



KYRGYZ REPUBLIC

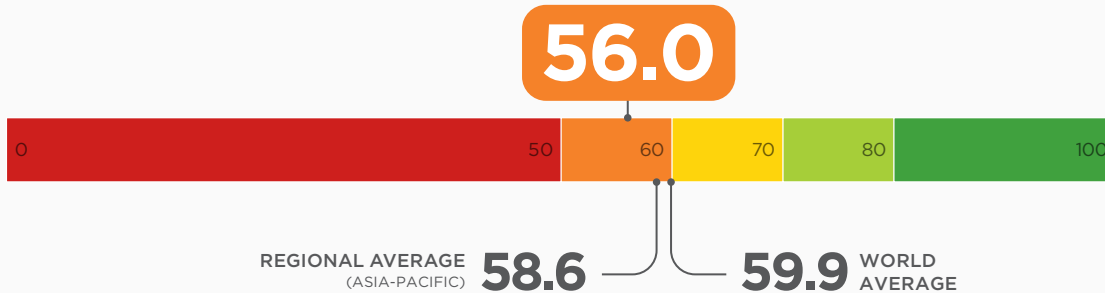
WORLD RANK: **114** | REGIONAL RANK: **23**

ECONOMIC FREEDOM STATUS: **MOSTLY UNFREE**

The Kyrgyz Republic's economic freedom score is 56, making its economy the 114th freest in the 2026 *Index of Economic Freedom*. Its rating has increased by 0.4 point from last year, and the Kyrgyz Republic is ranked 23rd out of 39 countries in the Asia-Pacific region. The country's economic freedom score is lower than the global and regional averages. The Kyrgyz Republic's economy is considered "mostly unfree" according to the 2026 *Index*.

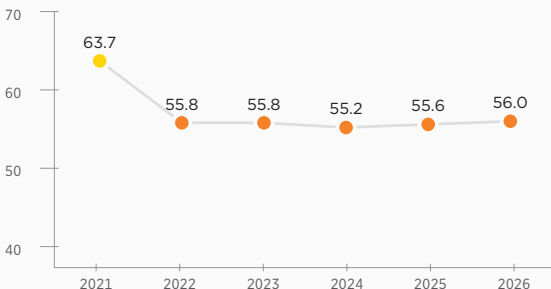
The foundations of economic freedom in the Kyrgyz Republic are weak, and the power of vested interests continues to prevent implementation of any meaningful institutional reforms. Policies needed to support open markets remain deficient, and corruption continues to undermine the rule of law. Overall improvement in the entrepreneurial environment has been slow and uneven, and bureaucratic impediments to private-sector production and investment persist. Monetary stability has been weak.

ECONOMIC FREEDOM SCORE



HISTORICAL INDEX SCORE CHANGE (SINCE 1998): +4.2

RECENT FREEDOM TREND



QUICK FACTS

POPULATION:
6.9 million

GDP (PPP):
\$57.9 billion
8.0% growth in 2025
3-year average growth rate: 8.7%
\$8,870 per capita

UNEMPLOYMENT:
3.3%

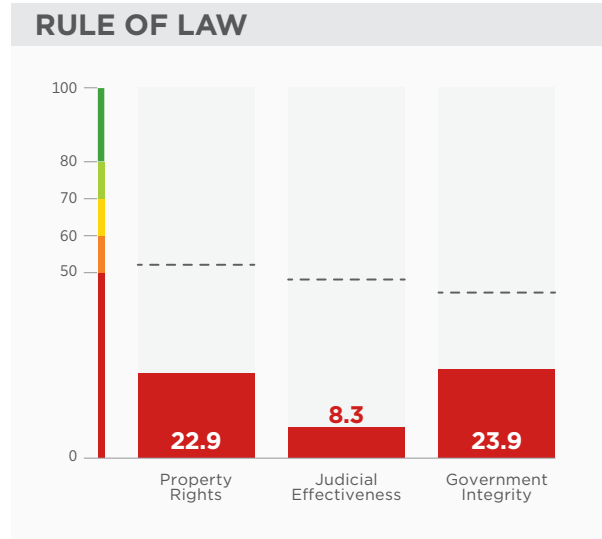
INFLATION (CPI):
5.0%

TRADE AS % OF GDP: 132.4%

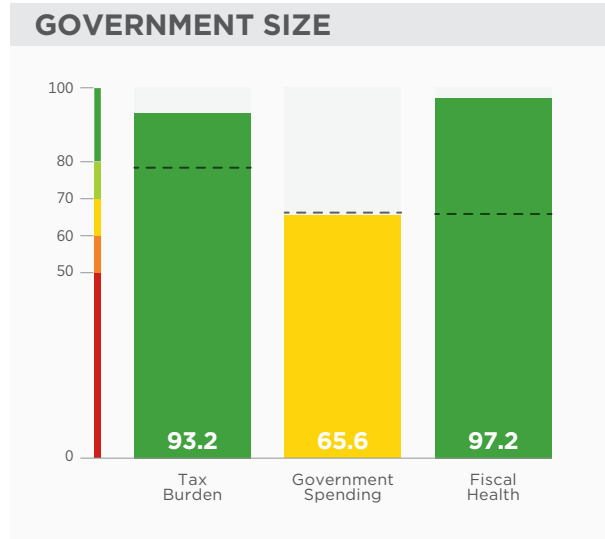
PUBLIC DEBT:
37.5% of GDP

2025 data unless otherwise noted. Data compiled as of January 2026.

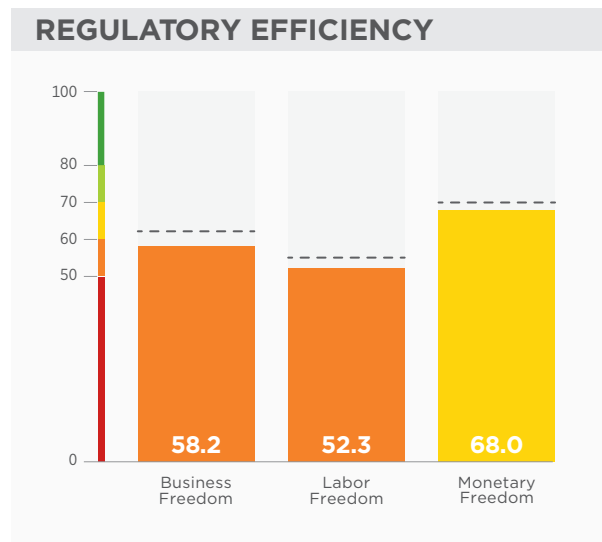
12 ECONOMIC FREEDOMS | KYRGYZ REPUBLIC



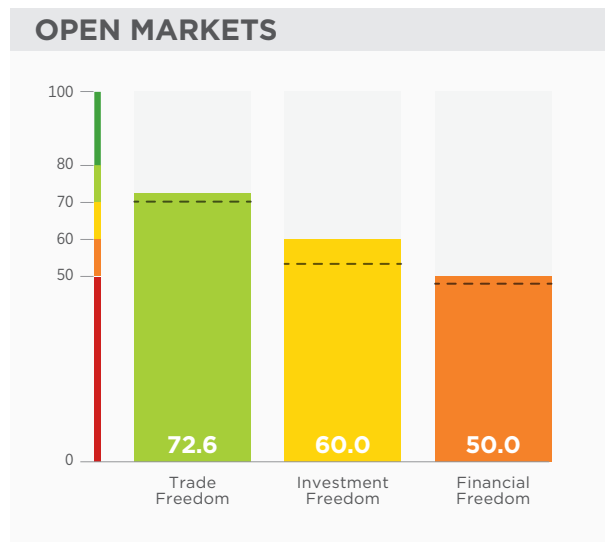
The overall rule of law is weak in the Kyrgyz Republic. The country's property rights score is below the world average; its judicial effectiveness score is below the world average; and its government integrity score is below the world average.



The top individual income tax rate is 10 percent, and the top corporate tax rate is 10 percent. The tax burden equals 21.9 percent of GDP. Three-year government spending and budget balance averages are, respectively, 33.9 percent and 1.1 percent of GDP. Public debt amounts to 37.5 percent of GDP.



The Kyrgyz Republic's overall regulatory environment is poorly institutionalized and inefficient. The country's business freedom score is below the world average; its labor freedom score is below the world average; and its monetary freedom score is below the world average.



The trade-weighted average tariff rate is 6.2 percent, and layers of nontariff measures are in force. The overall investment climate is subject to considerable risk and uncertainty. The banking-dominated financial sector is underdeveloped and lacks effective regulatory infrastructure. Credit costs remain high.