

# Economic Integration Projects in the Kyrgyz Republic

December 16, 2016





- 1. Free Trade Agreement (FTA) free trade between the members of the agreement
- 2. Custom Union (CU) FTA + common external tariffs on trade with non-member countries
- **3. Common Market (CM)** CU + free mobility of factors of production
- **4. Economic Union (EU)** CM + common economic policy

In October 2000 – Eurasian Economic Union (EAEU) FTA between Belarus, Kazakhstan, Russia Federation, Tajikistan and Kyrgyz Republic was founded

In January 2010 – EAEU have been modified by creating inside FTA Custom Union of Russia, Kazakhstan and Belarus

**In January 2012** – Belarus, Kazakhstan and Russia Federation enter into agreement about common market

**In December 2014** – Kyrgyz Republic and Armenia accepted into CU and CM agreement

In 2014 – Strategic development of the EAEU towards deeper economic integration was announced



# Economic Integration Projects in the Kyrgyz Republic

#### 20 December 1998 -

Kyrgyz Republic became a member of WTO

### 10 October 2000 -

Kyrgyz Republic became a member of Eurasian Economic Union together with Belarus, Kazakhstan, Russia Federation and Tajikistan

### 23 December 2014 -

Kyrgyz Republic became a member of "renewed" Eurasian Economic Union

# Potential (Expected) Benefits from Kyrgyz Republic Integration in EAEU



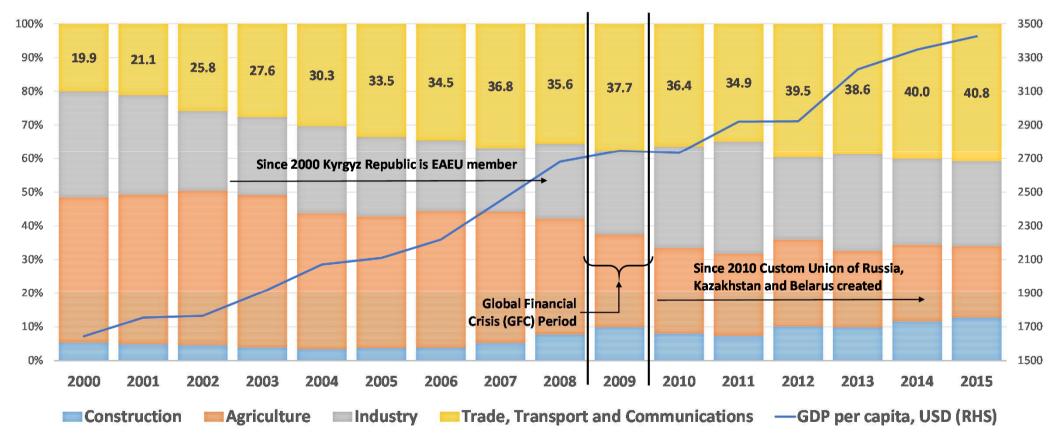


- Creating of new common and large market;
- Enlarging the market and creation of new opportunities for Kyrgyz Export;
- Pooling resources essential for stimulation and shifting economic growth on the new levels;
- Ensuring equal rules/opportunities for Kyrgyz worker abroad



# Eurasian Economic Union: Kyrgyz Republic

## Kyrgyz Republic Sectoral GDP Structure and GDP per capita dynamics

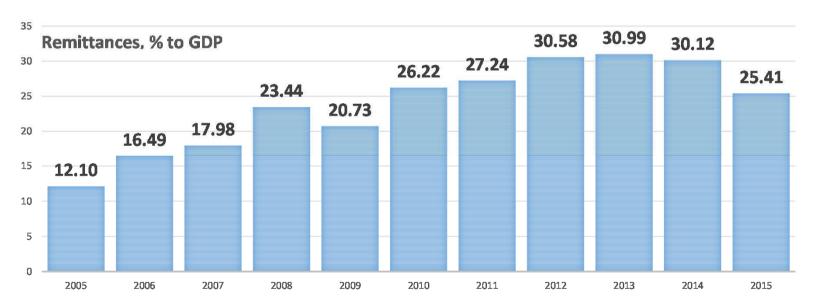


# Eurasian Economic Union: Kyrgyz Republic



## Free labor mobility in EAEU:

Kyrgyz Republic economy is remittances recipient – annual remittances inflow in Kyrgyz economy amounted 25-30 % of GDP since 2010

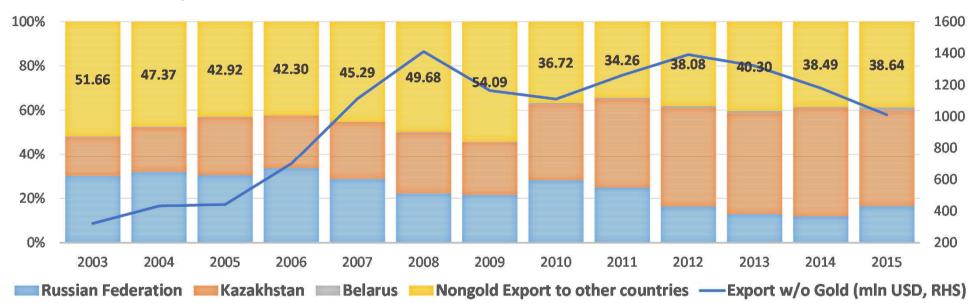


- 95% of remittances comes from Russia Federation
- Estimated share of Kyrgyz people working abroad is around 20-22% of total country's labor force (500-520 thsnd. people)



## Export to EAEU countries

## **Geo-structure of Export**

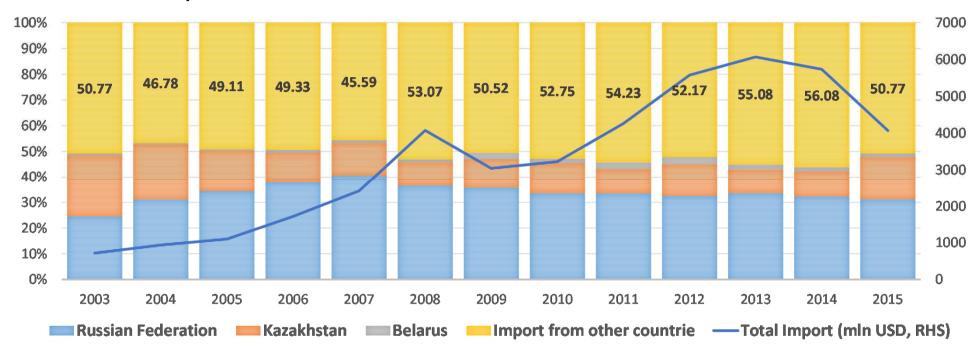


- Export to EAEU countries exceeds 60% of total nongold export from Kyrgyz Republic.
- On the background of decrease of oil price, correspondent economic recession in EAEU oil-exporter countries and sharp exchange rate corrections, demand for Kyrgyz Export has been decreasing.

## Import from EAEU countries



## **Geo-structure of Import**

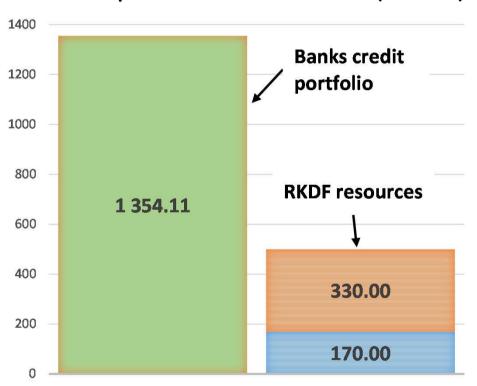


- Import from EAEU countries amounts for almost half of the total Import into the Kyrgyz Republic.
- Negative influence of recession in EAEU countries and associated decrease in remittances are the main reasons for import decrease in Kyrgyz Republic.
- Association between countries aims at the realization of cooperation and comparative advantage benefits, which is, in turn, takes time.

# Russia-Kyrgyz Development Fund



## Banks credit portfolio and RKDF resources (mln USD)



Russian-Kyrgyz Development Fund (RKDF) founded in November 2014

Main goal: support structural changes in the Kyrgyz economy.

RKDF provides access to long term loans both through the banking sector and directly to big investment projects.

Resources: RKDF manages 500 mln USD (~ equivalent of about 35% of Kyrgyz banking credit portfolio).

For today 170 mln USD has already been distributed as loan for in industry, transportation and agriculture.

## Further development:



- 1. Of course, more work is needed
- 2. Agricultural goods certification system has to be created
- 3. Resolution on other nontariff barriers that are imposed on some goods
- 4. Still not perfect labor mobility inside EAEU member countries

Solving economic integration barriers will stimulate cooperation for all members of economic integration process.



# Thank you for the attention!