
unicef s
$G R P \frac{\text { Aucust }}{2015}$ GENDER RATING OF POLITICAL PARTIES

# GENDER RATING OF POLITICAL PARTIES OF KYRGYZSTAN 

FIRST EDITION- AUGUST 2015

Bishkek, 2015

УДК 323/324
ББК 66.3 (2 Ки) 3

## Gender rating of political parties of Kyrgyzstan.

First release - August 2015 - B., 2015. - 60 p.

ISBN 978-9967-27-901-8
Under the guidance of:
Kochorbaeva Zulfia

## Authors:

Kochorbaeva Zulfia
Beknazarova Munara
Islanbekova Baktygul
Hadjimuratova Natalia
Haldarova Sevara

## Sociological survey: <br> Center of Public Opinion Study and Forecasting "EL-PIKIR+»

Gender rating of political parties of Kyrgyzstan was initiated and is implemented by PA "Agency of social technologies"
within the framework of UNDP, UNCEF "Women as Peaceful voters and Women as Candidates" project with support of the United Nations Peacebuilding Fund.

Materials and results of the Gender rating of political parties do not necessarily reflect the views of the United Nations and the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic.

УДК 323/324
ББК 66.3 (2 Ки) 3
「 0803010411-15
ISBN 978-9967-27-901-8
© UNDP in the Kyrgyz Republic, 2015
© PA «Agency of social technologies", 2015

## Table of contents

INTRODUCTION. ..... 6
RESULTS OF GENDER RATING OF POLITICAL PARTIES FOR AUGUST 2015 ..... 7
Diagram 1. Consolidated gender rating of political parties of Kyrgyzstan for August 2015. ..... 9
Diagram 2. GRP: Dimension 1 "Level of democracy of political parties" ..... 10
Diagram 3. GRP: Dimension 2 «Level of gender sensitivity of political parties' documents" » ..... 11
Diagram 4. GRP: Dimension 3 "Gender portrait of political parties in mass media" ..... 12
Diagram 5. GRP: Dimension 4 "Public opinion on promotion of gender issues by political parties" ..... 13
Infographic on gender rating of some political parties ..... 14

1. POLITICAL SOCIAL PARTY "ATA MEKEN" ..... 14
2. SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC PARTY OF KYRGYZSTAN (SDPK) ..... 16
3. POLITICAL PARTY "ZAMANDASH" ..... 18
4. POLITICAL PARTY "RESPUBLIKA ATA-JURT" ..... 20
5. POLITICAL PARTY "MEKEN YNTYMAGY" ..... 22
6. "BIR BOL" ..... 24
7. POLITICAL PARTY "PEOPLE'S CONGRESS OF KYRGYZSTAN"» ..... 26
8. POLITICAL PARTY 'AR-NAMYZ" ..... 28
9. POLITICAL PARTY "KYRGYZSTAN" ..... 30
10. POLITICAL PARTY "ONUGUU PROGRESS" ..... 32
11. POLITICAL PARTY "BUTUN KYRGYZSTAN-EMGEK". ..... 34
12. POLITICAL PARTY 'AALAM' ..... 36
13. POLITICAL PARTY 'AZATTYK" ..... 38
14. POLITICAL PARTY "ULUU KYRGYZSTAN" ..... 40
METHODOLOGY OF GENDER RATING OF POLITICAL PARTIES OF KYRGYZSTAN ..... 42
SOCIOLOGICAL SURVEY OF THE POPULATION ..... 50
Methodology ..... 51
Survey results ..... 52
Rating of known women politicians ..... 56

## INTRODUCTION

The national legislation and international obligations of the Kyrgyz Republic guarantee equal rights and opportunities for women and men in the sphere of political participation.

The Constitution of the Kyrgyz Republic proclaims gender equality in general: "In the Kyrgyz Republic men and women have equal rights and freedoms, equal opportunities for their realization" (item 4, Art. 16). At the same time the main law of the country underlines such an important legal norms, as: "The state creates conditions for representation of various social groups defined by law, in public bodies and local authorities, including at the level of decision-making" (item 5, Art. 2) and "Special measures established by law and aimed at ensuring equal opportunities for various social groups in accordance with the international obligations do not constitute any discrimination" (item 2, Art. 16).

The Law "On state guarantees of equal rights and equal opportunities for men and women" (Art. 11) also provides that "In order to achieve parity democracy the State may establish specific measures to support the candidates of the underrepresented gender. The participation of political parties in elections requires a guaranteed parity representation in the lists of candidates of both genders. "

Institute of political parties as an important element of pluralist democracy in Kyrgyzstan is in the stage of establishment and intensive development. To what extent the political parties ensure compliance with the guaranteed by the legislation equal rights and opportunities of men and women, how gender equality issues are integrated into the agenda and political activities of parties, what are the approaches and practices in various parties to promote the issues of equal rights and equal opportunities for men and women, clarification of the existing (and evolving) situation in this respect in political parties of the republic is the main purpose of the Gender rating of political parties.

Gender rating of political parties (hereinafter - GRP) is a system of public monitoring of the activities of political parties in Kyrgyzstan to assess the gender sensitivity of political parties for a certain period (from 1 to 3 months).

Gender rating is based on 4 key dimensions:

1. The level of democracy and openness of the parties;
2. The level of gender sensitivity of documents and activities of political parties;
3. "Gender portrait" of parties in media;
4. Public opinion on promotion of gender issues by parties.

The publication presents the results of the first edition of the Gender rating of political parties in Kyrgyzstan, covering the period of August 2015.

Work was carried out to establish contacts with political parties. Letters with information about the GRP and suggestion to cooperate were sent to all 203 parties registered by that time at the Ministry of Justice of the Kyrgyz Republic. As a result of subsequent attempts to contact the parties according to the specified addresses and telephone numbers, as well as an inventory of available websites of parties the following picture was identified:

- the vast majority of the parties are not located according to the addresses and there is no opportunity to identify their location;
- only 23 parties have websites;
- media content analysis revealed that during the analyzed period, 35 parties were mentioned in media;
- contacts were established (in the course of inquiries and meetings) and necessary information for GRP of 14 parties was collected.

Thus, the first version of GRP for August 2015 covers 14 parties. In the future, the number of analyzed parties may increase because of information work, seminars for members of parties.

Summary of results of GRP includes:

- Consolidated rating of all parties for 4 dimensions (1 diagram)
- Rating of parties for each of 4 dimensions (4 diagrams)
- Infographics detailing the results of the rating of each party (14 infographics)
- The full report on the results of the sociological survey of the population.

The volume of materials and media publications, analyzed in the framework of the first version of the GRP is large enough that it may be associated with the beginning of the election campaign: 14 TV programs, 9 radio programs, 11 issues of newspapers, 168 publications in internet resources:

| Title of the channel and program | Periodicity of keeping track | Program broadcasting language | Number of analyzed materials for August, 2015 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TV and radio channels: |  |  |  |
| «Ala-Too»- OTRK | 2 times a week - on Wednesdays and Sundays (results of the week) | Kyrgyz/Russian | 9 - news releases |
| «Results of the week of a weekly news release" ELTR | Once a week - on Sundays | Kyrgyz | 5 - news releases |
| Radio Azattyk | Once a week - on Saturdays and Sundays | Kyrgyz/Russian | 5 - news releases |
| Birinchi radio | Once a week - on Sundays (results of the week) | Kyrgyz | 4- news releases |
| Printed periodical publications/newspapers: |  |  |  |
| Vecherni Bishkek | Once a week/Friday issue | Russian | 4-releases |
| Agym | Once a week | Kyrgyz | 3-releases |
| Slovo Kyrgyzstana (At the end of the week) | Once a week/Friday issue | Russian | 4-releases |
| Internet resources: |  |  |  |


| IA «Акі-press» | daily | Kyrgyz/Russian | 77-news |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| IA «24.kg» | daily | Russian | 80-news |
| IAC "KABAR" | daily | Russian | 11-news |

Materials of the Gender rating of political parties of Kyrgyzstan are addressed primarily to management and activists of political parties, as a detailed scanning of the current practice of promoting and addressing gender issues made in the framework of the GRP allow identifying successful examples of "problematic areas" and to determine how and what to improve in the activity of a party in this regard.

The results of the Gender rating of political parties may be of interest to managers, experts of various political and social professions, journalists and civil society activist.
궁밈밍

GPP羂


##  uf

[^0]4.13. In the party political council there are no persons of another (other) ethnicity

```
United Nations, UNDP, UNICEF and the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic
```

$\underbrace{}_{\text {GENDER RATING OF PARTIES }} \frac{\text { AUCUST }}{2015}$



궁밈밈
©

| $\stackrel{4}{0}$ |
| :--- |
| $\stackrel{U}{5}$ |
| 5 |

4
ilis
5


Gender rating of political parties was initiated and implemented by a PA "Agency of social technologies" in the framework of the
UNDP, UNICEF, "Women - peaceful voters and candidates" with the support of the UN Peacebuilding Fund.
Materials and results of gender rating of political parties do not necessarily reflect the views of the
United Nations, UNDP, UNICEF and the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic

| КОЛ.ЧЕЛ. БАЛЛЫ |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| 141 | 8 |
| 130 | 7 |
| 58 | 3 |
| 50 | 3 |
| 42 | 3 |
| 34 | 2 |
| 31 | 2 |
| 24 | 2 |
| 14 | 1 |
| 11 | 1 |
| 10 | 1 |
| 3 | 1 |
| 2 | 1 |
| 2 | 1 |

 $\begin{array}{ll}\text { THE SURVEY IS CONDUCTED BY AN INDEPENDENT SOCIOLOGICAL } & 20 \text { POINTS - } 400 \text { PEOPLE AND MORE } \\ \text { COMPANY - CENTER FOR THE STUDY OF PUBLIC OPINION AND } & 16-19 \text { POINTS - 301-400 PEOPLE } \\ \text { FORECASTING "EL-PIKIR +". } & 11-15 \text { POINTS - 201-300 PEOPLE }\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{ll}\text { THE SURVEY IS CONDUCTED BY AN INDEPENDENT SOCIOLOGICAL } & 20 \text { POINTS - } 400 \text { PEOPLE AND MORE } \\ \text { COMPANY - CENTER FOR THE STUDY OF PUBLIC OPINION AND } & 16-19 \text { POINTS - 301-400 PEOPLE } \\ \text { FORECASTING "EL-PIKIR +". } & 11-15 \text { POINTS - 201-300 PEOPLE }\end{array}$ 6-10 POINTS - 101-200 PEOPLE 181-200 PEOPLE - 10 POINTS, $151-180$ PEOPLE -9 POINTS 141-160 PEOPLE -8 POINTS, 121-140 PEOPLE - 7 POINTS 0-5 POINTS - 1-100 PEOPLE

41-60 PEOPLE - 3 POINTS, 61
81-100 PEOPLE -5 POINTS $\begin{array}{ll}\text { THE SURVEY IS CONDUCTED BY AN INDEPENDENT SOCIOLOGICAL } & 20 \text { POINTS - } 400 \text { PEOPLE AND MORE } \\ \text { COMPANY - CENTER FOR THE STUDY OF PUBLIC OPINION AND } & 16-19 \text { POINTS - 301-400 PEOPLE } \\ \text { FORECASTING "EL-PIKIR +". } & 11-15 \text { POINTS - 201-300 PEOPLE }\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{ll}\text { THE SURVEY IS CONDUCTED BY AN INDEPENDENT SOCIOLOGICAL } & 20 \text { POINTS - } 400 \text { PEOPLE AND MORE } \\ \text { COMPANY - CENTER FOR THE STUDY OF PUBLIC OPINION AND } & 16-19 \text { POINTS - 301-400 PEOPLE } \\ \text { FORECASTING "EL-PIKIR +". } & 11-15 \text { POINTS - 201-300 PEOPLE }\end{array}$
THE WORDING OF THE QUESTION TO IDENTIFY PUBLIC OPINION: "NAME THE PARTIES WHICH, IN YOUR OPINION, PROMOTE GENDER TOTAL NUMBER OF RESPONDENTS IS 800 PEOPLE, 100 PEOPLE IN EACH REGIONAL CENTER, INCLUDING BISHKEK.
FOR THE SELECTION OF RESPONDENTS QUOTA SAMPLING WAS APPLIED.
RESPONDENTS'AGE, GENDER, ETHNICITY WERE QUOTED.

## 4. pubile orinion ou promotion of bender issules ay parties <br> GENDER RATING OF PARTIES

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { SDPK } \\
& \text { ATA MEKEN } \\
& \text { RESPUBLIKA -ATA JURT } \\
& \text { BIR BOL } \\
& \text { ZAMANDASH } \\
& \text { PARTY"AALAM" } \\
& \text { PARTY "KYRGYZSTAN" } \\
& \text { ONUGUU PROGRESS } \\
& \text { BUTUN KYRGYZSTAN- EMGEK } \\
& \text { MEKEN YNTYMAGY } \\
& \text { AR-NAMYZ } \\
& \text { ULUU KYRGYZSTAN } \\
& \text { PEOPLE'S CONGRESS } \\
& \text { OF KYRGYZSTAN } \\
& \text { AZATTYK }
\end{aligned}
$$路

GENDER RATING OF PARTIES AUGUST 2015 Ata Meken

揑 1.1. Availability of a website and completeness of information about the party on the website


2
Gender sensitivity


Special measures are mandatory at all levels

Special measures not at all levels
Special measures are recommended for all levels
Special measures are recommended not for all levels

Special measures are absent


5 points out of 10



63
2.3. 3 Availability of special measure to enable representation of young people ethnic minorities and other vulnerable groups' representation

Young people
Ethnic minorities
Other vulnerable group

2 points when they are available and mandatory 1 point when they are recommended 0 when special measures are not available

| 1 | 1 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

3 points out of 3

Total: $\mathbf{2 7}$ points out of 45

## 3 «Gender party portrait» in mass media

Frequency of appearance
in mass media of party representatives

Frequency of appearance in mass media of party representatives as speakers, experts and other key figures

Ratio of pictures in mass media (as key figures in the photo)
of party representatives

1 point out of 4



9 points out of 10

| SDPK | 141 persons/17.7\% | 8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ata-Meken | 130 persons .16.3\% | 7 |
| Respublika-Ata Jurt | 58 persons $77.3 \%$ | 3 |
| Bir Bol | 50 persons/6.3\% | 3 |
| Zamandash | 42 persons/5.3\% | 3 |
| Aalam party (of nonparty members) | 34 persons/4.3\% | 2 |
| Kyrgyzstan | 31 persons/3.9\% | 2 |
| Onuguu-Progress | 24 persons/3\% | 2 |
| Butun Kyrgyzstan Emgek | 14 persons/1.8\% | 1 |
| Meken Yntymagy | 11 persons $1.4 \%$ | 1 |
| Ar Namyz | 10 persons/1.2\% | 1 |
| Uluu Kyrgyzstan | 3 persons/0.4\% | 1 |
| People`s Congress of Kyrgyzstan | . 2 persons/0.2\% | 1 |
| Azattyk | 2 persons/0.2\% | 1 |

## Total: 59,5 points out of 100

Gender rating of political parties was initiated and implemented by a PA "Agency of social technologies" in the framework of the UNDP, UNICEF, "Women - peaceful voters and candidates" with the support of the UN Peacebuilding Fund Materials and results of gender rating of political parties do not necessarily reflect the
views of the United Nations, UNDP, UNICEF and the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic


| 2.5 Availability and activity of women party wing <br> There is an officially established women wing aimed at promotion on gender issues in the party (3poins) | 2.3. 3 Availability of special measure to enable representation of young people, ethnic minorities and other vulnerable groups' representation |
| :---: | :---: |
| The wing is functioning ${ }_{18 \text { poins }}$ ) |  |
| There is Regulations on the activity of the party women wing and defined decision taking procedures (3 points) |  |
| There is a program,/plan of actions of the women party wing (3 poins) |  |
| There is performed activity of the women party wing (4 points) |  |
| There are reports on the activity of the women party wing (t point) | 2 points when they are available and mandatory <br> 1 point when they are recommended <br> 0 when special measures are not available |
| There is no women wing in the party (0pont) |  |
|  | 11 |
| 3 |  |
| 3 points out of 143 points out of 3 |  |
| Total: 19 points out of 45 |  |

## 3 <br> Frequency of appearance in mass media of party representatives <br>  <br> 4 points out of 6

«Gender party portrait» in mass media

Frequency of appearance in mass media of party representatives as speakers, experts and other key figures

Ratio of pictures in mass media (as key figures in the photo) of party representatives


4 points out of 4

## Points

SDPK 141 persons $/ 17.7 \%$ 8
Ata-Meken 130 persons $16.3 \%$ 7
Respublika-Ata Jurt 58 persons/7.3\% 3
Bir Bol 50 persons $/ 6.3 \%$ $\quad 3$
Zamandash 42 persons $/ 5.3 \%$ —. 3
Aalam party (of nonparty members) 34 persons $/ 4.3 \%$ 2
Kyrgyzstan 31 persons/3.9\% $\quad 2$
Onuguu-Progress 24 persons/3\% $\quad 2$
Butun Kyrgyzstan Emgek $\square 14$ persons/1.8\% $\quad 1$
Meken Yntymagy $\square 11$ persons $/ 1.4 \% \quad 1$
Ar Namyz $\quad 10$ persons/1.2\% $\quad 1$
Uluu Kyrgyzstan ${ }^{3}$ 3persons/0.4\% $\quad 1$
People`s Congress of Kyrgyzstan $\frac{2 \text { persons } / 0.2 \%}{1}$
Azattyk | ${ }^{2}$ persons/0.2\% $\quad 1$

## Total: 54 points out of 100

Gender rating of political parties was initiated and implemented by a PA "Agency of social technologies" in the framework of the UNDP, UNICEF, "Women - peaceful voters and candidates" with the support of the UN Peacebuilding Fund. Materials and results of gender rating of political parties do not necessarily reflect the
views of the United Nations, UNDP, UNICEF and the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic



9 points out of 14
2.3. 3 Availability of special measure to enable representation of young people ethnic minorities and other vulnerable groups' representation

## Young people

Ethnic minorities
\& Other vulnerable group

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 2 \text { points when they are available and mandatory } \\
& 1 \text { point when they are recommended }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
0 \text { when special measures are not available }
$$



3 points out of 3

Total: $\mathbf{2 4}$ points out of 45

## 3 <br> «Gender party portrait» in mass media <br> Frequency of appearance in mass media of party representatives

Frequency of appearance in mass media of party representatives as speakers, experts and other key figures

Ratio of pictures in mass media (as key figures in the photo) of party representatives


## 4 Public opinion



0 points out of 10

| SDPK 141 persons/17.7\% | 8 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Ata-Meken 130 persons. $16.3 \%$ | 7 |
| Respublika-Ata Jurt 58 persons/7.3\% | 3 |
| Bir Bol 50 persons/6.3\% | 3 |
| Zamandash 42 persons/5.3\% | 3 |
| Aalam party (of nonparty members) 34 persons/4.3\% | 2 |
| Kyrgyzstan 31 persons/3.9\% | 2 |
| Onuguu-Progress 24 persons/3\% | 2 |
| Butun Kyrgyzstan Emgek $\square 14$ persons/1.8\% | 1 |
| Meken Yntymagy $\quad 11$ persons/1.4\% | 1 |
| Ar Namyz $\square 10$ persons/1.2\% | 1 |
| Uluu Kyrgyzstan 3 persons/0.4\% | 1 |
| People`s Congress of Kyrgyzstan [ 2 persons/0.2\% | 1 |
| Azatty \\| 2 persons/0.2\% | 1 |

## Total: 42 points out of 100

## Gender rating of political parties was initiated and implemented by a PA "Agency of social technologies" in the framework

 of the UNDP, UNICEF, "Women - peaceful voters and candidates" with the support of the UN Peacebuilding Fund Materials and results of gender rating of political parties do not necessarily reflect theviews of the United Nations, UNDP, UNICEF and the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic



GENDER RATING OF PARTIES AUGUST 2015
Respublika-Ata Jurt


䈱 1.1. Availability of a website and completeness of information about the party on the website

Level of democracy


Program


Composition of the Political Council and regional offices relevance


Information


Reports

Charter

1.2. Readiness and interest in a dialogue

## Gender sensitivity



1 point out of 4
2.2. Availability of special
measures to enable gender
representation

Special measures are mandatory at all levels suomm
$\underset{\substack{\text { Sasponsial }}}{\text { Special measures not at all levels }}$
Special measures are recommended for all levels

Special measures are recommended not for all levels ${ }_{(1-3 \text { spown }}$
$\underset{\substack{\text { Spoont| }}}{\text { Special measures are absent }}$
5
5 points out of 10



9 points out of 14
2.3. 3 Availability of special measure to enable representation of young people, ethnic minorities and other vulnerable groups' representation

## Young people <br> * Ethnic minorities <br> \&. Other vulnerable group


#### Abstract

2 points when they are available and mandatory


 1 point when they are recommended 0 when special measures are not availableTotal: $\mathbf{2 6}$ points out of 45

«Gender party portrait» in mass media

Frequency of appearance
in mass media of party representatives

Frequency of appearance in mass media of party representatives as speakers, experts and other key figures

Ratio of pictures in mass media (as key figures in the photo) of party representatives


0 points out of 4

## 4 <br> Public opinion

Points


## Total: 41,5 points out of 100

Gender rating of political parties was initiated and implemented by a PA "Agency of social technologies" in the framework of the UNDP, UNICEF, "Women - peaceful voters and candidates" with the support of the UN Peacebuilding Fund.

Materials and results of gender rating of political parties do not necessarily reflect the
views of the United Nations, UNDP, UNICEF and the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic


| 2.5 Availability and activity of women party wing | 2.3. 3 Availability of special measure to enable representation of young people, ethnic minorities and other vulnerable groups' representation |
| :---: | :---: |
| There is an officially established women wing aimed at promotion on gender issues in the party (B apoins) |  |
| The wing is functioning (8pomes) | © Young people |
| There is Regulations on the activity of the party women wing and defined decision taking procedures ${ }_{(3 \text { ponins) }}$ | * Ethnic minorities |
| There is a program,/plan of actions of the women party wing (13 poins) | \&. Other vulnerable group |
| There is performed activity of the women party wing (4 points) |  |
| There are reports on the activity of the women party wing (1 poont) | 2 points when they are available and mandatory <br> 1 point when they are recommended <br> 0 when special measures are not available |
|  | 1 |
| 3 |  |
| 3 points out of 14 | 3 points out of 3 |
| Total: 19 points out of 45 |  |

3 «Gender party portrait» in mass media

Frequency of appearance in mass media of party representatives


5 points out of 6

Frequency of appearance in mass media of party representatives as speakers, experts and other key figures

4 Public opinion

Ratio of pictures in mass media (as key figures in the photo) of party representatives

0 points out of 4



0 points out of 10

Points
8
7
3
33

Aalam party (of nonparty members) 34 persons/4.3\% 2
Kyrgyzstan 31 persons/3.9\% $\square \quad 2$
Onuguu-Progress 24 persons/3\% $\quad 2$
Butun Kyrgyzstan Emgek $\square 14$ persons $/ 1.8 \% \quad 1$
Meken Yntymagy $\quad 11$ persons/1.4\% $\quad 1$
Ar Namyz $\quad 10$ persons/1.2\% $\quad 1$
Uluu Kyrgyzstan $\square^{3 \text { persons/0.4\% }} \square$
People`s Congress of Kyrgyzstan [ 2 persons $/ 0.2 \%$ $\quad 1$
Azattyk | 2 persons/0.2\% $\quad 1$

## Total: 34,5 points out of 100

Gender rating of political parties was initiated and implemented by a PA "Agency of social technologies" in the framework of the UNDP, UNICEF, "Women - peaceful voters and candidates" with the support of the UN Peacebuilding Fund.

Materials and results of gender rating of political parties do not necessarily reflect the
views of the United Nations, UNDP, UNICEF and the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic

GENDER RATING OF PARTIES AUGUST 2015

Bir Bol
Lison

### 1.1. Availability of a website and completeness of information about the party on the website

1
Level of democracy


Program


Composition of the Political Council and regional offices relevance


Information
Reports

1.2. Readiness and interest in a dialogue

2
Gender sensitivity


-
0 points out of 14
2.3. 3 Availability of special measure to enable representation of young people ethnic minorities and other vulnerable groups' representation

Young people

* Ethnic minorities
i. Other vulnerable group

2 points when they are available and mandatory 1 point when they are recommended 0 when special measures are not available

| 1 | 1 | 1 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

3 points out of 3

Total: 14 points out of 45



## Total: 33,5 points out of 100

Gender rating of political parties was initiated and implemented by a PA "Agency of social technologies" in the framework
of the UNDP, UNICEF, "Women - peaceful voters and candidates" with the support of the UN Peacebuilding Fund.
Materials and results of gender rating of political parties do not necessarily reflect the
views of the United Nations, UNDP, UNICEF and the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic

GENDER RATING OF PARTIES AUGUST 2015
People`s Congress of Kyrgyzstan
km
1.1. Availability of a website and completeness of information about the party on the website

(1)


눈ํㅗ 1.2. Readiness and interest in a dialogue
2 Gender sensitivity


3 points out of 4

| 2.2. Availability of special |
| :--- |
| measures to enable gender |
| representation |

Special measures are mandatory at all levels noomens)
Special measures not at all levels
Special measures are recommended for all levels stromss
Special measures are recommended not for all levels assoum

Special measures are absent


5 points out of 10


| 2.5 Availability and activity of women party wing | 2.3. 3 Availability of special measure to enable representation of young people, ethnic minorities and other vulnerable groups' representation |
| :---: | :---: |
| There is an officially established women wing aimed at promotion on gender issues in the party 13 ponist |  |
| The wing is functioning (8ponss) | \% Young people |
| There is Regulations on the activity of the party women wing and defined decision taking procedures (3 ponits) | \% Ethnic minorities |
| There is a program,/plan of actions of the women party wing (3 3 oinst) | \&. Other vulnerable group |
| There is performed activity of the women party wing |  |
| There are reports on the activity of the women party wing ${ }^{1 \text { popint }}$ | 2 points when they are available and mandatory <br> 1 point when they are recommended <br> 0 when special measures are not available |
|  | 1 |
| 3 |  |
| 3 points out of 14 | 3 points out of 3 |
| Total: 19 points out of 45 |  |

3
«Gender party portrait» in mass media


## Points

| SDPK 141 persons /17.7\% | 8 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Ata-Meken 130 persons. $16.3 \%$ | 7 |
| Respublika-Ata Jurt 58 persons/7.3\% | 3 |
| Bir Bol 50 persons/6.3\% | 3 |
| Zamandash 42 persons/5.3\% | 3 |
| Aalam party (of nonparty members) 34 persons/4.3\% | 2 |
| Kyrgyzstan 31 persons/3.9\% | 2 |
| Onuguu-Progress 24 persons/3\% | 2 |
| Butun Kyrgyzstan Emgek $\square 14$ persons/1.8\% | 1 |
| Meken Yntymagy $\quad 11$ persons/1.4\% | 1 |
| Ar Namyz $\quad 10$ persons/1.2\% | 1 |
| Uluu Kyrgyzstan ${ }^{3}$ persons/0.4\% | 1 |
| People`s Congress of Kyrgyzstan [ 2 persons/0.2\% | 1 |
| Azattyk ${ }^{\text {2 }}$ persons/ $0.2 \%$ | 1 |

## Total: $\mathbf{3 3}$ points out of 100

views of the United Nations, UNDP, UNICEF and the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic

$\overbrace{\text { msx wanco }}^{\text {PBF }}$


> 1.1. Availability of a website and completeness of information about the party on the website


### 1.2. Readiness and interest in a dialogue

2
Gender sensitivity
2.1 Level of incorporation of issues of
gender equality of women and men into
party documents (charter, programs)


1 point out of 4

```
                                    2.2. Availability of special measures to enable gender representation
Special measures are mandatory at all levels
Special measures not at all levels
Special measures are recommended for all levels
Special measures are recommended not for all levels
\(\underset{\substack{\text { Sppocial } \\ \text { (0pontr }}}{ }\) measures are absent
```



```
5 points out of 10
```

2.5 Availability and activity of
women party wing

There is an officially established women wing aimed at promotion on gender issues in the party (3 poins)

The wing is functioning 18 points)
There is Regulations on the activity of the party women wing and defined decision taking procedures 13 points

There is a program,/plan of actions of the women party wing ${ }^{13 \text { ponins })}$

There is performed activity of the women party wing
There are reports on the activity of the women party There are
wing ${ }^{12}$ point)

There is no women wing in the party (0poom)
$6 \quad 3$
9 points out of 14
2.3. 3 Availability of special measure to enable representation of young people ethnic minorities and other vulnerable groups' representation

Young people

* Ethnic minoritie
i. Other vulnerable group


#### Abstract

2 points when they are available and mandator 1 point when they are recommended


 0 when special measures are not available

1 point out of 3

Total: $\mathbf{2 0}$ points out of 45


## Total: 31,5 points out of 100

Gender rating of political parties was initiated and implemented by a PA "Agency of social technologies" in the framework of the UNDP, UNICEF, "Women - peaceful voters and candidates" with the support of the UN Peacebuilding Fund.

Materials and results of gender rating of political parties do not necessarily reflect the
views of the United Nations, UNDP, UNICEF and the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic

GENDER RATING OF PARTIES AUGUST 2015

Kyrgyzstan
1.1. Availability of a website and completeness of information about the party on the website

1
Level of democracy


Composition of the Political Council and regional offices relevance

Reports

Program

 Total: 8,5 points out of 12


ำ 1.2. Readiness and interest in a dialogue
2 Gender sensitivity



3
2.3. 3 Availability of special measure to enable representation of young people ethnic minorities and other vulnerable groups' representation

Young people
\& Ethnic minorities
ic. Other vulnerable group

Total: 15 points out of 45

## 3

«Gender party portrait» in mass media


Ratio of pictures in mass media (as key figures in the photo) of party representatives


2 points out of 4

## 4 <br> Public opinion

3 points out of 14


## Total: 31,5 points out of 100

Gender rating of political parties was initiated and implemented by a PA "Agency of social technologies" in the framework of the UNDP, UNICEF, "Women - peaceful voters and candidates" with the support of the UN Peacebuilding Fund.

Materials and results of gender rating of political parties do not necessarily reflect the
views of the United Nations, UNDP, UNICEF and the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic



## 3

«Gender party portrait» in mass media

| Frequency of appearance <br> in mass media of party <br> representatives | Frequency of appearance <br> in mass media of party <br> representatives as speakers, <br> experts and other key figures |
| :---: | :---: |

Ratio of pictures in mass media (as key figures in the photo) of party representatives


0 points out of 4

## 4 <br> Public opinion

in mass media of party representatives as speakers, experts and other key figures

0 points out of 10

Points
SDPK 141 persons $/ 17.7 \%$ 8
Ata-Meken 130 persons. $16.3 \%$ 7
Respublika-Ata Jurt 58 persons/7.3\% 3
Bir Bol 50 persons/6.3\% 3
Zamandash 42 persons/5.3\% ............................................

Kyrgyzstan 31 persons/3.9\% 2

Butun Kyrgyzstan Emgek $\quad 14$ persons/1.8\% $\quad 1$
Meken Yntymagy $\quad 11$ persons/1.4\% 1
Ar Namyz $\quad 10$ persons/1.2\% $\quad 1$
Uluu Kyrgyzstan 3 persons/0.4\% 1
People`s Congress of Kyrgyzstan | 2 persons/0.2\% 1
Azattyk | 2 persons/0.2\% $\quad 1$

## Total: $\mathbf{3 0}$ points out of 100

## Gender rating of political parties was initiated and implemented by a PA "Agency of social technologies" in the framework

 of the UNDP, UNICEF, "Women - peaceful voters and candidates" with the support of the UN Peacebuilding FundMaterials and results of gender rating of political parties do not necessarily reflect the
views of the United Nations, UNDP, UNICEF and the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic


Alliance of
Women's
Legisalive
lnititaives
$\overbrace{\text { mskemenc }}^{\text {PBF }}$

2.5 Availability and activity of women party wing

| There is an officially established women wing aimed at promotion on gender issues in the party $\qquad$ |
| :---: |
| The wing is functioning (8 poonts) |
| There is Regulations on the activity of the party women wing and defined decision taking procedures (3 points) |
| There is a program,/plan of actions of the women party wing ${ }^{13}$ points) |
| There is performed activity of the women party wing (4 points) |
| There are reports on the activity of the women party wing (1 p oint) |
| There is no women wing in the party (0poont) |
| 3 |

0 points out of 14
2.3. 3 Availability of special measure to enable representation of young people ethnic minorities and other vulnerable groups' representation
© Young people

* Ethnic minorities
it Other vulnerable group

2 points when they are available and mandatory 1 point when they are recommended 0 when special measures are not available


3 points out of 3

Total: 11 points out of 45



2.3. 3 Availability of special measure to enable representation of young people, ethnic minorities and other vulnerable groups' representation

## Young people <br> * Ethnic minorities <br> i. Other vulnerable group

2 points when they are available and mandatory
1 point when they are recommended 0 when special measures are not available

| 1 | 1 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

3 points out of 3

Total: 3 points out of 45

## 3 <br> Frequency of appearance in mass media of party representatives

«Gender party portrait» in mass media

Frequency of appearance in mass media of party representatives as speakers, experts and other key figures

Ratio of pictures in mass media (as key figures in the photo) of party representatives

0 points out of 4



0 points out of 10

## 4 Public opinion

| SDPK | 141 persons /17.7\% 8 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Ata-Meken | 130 persons $16.3 \%$ 7 7 |
| Respublika-Ata Jurt | 58 persons/7.3\% |
| Bir Bol | 50 persons/6.3\% |
| Zamandash | 42 persons/5.3\% $\square$ |
| Aalam party (of nonparty members) | 34 persons/4.3\% $\quad 2$ |
| Kyrgyzstan | 31 persons/3.9\% 2 |
| Onuguu-Progress | 24 persons/3\% |
| Butun Kyrgyzstan Emgek | 14 persons $11.8 \%$ |
| Meken Yntymagy | 11 persons/1.4\% |
| Ar Namyz | 10 persons/ $1.2 \%$ - $\quad 1$ |
| Uluu Kyrgyzstan | 3 persons/0.4\% $\quad 1$ |
| People`s Congress of Kyrgyzstan | 2 persons $/ 0.2 \%$ 1 |
| Azattyk |  |

## Total: 10,5 points out of 100

## Gender rating of political parties was initiated and implemented by a PA "Agency of social technologies" in the framework

 of the UNDP, UNICEF, "Women - peaceful voters and candidates" with the support of the UN Peacebuilding FundMaterials and results of gender rating of political parties do not necessarily reflect the
views of the United Nations, UNDP, UNICEF and the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic




3
«Gender party portrait» in mass media


4 Public opinion
5 points out of 6 0 points out of 10

Aalam party (of nonparty members) 34 persons $/ 4.3 \%$ 五 2
Kyrgyzstan 31 persons/3.9\% $\quad 2$
Onuguu-Progress 24 persons $/ 3 \%$...... 2
Butun Kyrgyzstan Emgek $\square 14$ persons/1.8\% $\quad 1$
Meken Yntymagy $\quad 11$ persons $/ 1.4 \% \quad 1$

Ar Namyz $\quad 10$ persons/1.2\% $\quad 1$
Uluu Kyrgyzstan 3 persons $/ 0.4 \%$ 1
People`s Congress of Kyrgyzstan 【 2 persons/ $/ 0.2 \%$ $\quad 1$
Azattyk \| 2 persons/ $0.2 \% \quad 1$

## Total: $\mathbf{8 , 5}$ points out of 100

Gender rating of political parties was initiated and implemented by a PA "Agency of social technologies" in the framework of the UNDP, UNICEF, "Women - peaceful voters and candidates" with the support of the UN Peacebuilding Fund.

Materials and results of gender rating of political parties do not necessarily reflect the
views of the United Nations, UNDP, UNICEF and the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic

$\overbrace{\text { nsscananc }}^{\text {PBF }}$
unicef 6

## GENDER RATING OF PARTIES

AUGUST 2015
Uluu Kyrgyzstan

2.5 Availability and activity of
women party wing

There is an officially established women wing aimed at promotion on gender issues in the party ${ }^{13}$ points)

The wing is functioning ${ }^{8} 8$ points)
There is Regulations on the activity of the party women wing and defined decision taking procedures ${ }_{(3 \text { pointe }}$

There is a program,/plan of actions of the women party wing ${ }^{3}$ sponits

There is performed activity of the women party wing
There are reports on the activity of the women party wing ${ }^{(1 \text { point) }}$

There is no women wing in the party (0point)

0 points out of 14
2.3. 3 Availability of special measure to enable representation of young people ethnic minorities and other vulnerable groups' representation

Young people
\& Ethnic minorities
\& Other vulnerable group

2 points when they are available and mandatory 1 point when they are recommended 0 when special measures are not available

Total: 3 points out of 45

## 3 <br> Frequency of appearance in mass media of party representatives

«Gender party portrait» in mass media

Frequency of appearance in mass media of party representatives as speakers, experts and other key figures

Ratio of pictures in mass media (as key figures in the photo) of party representatives


4 points out of 4

| SDPK | 141 persons /17.7\% | 8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ata-Meken | 130 persons $.16 .3 \%$ | 7 |
| Respublika-Ata Jurt | 58 persons/7.3\% | 3 |
| Bir Bol | 50 persons/6.3\% | 3 |
| Zamandash | 42 persons/5.3\% | 3 |
| Aalam party (of nonparty members) | 34 persons/4.3\% | 2 |
| Kyrgyzstan | 31 persons/3.9\% | 2 |
| Onuguu-Progress | 24 persons/3\% | 2 |
| Butun Kyrgyzstan Emgek | 14 persons/1.8\% | 1 |
| Meken Yntymagy | 11 persons/1.4\% | 1 |
| Ar Namyz | - 10 persons $/ 1.2 \%$ | 1 |
| Uluu Kyrgyzstan | 3 persons/0.4\% | 1 |
| People`s Congress of Kyrgyzstan | 2 persons/0.2\% | 1 |
| Azattyk | 2 persons/0.2\% | 1 |

## Total: 8 points out of 100

Gender rating of political parties was initiated and implemented by a PA "Agency of social technologies" in the framework of the UNDP, UNICEF, "Women - peaceful voters and candidates" with the support of the UN Peacebuilding Fund.

Materials and results of gender rating of political parties do not necessarily reflect the
views of the United Nations, UNDP, UNICEF and the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic

## METHODOLOGY OF GENDER RATING

## OF POLITICAL PARTIES OF KYRGYZSTAN

Gender rating of political parties (hereinafter - GRP) is a system of public monitoring of activities of political parties of Kyrgyzstan aimed at evaluation of gender sensitivity of political parties for a certain period (from 1 to 3 months).

Gender rating is based on 4 key dimensions:

## 1. Level of democracy and openness of parties;

2. Level of gender sensitivity of documents and activity of parties;
3. «Gender portrait " of parties in mass media;
4. Public opinion on promotion of gender issues by parties


Gender rating of political parties is determined by the results of evaluation of the abovementioned 4 dimensions using a descending scale from 100 to 0 points, i.e., the parties which received the maximum number of points will be the first in the rating and in the end the rating there will be the parties, which received the minimum number of points.

The detailed description of the criteria and the rating scale for each dimension is presented below.

## 1.Level of democracy and openness of parties (max. - 12 points)

There is an evaluation of access to key information about the party, party openness and a possibility to obtain necessary information and documents of the party (Charter, internal regulations, political council and other party governing bodies' composition, including
territorial subdivisions), as well as its interest to maintain a dialogue and active cooperation in discussing incorporation of new issues into the party activity.

2 criteria are applied to evaluate the dimension: (1) website availability and completeness of information about the party on the website; (2) party readiness and interest in a dialogue.

For each of the criteria the following evaluation scale is applied:

| No | What is evaluated | Number of points |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Criterion 1.1. Website availability and completeness of information about the party on the website |  |  |
| 1. | There is a party charter on the website | 1 |
| 2. | There is a party program/platform on the website | 1 |
| 3. | There is information about the party governing bodies' composition (political council, regional offices) on the website | 1 |
| 4. | Information on the website is vital and is periodically updated | 1 |
| 5. | There are reports, information about the results of the party activity | 1 |
| 6. | There is no website and there is no necessary information in it | 0 |
|  | Maximum number of points for criterion 1.1. | 5 points |
| Criterion 1.2. Party readiness and interest in a dialogue |  |  |
| 7. | Responds to the requests fully, attends the meetings | 3 |
| 8. | Quickness in providing information upon a request | 2 |
| 9. | Availability of the policy and personnel for public relations | 2 |
| 10. | Party does not respond to requests and ignores offers to meet, a dialogue | 0 |
|  | Maximum number of points for criterion 1.2. | 7 points |

## 2. Level of gender sensitivity of documents and activity of parties (max. - 48 points)

Evaluate the level of inclusion / negation of gender issues in the political program, the party's activities and the availability of equal opportunities for women and men, young people, ethnic minorities - members of the party - to advance to the governing bodies of the Party and advance through the party to the public authorities.

5 criteria are applied for evaluation of the dimension: (1) level of incorporation of the issues of equality of men and women into the party documents; (2) availability of special measures to ensure gender representation; (3) availability of special measures to ensure representation of young people, ethnic minorities and other vulnerable groups; (4) actual gender age and ethnic composition of party governing bodies; (5) availability and activity of the party women wing.

For each of the criteria the following evaluation scale is applied:

| No | What is evaluated | Number of points |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Criterion 2.1. Level of incorporation of equality issues of men and women in the party documents (Charter, program) |  |  |
| 1. | Issues of equality of men and women are determined as one of the goals / one of party priorities | 3 |
| 2. | There is only general statement (for instance, equal rights for all, human rights and so on.) | 1 |
| 3. | There are no such issues | 0 |
|  | Maximum number of points for criterion 2.1. | 4 points |
| Criterion 2.2. Availability of special measures to ensure gender representation |  |  |
| 4. | There are mandatory special gender measures in the political party council and in all level elections | 10 |
| 5. | There are mandatory special gender measures but not for all the cases(for instance, only for party political council or only for Jogorku Kenesh elections and so on) | $5-9$ |
| 6. | There are recommended special gender measures in the political party council and in all level elections | 4 |
| 7. | There are mandatory special gender measures but for some cases(for instance, only for party political council or only for Jogorku Kenesh elections and so on) | $3-1$ |
| 8. | There are no special gender measures | 0 |
|  | Maximum number of points for criterion 2.2. | 10 points |
| Criterion 2.3. Availability of special measures to ensure representation of young people, ethnic minorities and other vulnerable groups |  |  |
| 9. | There are mandatory special measures to ensure young people representation (persons under 35 years old) | 2 |
| 10. | There are mandatory special measures to ensure representation of other ethnicities | 2 |
| 11. | There are mandatory special measures to ensure representation of other vulnerable groups (disabled and others) | 2 |
| 12. | There are recommended special measures to ensure young people representation (persons under 35 years old) | 1 |
| 13. | There are recommended special measures to ensure representation of other ethnicities | 1 |
| 14. | There are recommended special measures to ensure representation of other vulnerable groups (disabled and others) | 1 |
| 15. | There are no special measures for young people, ethnic groups and other vulnerable groups | 0 |
|  | Maximum number of points for criterion 2.3. | 6 points |
| Criterion 2.4. Actual gender age and ethnic composition of party governing bodies |  |  |
| 16. | In the party political council there are not less than $45 \%$ of persons of other gender | 10 |
| 17. | In the party political council there are not less than $35 \%$ of persons other gender | $9-8$ |
| 18. | In the party political council there are not less than $25 \%$ of persons of | 7-6 |


|  | other gender |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 19. | In the party political council there are not less than $15 \%$ of persons of other gender | $5-4$ |
| 20. | In the party political council there are not less than $5 \%$ of persons of other gender | $3-2$ |
| 21. | In the party political council there are not less than $5 \%$ but more than $0 \%$ of persons of other gender | 1 |
| 22. | In the party political council there are persons of the same gender | 0 |
| 23. | In the party political council there are not less than $15 \%$ of persons not older than 35 years old | 2 |
| 24. | In the party political council there are not less than $15 \%$ but more than $5 \%$ of persons not older than 35 years old | 1 |
| 25. | In the party political council there are no persons not older than 35 years old | 0 |
| 26. | In the party political council there are not less than $15 \%$ of persons of another (other) ethnicity | 2 |
| 27. | In the party political council there are not less than $15 \%$ but more than $5 \%$ of persons of another (other) ethnicity | 1 |
| 28. | In the party political council there are no persons of another (other) ethnicity | 0 |
|  | Maximum number of points for criterion 2.4. | 14 points |
| Criterion 2.5. Availability and activity of the party women wing |  |  |
| 29. | There is an officially established women wing aimed at promotion of gender issues in the party | 3 |
| 30. | There is Regulations on the activity of the party women wing and decision taking procedures are determined | 3 |
| 31. | There is a program \plan of work of the party women wing | 3 |
| 32. | There is performed activity of the party women wing | 4 |
| 33. | There are reports on activity of the party women wing | 1 |
| 34. | There is no women wing in the party | 0 |
|  | Maximum number of points for criterion 2.5. | 14 points |

## 3. Gender portrait" of parties in mass media (maximum- 20 points)

The level of representation of party members (women / men, ethnic minorities and young people) in the media and promotion of gender agenda by parties through the media is evaluated (20 points).

To evaluate the dimension three criteria are applied: (1) The frequency of media appearance of women / men party representatives; (2) The frequency of media appearances of women / men party representatives as speakers, experts and others key figures; (3) The ratio of pictures in the media of women / men party representatives (as key figures in the picture).

For each of the criteria the following evaluation scale is applied:

| № | What is evaluated | Number of points |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Criterion 3.1. Frequency of media appearance of women / men party representatives |  |  |
| 1. | Difference in the number of mentioning of women/men being -party members is -not more than 5\% | 6 |
| 2. | Difference in the number of mentioning of women/men being -party members is -not more than $15 \%$ | 5 |
| 3. | Difference in the number of mentioning of women/men being -party members is -not more than 30\% | 4 |
| 4. | Difference in the number of mentioning of women/men being -party members is -not more than 45\% | 3 |
| 5. | Difference in the number of mentioning of women/men being -party members is -not more than $55 \%$ | 2 |
| 6. | Difference in the number of mentioning of women/men being -party members is -not more than 70\% | 1 |
| 7. | Difference in the number of mentioning of women/men being -party members is more than более $70 \%$ or there is no mentioning at all -of persons of another gender | 0 |
|  | Maximum number of points for criterion 3.1. | 6 points |
| Criterion 3.2 Frequency of media appearances of women / men party representatives as speakers, experts and others key figures |  |  |
| 8. | Difference in the number of media appearances of women and men is not more than 5\% | 10 |
| 9. | Difference in the number of media appearances of women and men is not more than $10 \%$ | 9 |
| 10. | Difference in the number of media appearances of women and men is not more than $20 \%$ | 8 |
| 11. | Difference in the number of media appearances of women and men is not more than 30\% | 7 |
| 12. | Difference in the number of media appearances of women and men is not more than $40 \%$ | 6 |
| 13. | Difference in the number of media appearances of women and men is not more than $50 \%$ | 5 |
| 14. | Difference in the number of media appearances of women and men is not more than 60\% | 4 |
| 15. | Difference in the number of media appearances of women and men is not more than $70 \%$ | 3 |
| 16. | Difference in the number of media appearances of women and men is not more than $80 \%$ | 2 |
| 17. | Difference in the number of media appearances of women and men is not more than $90 \%$ | 1 |
| 18. | There were no media appearances of persons of another gender | 0 |
|  | Maximum number of points for criterion 3.2. | 10 points |
| Criterion 3.3. Ratio of pictures in the media of women / men party representatives (as key figures in the picture) |  |  |


| 19. | Difference in the number of pictures of women and men is not more than <br> $10 \%$ | 4 |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| 20. | Difference in the number of pictures of women and men is not more than <br> $15 \%$ | 3 |
| 21. | Difference in the number of pictures of women and men is not more than <br> $20 \%$ | 2 |
| 22. | Difference in the number of pictures of women and men is not more than <br> $30 \%$ | 1 |
| 23. | There were no pictures at all of persons of another gender | 0 |
|  | Maximum number of points for criterion 3.3. | 4 баллa |

The following mass media and internet resources were selected for the gender analysis:

| Name of the channel or <br> program | Frequency of tracking | Program broadcasting language |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| TV and radio channels: |  | 2 times a week - on <br> Wednesdays and Sundays <br> (Week Review) |
| "Ala-Too" - OTRK | Once a week - on Sundays | Kyrgyz |
| "Results of the week weekly <br> newscast" El TR | Once a week - on Saturdays and <br> Sundays | Kyrgyz/Russian |
| Radio Azattyk | Once a week - on Sundays <br> (results of the week) | Kyrgyz |
| Birinchi radio | Once a week /Friday issue | Russian |
| Printed periodicals / newspapers: | Kyrgyz |  |
| Vecherny Bishkek | Once a week | Russian |
| Agym | Once a week /Friday issue | Kyrgyz/Russian |
| Slovo Kyrgyzstana <br> (at the end of the week) | daily | Russian |
| Internet resources: | daily |  |
| IA "Aki-press" | daily |  |
| IA "24kg" | IAC "KABAR" |  |

## 4. Public opinion on promotion of gender issues by parties (maximum - 20 points)

Evaluation of the dimension is made through periodic surveys of the adult population in order to determine the parties (and individual women / men politicians - members of the party), which are the most known to voters by the practice of their promotion or rejection of gender issues.

The survey is conducted by an independent sociological company - Center for the Study of Public Opinion and Forecasting "EL-PIKIR +".

The wording of the question to identify public opinion: "Name the parties which, in your opinion, promote gender equality (issues of equality for women and men)?"

The total number of respondents is 800 people, 100 people in each regional center, including Bishkek. For the selection of respondents quota sampling was applied. Respondents’ age, gender, ethnicity were quoted. Below more detailed information on the sample is presented.

| Survey site | Ethnicity | 18-35 years old |  | 36-50 years old |  | 51 years old and older |  | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | men | women | men | women | men | women |  |
| Bishkek | Kyrgyz | 8 | 8 | 10 | 10 | 8 | 8 | 52 |
|  | Other | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 48 |
| Tokmak | Kyrgyz | 8 | 8 | 10 | 10 | 8 | 8 | 52 |
|  | Other | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 48 |
| Talas | Kyrgyz | 8 | 8 | 10 | 10 | 8 | 8 | 52 |
|  | Other | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 48 |
| Naryn | Kyrgyz | 8 | 8 | 10 | 10 | 8 | 8 | 52 |
|  | Other | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 48 |
| Karakol | Kyrgyz | 8 | 8 | 10 | 10 | 8 | 8 | 52 |
|  | Other | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 48 |
| Batken | Kyrgyz | 8 | 8 | 10 | 10 | 8 | 8 | 52 |
|  | Other | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 48 |
| Osh | Kyrgyz | 6 | 6 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 44 |
|  | Uzbek | 4 | 4 | 6 | 6 | 4 | 4 | 28 |
|  | Other | 4 | 4 | 6 | 6 | 4 | 4 | 28 |
| Jalalabad | Kyrgyz | 6 | 6 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 44 |
|  | Uzbek | 4 | 4 | 6 | 6 | 4 | 4 | 28 |
|  | Other | 4 | 4 | 6 | 6 | 4 | 4 | 28 |
| Total |  | 124 | 124 | 148 | 148 | 128 | 128 | 800 |

The obtained public opinion survey data is evaluated using the following scale:

| No | $\begin{array}{c}\text { What is evaluated }\end{array}$ | Number of points |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Criterion 4.1. Frequency of evaluation by the population of a party as promoting gender |  |  |
| issues (1 point - 20 respondents) |  |  |$]$ 20

# GENDER RATING OF KYRGYZSTAN POLITICAL PARTIES: 

 a sociological survey of the population
## Center for Public

Opinion and Forecasting
«EL-PIKIR + »

## 1. Methodology

The study was conducted upon a request of the Public Association "Social Technologies Agency" within the framework of the UNDP and UNICEF project "Women - peaceful voters and candidates". The aim of the study was to identify the level of popularity among voters of female politicians, male politicians - members of political parties - for a certain period. This report presents the results of a survey conducted in September 2015.

Questions for the study were provided by the customer and include:

1. Name the parties, which you believe promote gender equality issues (issues of equality of men and women)?
2. Name the families of known to you women politicians? (if possible also which party they represent)

In the course of the survey 800 respondents were interviewed, 100 persons in each regional center, including Bishkek.

For the selection of respondents quota sampling was used. Age, gender, ethnicity of the respondents was quoted. Below there is a more detailed information on the sample

| Survey site | Ethnicity | 18-35 years old |  | 36-50 years old |  | 51 years old and older |  | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | men | women | men | women | men | women |  |
| Bishkek | Kyrgyz | 8 | 8 | 10 | 10 | 8 | 8 | 52 |
|  | Other | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 48 |
| Tokmak | Kyrgyz | 8 | 8 | 10 | 10 | 8 | 8 | 52 |
|  | Other | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 48 |
| Talas | Kyrgyz | 8 | 8 | 10 | 10 | 8 | 8 | 52 |
|  | Other | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 48 |
| Naryn | Kyrgyz | 8 | 8 | 10 | 10 | 8 | 8 | 52 |
|  | Other | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 48 |
| Karakol | Kyrgyz | 8 | 8 | 10 | 10 | 8 | 8 | 52 |
|  | Other | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 48 |
| Batken | Kyrgyz | 8 | 8 | 10 | 10 | 8 | 8 | 52 |
|  | Other | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 48 |
| Osh | Kyrgyz | 6 | 6 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 44 |
|  | Uzbek | 4 | 4 | 6 | 6 | 4 | 4 | 28 |
|  | Other | 4 | 4 | 6 | 6 | 4 | 4 | 28 |
| Jalalabad | Kyrgyz | 6 | 6 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 44 |
|  | Uzbek | 4 | 4 | 6 | 6 | 4 | 4 | 28 |
|  | Other | 4 | 4 | 6 | 6 | 4 | 4 | 28 |
| Total |  | 124 | 124 | 148 | 148 | 128 | 128 | 800 |

## 2. Survey results

## Parties, promoting gender equality issues

Respondents of the survey were asked to name the parties, which they believe promote gender equality issues (issues of equality of men and women). The obtained results demonstrate that the main parties, which promote gender equality issues include SDPK (17.7\%) and Ata-Meken (16.3\%). There were named such parties as the Respublika - Ata-Jurt, Bir Bol, Zamandash and Aalam party of non-party members, which are far ahead of the others . All other parties, according to respondents, are very weak in promoting gender equality. At the same time, one in five respondents could not name any party, which promotes gender issues. The largest number of those who were hesitant was identified in Bishkek 67.3\%, Tokmak (48.1\%), Osh (34.4\%), Karakol (28.1\%).

Fig 1 Answers to the question: "Name the parties, which you believe promote gender equality issues (the issues of equality of men and women)?", \%


The survey demonstrates that parties differently promote the issues of gender equality in the north and south of the country. For instance, in the northern regions Ata-Meken (18.1\%), SDPK (10.0\%), Zamandash and Bir Bol (по 77.8\%) were named as the main promoting gender issues parties In the south SDPK (28.0\%) is at the top of the rating of the parties. Ata-Meken (13.7\%), Aalam party of non-party members (10.0\%) are considerably behind the leader.

It is important to mention that the number of people who did not know how to answer the question is twice as high in the north, than in the south $-27.4 \%$ vs. $11.8 \%$.
$14 \%$ of the northern respondents believe that "none of the parties promotes the issues of equality of men and women. In the south such respondents amounted about $4 \%$. Below there is a table of breakdown of answers in the north and south.

Table 1 Parties promoting gender equality issues by the northern and southern respondents, \%

|  | North | South |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Ata-Meken | 18.1 | 13.7 |
| Bir Bol | 7.8 | 4.3 |
| Ar-Namyz | 0.7 | 1.9 |
| Onuguu-Progress | 0.4 | 6.6 |
| Azattyk | 0.0 | 0.5 |
| Respublika -Ata Jurt | 5.7 | 9.5 |
| Aalam party of non-party members | 0.0 | 10.0 |
| SDPK | 10.0 | 28.0 |
| Butun Kyrgyzstan Emgek | 0.4 | 3.8 |
| Zamandash | 7.8 | 1.9 |
| Uluu Kyrgyzstan | 0.0 | 0.9 |
| Meken Yntymagy | 1.8 | 0.9 |
| Kyrgyzstan | 5.3 | 1.9 |
| People's Congress of Kyrgyzstan | 0.4 | 0.5 |
| Other party | 0.4 | 0.0 |
| None | 13.9 | 3.8 |
| Don't know | 27.1 | 11.8 |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 |

The analysis of respondents' answers allows making a conclusion that the SDPK party promotes gender equality issues practically in all regional centers with an exception of Talas Ata-Meken party is the most weak in promoting gender equality issues in Bishkek, Respublika -Ata-Jurt - in Talas, Zamandash - in the regional center of Jalalabad region. All the remaining parties according to respondents do not cover more than one region with gender equality issues. Below there the information by regions.

Table 2 Parties promoting gender equality issues by regions, \%

|  | Bishkek | Tokmak | Naryn | Talas | Karakol | Osh | Jalalabad | Batken |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ata-Meken | 0.0 | 3.8 | 6.0 | 61.4 | 5.3 | 14.1 | 22.8 | 2.9 |
| Bir Bol | 1.9 | 0.0 | 6.0 | 25.7 | 0.0 | 3.1 | 3.8 | 5.9 |
| Ar-Namyz | 0.0 | 0.0 | 4.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.6 | 0.0 | 4.4 |
| Onuguu-Progress | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.8 | 1.6 | 6.3 | 11.8 |
| Azattyk | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.5 |
| Respublika-Ata <br> Jurt | 9.6 | 3.8 | 6.0 | 0.0 | 10.5 | 4.7 | 5.1 | 19.1 |
| Aalam party of <br> non-party <br> members | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 9.4 | 19.0 | 0.0 |
| SDPK |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Butun Kyrgyzstan <br> Emgek | 0.0 | 11.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 4.7 | 0.0 | 7.4 |


| Zamandash | 1.9 | 1.9 | 20.0 | 12.9 | 1.8 | 1.6 | 0.0 | 4.4 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Uluu Kyrgyzstan | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.9 |
| Meken Yntymagy | 0.0 | 1.9 | 4.0 | 0.0 | 3.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.9 |
| Kyrgyzstan | 0.0 | 1.9 | 26.0 | 0.0 | 1.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 5.9 |
| People's Congress <br> of Kyrgyzstan | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.5 |
| Other party | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| None | 7.7 | 26.9 | 6.0 | 0.0 | 31.6 | 0.0 | 1.2 | 10.3 |
| Don't know | 67.4 | 48.3 | 2.0 | 0.0 | 27.9 | 34.2 | 0.0 | 4.4 |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

Statistical difference by respondents' gender is practically not identified.

Table 3 Parties promoting gender equality issues by respondents' gender, \%

|  | Men | Women |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Ata-Meken | 17.5 | 15.1 |
| Bir Bol | 5.4 | 7.1 |
| Ar-Namyz | 1.3 | 1.2 |
| Onuguu-Progress | 2.5 | 3.6 |
| Azattyk | 0.4 | 0.0 |
| Respublika-Ata Jurt | 6.7 | 7.9 |
| Aalam party of non-party members | 4.6 | 4.0 |
| SDPK | 16.7 | 18.7 |
| Butun Kyrgyzstan Emgek | 1.7 | 2.0 |
| Zamandash | 5.8 | 4.8 |
| Uluu Kyrgyzstan | 0.8 | 0.0 |
| Meken Yntymagy | 1.3 | 1.6 |
| Kyrgyzstan | 3.3 | 4.4 |
| People's Congress of Kyrgyzstan | 0.8 | 0.0 |
| Other party | 0.4 | 0.0 |
| None | 10.0 | 9.1 |
| Don't know | 20.8 | 20.5 |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 |

The respondents in the age group of 50 years old and older in a bigger extend that other age groups are inclined to believe that SDPK is the party promoting gender equality issues. While the young people under 35 years old is the most critical - every tenth person in that age group believes that none of the parties promotes gender equality issues.

Table 4 Parties promoting gender equality issues by respondent's age, \%

|  | $\mathbf{1 8}-\mathbf{3 5}$ <br> years old | $\mathbf{3 6 - 5 0}$ <br> years old <br> and older | 51 years old <br> and older |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ata-Meken | 16.3 | 17.4 | 14.9 |
| Bir Bol | 8.4 | 2.8 | 8.1 |
| Ar-Namyz | 0.6 | 1.7 | 1.4 |
| Onuguu-Progress | 4.2 | 2.2 | 2.7 |
| Azattyk | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.7 |
| Respublika-Ata Jurt | 8.4 | 8.4 | 4.7 |
| Aalam party of non-party members | 1.2 | 7.3 | 4.1 |
| SDPK | 14.5 | 16.3 | 23.0 |
| Butun Kyrgyzstan Emgek | 3.2 | 3.4 | 0.7 |
| Zamandash | 0.0 | 6.7 | 5.4 |
| Uluu Kyrgyzstan | 1.2 | 1.6 | 0.7 |
| Meken Yntymagy | 5.4 | 2.8 | 2.0 |
| Kyrgyzstan | 1.2 | 0.0 | 3.4 |
| People's Congress of Kyrgyzstan | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Other party | 11.4 | 9.0 | 0.7 |
| None | 22.4 | 20.3 | 19.1 |
| Don't know | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Total |  |  |  |

There are differences in answers of respondents by ethnicity. For instance, a considerable majority of the title ethnicity believes that Ata-Meken (18.8\%) in the biggest extend promotes gender equality issues and SDPK is in the second place in rating ( $15.2 \%$ ). Representatives of other ethnicities believe that among the two parties SDPK (18.2\%) is the leader and Ata-Meken $(11.7 \%)$ is in the second place. The Uzbek representatives in the majority believe that three parties promote gender issues: SDPK (34.1\%), Ata-Meken and Aalam party of non-party members ( $12.2 \%$ each).

It is necessary to mention that representatives of other ethnicities and the Uzbeks were most challenged in answering the question "Name the parties, which you believe promote gender equality issues (issues of equality of men and women. Among representatives of other ethnicities such respondents are each third and among the Uzbek they amount $26.8 \%$. For comparison it is necessary to mention that among the Kyrgyz the percentage of those for whom it was difficult to answer amounts $15.3 \%$.

Table 5 Parties promoting gender equality issues by respondent's ethnicity, \%

|  | Kyrgyz | Uzbek | ethnicity |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ata-Meken | 18.8 | 12.2 | 11.7 |
| Bir Bol | 6.4 | 4.9 | 6.6 |
| Ar-Namyz | 1.6 | 0.0 | 0.7 |
| Onuguu-Progress | 3.8 | 2.4 | 1.5 |


| Azattyk | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Respublika-Ata Jurt | 8.3 | 4.9 | 5.8 |
| Aalam party of non-party members | 4.1 | 12.2 | 2.2 |
| SDPK | 15.3 | 34.1 | 18.2 |
| Butun Kyrgyzstan Emgek | 2.5 | 0.0 | 0.7 |
| Zamandash | 7.6 | 0.0 | 1.5 |
| Uluu Kyrgyzstan | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Meken Yntymagy | 1.9 | 0.0 | 0.7 |
| Kyrgyzstan | 4.8 | 0.0 | 2.9 |
| People's Congress of Kyrgyzstan | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Other party | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| None | 7.6 | 2.4 | 16.1 |
| Don't know | 15.5 | 26.9 | 31.4 |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

## Rating of known women politicians

Name the known to you women politicians? (if possible identify also the party they represent)

Survey participants were asked to name known women politicians and identify the party they represent. In responding to the questions respondents mentioned 43 names of known women politicians, which are specified below in the table.

The rating of known women politicians is headed by Salyanova A. (21\%), Otunbaeva R. (20.1\%). The second known group of politicians includes Joldosheva J. (10.6\%), Nayazalieva D. (7\%), Karamushkina I. (6.1\%).
The third group of politicians has $3.3 \%-3.5 \%$ mentioning. This group includes Sarieva Elvira and Mamytova Nazgul. The fourth group of politicians has the mentioning rating from 1.1\%1.7\%. It includes such politicians as:

- Umetalieva Toktaim
- Mamyrova Bodosh
- Akaeva Mairam
- Orozova Karamat
- Kadyralieva Yrgal
- Tilenchieva Mairamgul
- Sasykbaeva Asiya

The last fifth group in the rating has frequency of mentioning less than $1 \%$. This is the largest group of women politicians consisting of 29 women:

- Sultanbekova Cholpon
- Aitmatova Shirin
- Narmatova Nadira
- Aknazarova Roza
- Altybaeva Ainura
- Nikitenko Natalia
- Akaeva Bermet
- Jakupova Cholpon
- Lisichenko Valentina
- Turdalieva Cholpon
- Jenishova Cholpon
- Abdrasulova Aziza
- Sadybakasova Sharipa
- Musabekova Jyldyz
- Sadyrkulova Aijan
- Akbagyshova Zamira
- Atambaeva Raisa
- Joldubaeva Indira
- Talieva Kamila
- Kendirbaeva Dogdurkul

By north and south one can identify the following tendency: in the north Salyanova A. and Otunbaeva R are the most popular women politicians, whereas in the south there are three known women politicians. To the mentioned women they add Joldosheva J.
If the Kyrgyz most frequently name Salyanova A., the Uzbek and representatives of other ethnicities more frequently name Otunbaeva R. as a known woman. Joldosheva J is equally known to the Kyrgyz and Uzbek ethnic groups but she is not so well known for representatives of other ethnic minorities. Considerable part of respondents representing national minorities and Uzbek know Karamushkina I.

Table 6 Rating of known women politicians by north and south of the country and respondents' ethnicity, \%

|  | North | South | Kyrgyz | Uzbek | Other ethnicities | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Salyanova Aida | 23.1 | 17.5 | 24.2 | 18.4 | 14.7 | 21,0 |
| Otunbaeva Roza | 20.2 | 19.9 | 13.5 | 36.7 | 30.5 | 20,1 |
| Joldosheva Jyldyzkan | 6.0 | 18.3 | 13.0 | 12.2 | 4.7 | 10,6 |
| Don't know | 14.7 | 6.3 | 9.5 | 14.5 | 14.2 | 9,9 |
| Niyazalieva Damira | 7.7 | 5.7 | 8.3 | 2.0 | 5.3 | 7,0 |
| Karamushkina Irina | 6.0 | 6.1 | 3.6 | 8.2 | 11.1 | 6,1 |
| Sarieva Elvira | 2.7 | 4.9 | 4.3 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 3,5 |
| Mamytova Nazgul | 5.1 | 0.4 | 4.3 | 0.0 | 2.1 | 3,3 |
| Umetalieva Toktaim | 2.4 | 0.4 | 2.4 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 1,7 |
| Mamyrova Bodosh | 1.2 | 2.4 | 2.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1,7 |
| Akaeva Mairam | 2.4 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 2.0 | 3.2 | 1,5 |
| Orozova Karamat | 0.0 | 3.7 | 2.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1,4 |
| Kadyralieva Yrgal | 0.2 | 2.8 | 1.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1,2 |
| Tilenchieva Mairamkul | 1.9 | 0.0 | 1.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1,2 |
| Sasykbaeva Asiya | 0.2 | 2.4 | 1.2 | 0.0 | 1.1 | 1,1 |
| Sultanbekova Cholpon | 0.0 | 2.4 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0,9 |
| Aitmatova Shirin | 0.2 | 1.2 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 1.1 | 0,6 |
| Narmatova Nadira | 0.2 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0,5 |


| Aknazarova Roza | 0.2 | 0.8 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0,5 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Altybaeva Ainura | 0.2 | 0.8 | 0.5 | 2.0 | 0.0 | 0,5 |
| Nikitenko Natalia | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.6 | 0,5 |
| Akaeva Bermet | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.1 | 0,3 |
| Jakupova Cholpon | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0,3 |
| Lisichenko Valentina | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0,2 |
| Turdalieva Cholpon | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0,2 |
| Jenishova Cholpon | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0,2 |
| Abdrasulova Aziza | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0,2 |
| Sadybakasova Sharipa | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0,2 |
| Musabekova Jyldyz | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0,2 |
| Sadyrkulova Aijan | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0,2 |
| Akbagyshova Zamira | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0,2 |
| Atambaeva Raisa | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0,2 |
| Joldubaeva Indira | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0,2 |
| Talieva Kamila | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0,2 |
| Kendirbaeva Dogdurkul | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0,2 |

The popularity of Otunbaeva R. is significant in all regions of the country with an exception for Talas, where no one of the interviewed named Roza Otunbaeva as a known woman politician. Most frequently in the region they named Salyanova A. - 55.1\%, Mamytova N. 26.9\%.
In Bishkek (27.6\%) and Tokmak (32.4\%) there was the biggest number of those who did not know the names of known women politicians. In those Otunbaeva R., Karamushkina I., Salyanova A., Joldosheva J. are among the leaders
In Naryn alongside with the known Salyanova A. (32.6\%), Otunbaeva R. (20.2\%) there was a noticeable mentioning of Niyazalieva D. (18.0\%).
In Karakol each third of the interviewed mentioned Roza Otunbaeva as a woman politician. Salyanova A. was mentioned in 13.4\%, Karamushkina I - 11.8\%, Joldosheva J and Akaeva M. in $7.6 \%$ of cases.
In Osh the frequency of mentioning of Salyanova A. and Otunbaeva R is practically the same $22.9 \%-21.7 \%$. The third position in the rating has Joldosheva J. (16.9\%). The position of Sarieva E. is noticable (4.8\%).

In Jalalaabad region the leading position belongs to Otunbaeva R. (25.5\%). The second and third rating positions are occupied by Joldosheva J. (18.6\%) and Salyanova A. (16.7\%). In the region Karamushkina I (9.8\%), Niyazalieva D., Sarieva E. (each 6.9\%) are well known.
In Batken region Joldosheva J. is a (19.7\%), Salyanova A. is in the second rating position (11.5\%), and Otunbaeva R. is in the third position (8.2\%).

If Mamyrova Bodosh was more frequently mentioned in Talas, Akaeva M. - in Karakol, Orozova К. and Kadyralieva Y. - in Batken.

Table 7 Rating of known women politicians by survey sites, \%

|  | Bishkek | Tokmak | Naryn | Talas | Karakol | Osh | Jalalabad | Batken |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Salyanova Aida | 6.9 | 5.6 | 32.6 | 55.1 | 13.4 | 22.9 | 16.7 | 11.5 |
| Otunbaeva Roza | 19.0 | 19.7 | 20.2 | 0.0 | 34.5 | 21.7 | 25.5 | 8.2 |
| Joldosheva Jyldyzkan | 10.3 | 7.0 | 6.7 | 0.0 | 6.7 | 16.9 | 18.6 | 19.7 |
| Don't know | 34.7 | 34.0 | 1.3 | 11.6 | 3.7 | 16.9 | 0.7 | 0.1 |
| Niyazalieva Damira | 0.0 | 7.0 | 18.0 | 0.0 | 9.2 | 2.4 | 6.9 | 8.2 |
| Karamushkina Irina | 6.9 | 9.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 11.8 | 3.6 | 9.8 | 3.3 |


| Sarieva Elvira | 0.0 | 2.8 | 6.7 | 0.0 | 2.5 | 4.8 | 6.9 | 1.6 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mamytova Nazgul | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 26.9 | 0.0 | 1.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Umetalieva Toktaim | 8.6 | 0.0 | 2.2 | 0.0 | 2.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.6 |
| Mamyrova Bodosh | 1.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 5.1 | 0.0 | 2.4 | 3.9 | 0.0 |
| Akaeva Mairam | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.2 | 0.0 | 6.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Orozova Karamat | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 14.8 |
| Kadyralieva Yrgal | 0.0 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.2 | 1.0 | 8.2 |
| Tilenchieva Mairamkul | 0.0 | 0.0 | 7.9 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Sasykbaeva Asiya | 0.0 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 8.2 |
| Sultanbekova Cholpon | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 9.8 |
| Aitmatova Shirin | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.0 | 1.6 |
| Narmatova Narmatova | 1.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.2 | 1.0 | 0.0 |
| Aknazarova Roza | 1.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.0 | 0.0 |
| Altybaeva Ainura | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 2.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Nikitenko Natalia | 1.7 | 2.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Akaeva Bermet | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Jakupova Cholpon | 1.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Lisichenko Valentina | 1.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Turdalieva Cholpon | 1.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Jenishova Cholpon | 1.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Abdrasulova Aziza | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.6 |
| Sadybakasova Sharipa | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Musabekova Jyldyz | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Sadyrkulova Aijan | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 0.0 |
| Akbagyshova Zamira | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 0.0 |
| Atambaeva Raisa | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Joldubaeva Indira | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Talieva Kamila | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 0.0 |
| Kendirbaeva Dogdurkul | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |

The statistical difference in the responds of men and women was not identified.
Young groups of respondents of 18-35 years old more frequently mention Otunbaeva R. (27.1\%). Older respondents are inclined to name Salyanova A. as a women politician.

More detailed information about the rating of women politicians by respondents' age and gender groups is presented below. It is important to mention that respondents did not know the party, which the named women leader belongs to. That testifies to the fact that the named women leaders are not connected to a program of a specific party and its proclaimed aims in the people's minds.

Table 8 Rating of women politicians by respondent's age and gender, \%

|  | Men | Women | 18-35 years old | 36-50 years old | 51 years old and older |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Salyanova Aida | 21.5 | 20.6 | 21 | 21.8 | 20.2 |
| Otunbaeva Roza | 19.6 | 20.6 | 27.1 | 17.9 | 15.5 |
| Joldosheva Jyldyzкkan | 10.9 | 10.3 | 7 | 14.1 | 10.3 |
| Do not know | 11.7 | 10.2 | 10.5 | 10.8 | 11.6 |
| Niyazalieva Damira | 7.2 | 6.8 | 5.6 | 7.3 | 8 |
| Karamushkina Irina | 5.6 | 6.5 | 7 | 5.6 | 5.6 |
| Sarieva Elvira | 3.1 | 3.8 | 1.9 | 3.4 | 5.2 |
| Mamytova Nazgul | 3.1 | 3.5 | 4.2 | 1.3 | 4.7 |
| Umetalieva Toktaim | 1.6 | 1.8 | 0.9 | 1.3 | 2.8 |
| Mamyrova Bodosh | 1.2 | 2.1 | 1.9 | 1.7 | 1.4 |
| Akaeva Mairam | 1.9 | 1.2 | 1.9 | 0.4 | 2.3 |
| Orozova Karamat | 0.9 | 1.8 | 0.9 | 1.7 | 1.4 |
| Kadyralieva Yrgal | 1.6 | 0.9 | 1.9 | 0 | 1.9 |
| Tilenchieva Mairamkul | 2.2 | 0.3 | 0 | 1.7 | 1.9 |
| Sasykbaeva Asiya | 0.9 | 1.2 | 0.5 | 0.9 | 1.9 |
| Sultanbekova Cholpon | 1.6 | 0.3 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 0 |
| Aitmatova Shirin | 0.3 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.4 | 0.5 |
| Narmatova Nadira | 0.3 | 0.6 | 0 | 1.3 | 0 |
| Aknazarova Roza | 0.6 | 0.3 | 0 | 0.9 | 0.5 |
| Altybaeva Ainura | 0.3 | 0.6 | 0 | 0.4 | 0.9 |
| Nikitenko Natalia | 0 | 0.9 | 0 | 0.4 | 0.9 |
| Akaeva Bermet | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.9 | 0 | 0 |
| Jakupova Cholpon | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0 | 0.5 |
| Lisichenko Valentina | 0 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0 | 0 |
| Turdalieva Cholpon | 0.3 | 0 | 0 | 0.4 | 0 |
| Jenishova Cholpon | 0.3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.5 |
| Abdrasulova Aziza | 0 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0 | 0 |
| Sadybakasova Sharipa | 0.3 | 0 | 0.5 | 0 | 0 |
| Musabekova Jyldyz | 0 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0 | 0 |
| Sadyrkulova Aijan | 0.3 | 0 | 0 | 0.4 | 0 |
| Akbagyshova Zamira | 0 | 0.3 | 0 | 0.4 | 0 |
| Atambaeva Raisa | 0 | 0.3 | 0 | 0.4 | 0 |
| Joldubaeva Indira | 0.3 | 0 | 0.5 | 0 | 0 |
| Talieva Kamila | 0 | 0.3 | 0 | 0 | 0.5 |
| Kendirbaeva Dogdurkul | 0 | 0.3 | 0 | 0 | 0.5 |

Gender rating of political parties of Kyrgyzstan was initiated and is implemented by PA "Agency of social technologies" within the framework of UNDP, UNCEF "Women as Peaceful Voters and Women as Candidates" project with support of the United Nations Peacebuilding Fund.


Empowered live Resilient nations

Printed in "Triada Print" Ltd in 2015 y., pochta@triadaprint.kg; phone: (0312) 690394 Circulation:00 copies.


[^0]:    SINIOdゅl ${ }^{\prime}$ XVW

    | representation (persons under 35 years old) <br> 2.3.2. There are mandatory special measures to ensure representat of other ethnicities <br> 2.3.3. There are mandatory special measures to ensure representati of other vulnerable groups (disabled and others) <br> 2.3.4. There are recommended special measures to ensure young pe representation (persons under 35 years old) <br> 2.3.5. There are recommended special measures to ensure represen of other ethnicities <br> 2.3.6.There are recommended special measures to ensure represent of other vulnerable groups (disabled and others) |
    | :---: |
    |  |  |
    |  |  |
    |  |  |
    |  |  |
    |  |  |
    |  |  |
    |  |  |
    |  |  |
    |  |  |

    SLNIOdゅl $\times$ XVW

    $$
    \begin{aligned}
    & \text { 2.2 AVAILABILTY OF SPECIAL MEASURES TO ENSURE } \\
    & \text { GENDER REPRESENTATION } \\
    & \text { 2.2.1.Thereare mandatory special gender measures in the political party } \\
    & \text { council and in all level elections } \\
    & \text { 2.2.2. There are mandatory special gender measures but not for all the cases } \\
    & \text { (for instance, only for party political council or only for Jogorku Kenesh } \\
    & \text { elections and so on) } \\
    & \text { 2.2.3.Thereare recommended special gender measures in the political } \\
    & \text { party council and in all level elections } \\
    & \text { 2.2.4. There are recommended special gender measures but for some cases } \\
    & \text { (for instance, only for party political council or only for Jogorku Kenesh } \\
    & \text { elections and soo on) }
    \end{aligned}
    $$

    $$
    \text { SLNIOd OL } \mathrm{X} \forall W
    $$

    2.1 LEVEL OF INCORPORATION OF THE ISSUES OF EQUALITY
    OF MEN AND WOMEN INTO THE PARTY DOCUMENTS
    2.1.1.2. I ssues of equality of men and women are determined as one of the goals
    one of party priorities
    2.1.1.3. There is only general statement (for instance, equal rights for all, human
    rihhts and so .1.1.1.3. There is
    rights and so on.)

    SLNIOd $\downarrow \times \forall W$
    2.5. AVAILABILITY OF THE ACTIVITY OF THE PARTY WING
    2.5.1. There is an officially established women wing aimed at promotion of
    gender issues in the party gender issues in the party
    2.5.2. There is Regulations on the activity of the party women wing and
    SINIOd 9 ㅈVW

