WTO accession experience of the Kyrgyz Republic
Kyrgyz Republic - overview

- Territory: 199,9 thousand sq km
- Population: 6,0 mln
- State language: Kyrgyz
- Official language: Russian

GDP in 2015: US$ 7,4 bln
Average life expectancy: 70 years
Capital: Bishkek
Currency (code): som (KGS)
Key macroeconomic indicators

GDP growth (%)

GDP per capita (US$)
FOREIGN DIRECT INVESTMENTS

- The Kyrgyz Republic signed bilateral investment agreements with 31 countries. It is an ICSID Member.
- The amount of foreign direct investment in 2015 was US$ 818.7 million

FDI AMOUNT BY SECTOR (2015)

- Telecommunication: 10.2%
- Professional, scientific and technological services: 31.5%
- Construction: 12.5%
- Manufacturing: 24.1%
- Finance: 9.6%
- Mining: 1.8%
- Other: 8%

FDI BY YEAR

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>FDI Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>886</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>661</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>666</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>849</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>391</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>964</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>727</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>818</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: NSC
Process of Accession of the Kyrgyz Republic to the WTO

Application for WTO Accession – 13 February 1996

Establishment of the Working Party – 16 April 1996

Submission of the Memorandum on the Foreign Trade Regime – 24 July 1996


Entry into force of the Protocol on Accession of the Kyrgyz Republic to the Marrakesh Agreement on the Establishment of the World Trade Organization – 20 December 1998 (133rd Member)
Analysis of the Accession to the WTO

Accession process:

- Took 3 years;
- Trade regime brought into compliance with the WTO rules;
- Bilateral negotiations – basis for commitments undertaken;
- Negotiated with: USA, EC, Japan, Switzerland, Czech Republic, Slovak Republic, Cuba, Turkey, Mexico, Australia;
- Negotiating requests from WTO Members to accede to the plurilateral agreements of the WTO and, to undertake some developed country commitments.
Factors which influenced the comparatively speedy accession of the Kyrgyz Republic to the WTO:

- Readiness of the Kyrgyz Republic to integrate into the multilateral trading system. On the part of the President, the accession to the WTO was set as a priority objective for the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic;
- Absence of differences at the national level (the government, the civil society and the opposition reached consensus on this matter), which enabled the Government to take decisions promptly and timely;
- The special status and the jurisdiction of the Inter-Agency Commission (IAC) and, professional competence of the IAC members. The composition of the IAC was at the level of First Deputy Ministers and Heads of Agencies, i.e., people responsible and accountable for the situation in their respective fields of activity. Hence, the questions were resolved sufficiently and promptly, facilitating the timely decision-making;
- Technical and consultative assistance from USAID throughout the entire process of accession of the Kyrgyz Republic to the WTO.
Benefits from WTO accession

• Expansion of export opportunities
• Alignment of national legislation with international standards
• Creation of stable and predictable environment for business and investment
• Bilateral negotiations with the governments acceding to the WTO
• Participation in the new round of multilateral negotiations
• Repeal, in June 2000, of the Jackson-Vanik amendment to Title IV of the Trade and Development Act of the United States
• Accession of the Kyrgyz Republic to the WTO ensured, for the business community, safe and predictable international trade in goods and services and movement of capital and, the continuation of trade liberalization
• Liberalized trade regime caused the increase in the volume of foreign trade which, since the accession of the Kyrgyz Republic to the WTO, has increased 6 times
Thanks for your attention!

www.mineconom.kg
arahmanova@list.ru