Kyrgyzstan's Correctional Programme for Domestic-Violence Perpetrators — Codified by Decree No. 390 (2019), Run by Under-Funded Crisis Centres Without Outcome Data (Cautionary Case)

Gender Equality · Good practice · Kyrgyzstan

Quality score: 26/100

Evidence strength: Cautionary / limited

Summary

Kyrgyzstan's 2017 domestic-violence law obliges perpetrators under extended protection orders to attend a correctional programme; a 2019 decree set a national model. Delivery rests on a handful of donor-dependent NGO crisis centres, and no outcome evaluation exists.

Key dimensions

Dimension	Score
Transferability / replicability	1/3
Impact on gender equality	0/1
Effectiveness	0/1
Efficiency	0/1
Evaluated outcomes	0/1
Sustainability	0/1
Achievement / evidence	1/1
Gender-mainstreaming embedding	1/1
Curator validation	0/1

Evaluated by C-NAPSE

Data sources

C-NAPSE web research — accessed 2026-11-16

Association of Crisis Centres of Kyrgyzstan / Ministry of Labour, Social Security and Migration — accessed 2026-11-16

OSCE/UNFPA — Mapping of Programmes for Perpetrators of Domestic Violence in Central Asia (2024) — accessed 2026-11-16

24.kg — How Kyrgyzstan re-educates domestic abusers (2023) — accessed 2026-11-16

FES Kyrgyzstan — Assessment of the implementation of the correctional programme (2025) — accessed 2026-11-16

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