3.7	5.4
Total reserves in months of imports [1]	4.3	3.7	3.8	3.5	—	—



Sources: MFM note, [1] World Development Indicators (WDI), [2] UNCTADSTAT, [3] World Economic Outlook (WEO)

Goods Export and Import volume growth, 2012-2015



Source: Development Prospects Group (DECPG)

Gross Value Added by Economic Activity 2013 (% GDP)



Source: World Development Indicators (WDI)

Top 5 Exports by % of Total Value, 2013

Gold, non-monetary (excluding gold)	Petroleum oils & oils obtained from	2
	Fruit, fresh or dried, n.e.s.	9
	Leguminous vegetables, dried, shell	5
		48

Imports Categories by % of Total Value, 2013

Consumer goods	Capital goods	Intermediate goods	6
			19
			19
			56

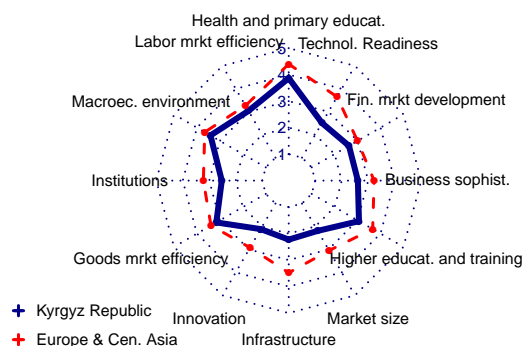
Source: World Integrated Trade Solution (WITS)

Doing Business 2015 Ranks (among all countries)

	DB 2015 Rank	DB 2016 Rank	Change in Rank
Dealing with Construction Permits	20	20	0
Ease of Doing Business Rank	67	67	0
Enforcing Contracts	136	137	-1
Getting Credit	36	28	8
Getting Electricity	161	160	1
Paying Taxes	138	138	0
Protecting Minority Investors	33	36	-3
Registering Property	7	6	1
Resolving Insolvency	126	126	0
Starting a Business	28	35	-7
Trading Across Borders	82	83	-1

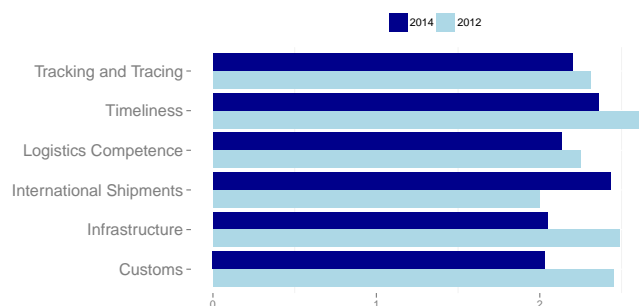
Source: Doing Business Report 2015

WEF Competitiveness Indicators (Scale 1-5, 5=best)



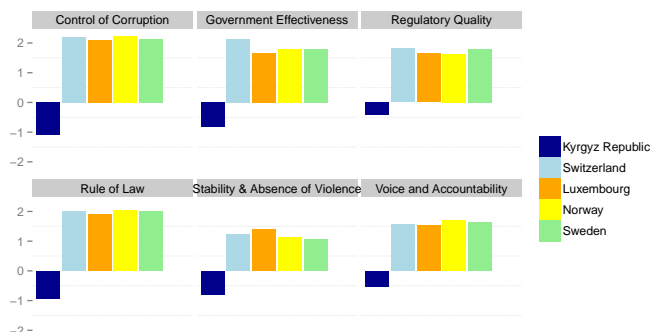
Source: WEF Global Competitiveness Report 2015

Logistics Performance Index (Scale 1-5, 5=best)



Source: Logistics Performance Index (World Bank)

World Governance indicators (Std. score, High=best)



Source: Worldwide Governance Indicators

Trade Policy

	2010	2014
Applied Tariff (Incl. Prefers. and Trade-Weighted)	3.3	3.3
Binding (%)	99.9	99.9
Dispersion (Standard Deviation)	5.2	5.2
Import duties collected (% , 2011-2013) [1]	—	3.3
MFN Tariff (Agriculture)	7.2	7.0
MFN Tariff (Non-Agriculture)	4	4.0
MFN Tariff (Simple Average)	4.6	4.5
Services sectors with GATS commitments [1]	—	136.0

Sources: WITS, [1] WTO Trade Profiles

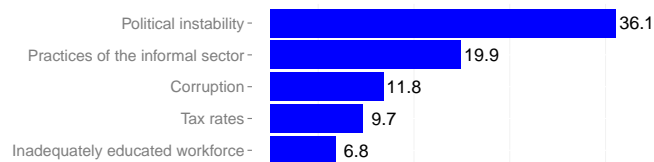
Private Sector's Views

Enterprise Survey 2013

	Kyrgyz Republic	Europe and Central Asia	All Countries
Number of electrical outages in a typical month	0.90	2	6.30
Percent of firms with a bank loan/line of credit	29.10	—	34.30
Proportion of investment financed by banks (%)	8.70	—	14.30
Proportion of investment financed internally (%)	80.10	—	71.80
Senior management time spent dealing with the requirements of government regulation (%)	12.00	—	9.90

Source: Enterprise Survey 2013

Top 5 constraints according to ES 2013 (% respondents)



Source: Enterprise Survey 2013

Top 5 constraints according to WEF 2015 survey (% respondents among 88 executives)



Source: WEF Global Competitiveness Report 2015