

UN CRC	Accession Date	Care-Related Concluding Observations
	20 Sept 1993	<p>CRC/C/TKM/CO/2-4 4 February 2015</p> <p>http://tbinternet.ohchr.org/_layouts/treatybodyexternal/Download.aspx?symbolno=CRC%2fC%2fTKM%2fCO%2f2-4&Lang=en</p> <p>III. Main areas of concern and recommendations</p> <p>A. General measures of implementation (arts. 4, 42 and 44, para. 6, of the Convention)</p> <p>Previous recommendations</p> <p>5. The Committee recommends that the State party take all necessary measures to address its previous recommendations (CRC/C/TKM/CO/1) that have not been implemented or not sufficiently implemented and, in particular, those related to the coordination (para. 8), the establishment of an independent human rights institution in accordance with the Paris Principles (para. 12), data collection (para. 16), best interests of the child (para. 29), respect for the views of the child (para. 31), alternative care for children (para. 39) and standard of living (para. 58).</p> <p>D. Violence against children (arts. 19, 24, para.3, 28, para. 2, 34, 37 (a) and 39)</p> <p>Torture and other cruel or degrading treatment or punishment</p> <p>30. While welcoming the amendment of the Criminal Code in 2012 to give a definition of torture in line with the Convention against Torture, the Committee echoes the concerns of the Committee against Torture and the Human Rights Committee about the use of torture and ill-treatment for purposes of punishment or extraction of confessions, and that children might be among those affected. Moreover, the Committee is</p>

		<p>concerned at the absence of independent mechanisms to monitor places of detention and to allow children to complain in cases of abuse by law enforcement officers.</p> <p>31. The Committee urges the State party to:</p> <p>...</p> <p>(b) set up a mechanism to which children deprived of liberty in all areas, including children’s institutions and psychiatric institutions, can address complaints of torture or other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment;</p> <p>...</p> <p>Freedom of the child from all forms of violence</p> <p>32. The Committee is concerned at the lack of information about the level of violence against children, including in schools and children’s institutions.</p> <p>33. In the light of the Committee’s General comment No. 13 (2011) on the right of the child to freedom from all forms of violence, the Committee recommends that the State party assess the level of violence in all settings and establish an appropriate reporting mechanism through which children can address complaints.</p> <p>E. Family environment and alternative care</p> <p>Children deprived of a family environment</p> <p>36. While noting with appreciation the low rates of institutionalization in the State party, the Committee is nevertheless deeply concerned that it is possible for parents to temporarily place their children in State institutions. The Committee is further concerned at the lack of State support to parents experiencing difficulties in the upbringing of their children which increases institutionalization of children.</p> <p>37. With reference to the Guidelines for the Alternative Care of Children annexed to the United Nations General Assembly resolution 64/142 of 20 December 2009, the Committee recommends that the State party:</p>
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		<p>(a) improve the system of family support and take measures to strengthen families, in order to prevent abuse, neglect and abandonment of children;</p> <p>(b) continue to develop and implement a comprehensive deinstitutionalization strategy;</p> <p>(c) facilitate family-based care for children and establish a system of foster care for children who cannot stay with their families;</p> <p>(d) abolish the practice of temporary placement of children in children’s institutions; and</p> <p>(e) conduct periodic reviews of placement of children and ensure that institutionalization is used only as a measure of last resort.</p> <p>Adoption</p> <p>38. The Committee reiterates its concern at the lack of a centralized system for registration of adoption, absence of disaggregated data on adopted children, and lack of a system of consultations provided to adoptive parents. The Committee is further concerned that there are children in State institutions with limited opportunities for adoption or placement in alternative care, particularly due to disability.</p> <p>39. The Committee reiterates its previous recommendation (CRC/C/TKM/CO/1, para. 41) that the State party consider setting up a centralized system for the registration of adoptions, allowing the availability of disaggregated data in this respect. The Committee also recommends that the State party:</p> <p>(a) provide adoptive parents with regular consultations on parenting skills; and,</p> <p>(b) consider ratifying the Hague Convention No. 33 on Protection of Children and Cooperation in Respect of Intercountry Adoption of 1993.</p> <p>40. The Committee is concerned that no action has been taken by the State party on its previous recommendation (CRC/C/TKM/CO/1, para. 43) to ensure that the adopted child has the right to know his or her biological parents and that violation of the confidentiality of the adoption continues to constitute a criminal offence.</p> <p>41. The Committee reiterates its previous recommendations (CRC/C/TKM/CO/1, para. 43) and urges the State party to:</p>
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		<p>(a) take the necessary measures to ensure that article 129 of the Marriage and Family Code and article 157 of the Criminal Code do not impede the right of the child to know his or her biological parents;</p> <p>(b) conduct awareness-raising campaigns and training of professionals and prospective adoptive parents on the right of the child to know his/her origins and access to information about his/her background; and</p> <p>(c) seek technical assistance from UNICEF in this respect.</p> <p>F. Disability, basic health and welfare (arts. 6, 18 (para. 3), 23, 24, 26, 27 (paras. 1-3) and 33)</p> <p>Children with disabilities</p> <p>42. The Committee notes as positive the efforts of the State party to provide children with disabilities with inclusive education, inter alia, through the creation of a network of the “child-friendly schools”. However, the Committee is concerned at:</p> <p>(a) the lack of information with regard to the community-based rehabilitation programmes and home-base care for children with disabilities;</p> <p>...</p> <p>43. In the light of its General comment No. 9 (2006) on the rights of children with disabilities, the Committee urges the State party to adopt a human rights-based approach to disability and to:</p> <p>(a) develop the community-based rehabilitation programmes and home-base care, with a view to reducing the institutionalization of children with disabilities;</p> <p>(e) ensure that adequate human, technical and financial resources are allocated to alternative care centres and relevant child protection services, in order to facilitate the rehabilitation and social reintegration of children residing therein to the greatest extent possible.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Country Report</p> <p>CRC/C/TKM/2-4</p>
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OPSC to CRC	Accession Date	Care-Related Concluding Observations
CRC/C/OPSC/TKM/CO/1	28 March 2005	<p>4 February 2015</p> <p>http://tbinternet.ohchr.org/_layouts/treatybodyexternal/Download.aspx?symbolno=CRC%2fC%2fOPSC%2fTKM%2fCO%2f1&Lang=en</p> <p>V. Prevention of the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography (art. 9, paras. 1 and 2)</p> <p>Measures adopted to prevent offences prohibited under the Optional Protocol</p> <p>24. The Committee welcomes the measures taken by the State to prevent offences prohibited under the Optional Protocol, including capacity-building and awareness-raising activities and programmes focusing on the prevention of human trafficking, on border control, as well as the identification of vulnerable groups and potential victims of trafficking, especially children without parental care, children in street situations, children involved in child labour, children who are foreign citizens or who belong to ethnic minorities, and children living in poverty. The Committee also notes as positive the significant increase in birth registration and the extension of compulsory education to twelve years, which are likely to reduce the level of vulnerability of children. However, the Committee is concerned that targeted preventive measures against the exploitation of children, including their engagement in forced labour, prostitution and pornography, and measures to identify and address the root causes of the offences and extent thereof, remain limited.</p> <p>25. The Committee encourages the State party to:</p> <p>(a) Undertake research on the extent and root causes of the exploitation of children, including forced labour, prostitution and pornography, in order to identify children at risk and assess the extent of the problem;</p>

		<p>(b) Undertake targeted preventive measures, including against exploitation over the Internet, and cooperate with international intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations concerning the implementation of awareness-raising campaigns in all areas covered by the Optional Protocol; and,</p> <p>(c) Give further attention to the implementation of social and economic development programmes and poverty reduction strategies, including through the appropriate allocation of financial resources for the prevention of all forms of exploitation as defined in the Optional Protocol.</p> <p>VI. Prohibition of the sale of children, child pornography and child prostitution and related matters (arts. 3; 4, paras. 2 and 3; 5; 6 and 7)</p> <p>Existing criminal or penal laws and regulations</p> <p>26. The Committee welcomes the introduction of a provision on human trafficking, including of children, into the Criminal Code, as well as the criminalization of most offences prohibited under the Optional Protocol. However, the Committee remains concerned that the national legal framework does not criminalize all elements of articles 2 and 3 of the Protocol, in particular:</p> <p>...</p> <p>(c) Improperly inducing consent, as an intermediary, for the adoption of a child in violation of applicable international legal instruments on adoption is not clearly prohibited under the Criminal Code; and,</p> <p>...</p>
OPAC to CRC	Accession Date	Care-Related Concluding Observations
CRC/C/OPAC/TKM/CO/1	29 April 2005	4 February 2015 http://tbinternet.ohchr.org/_layouts/treatybodyexternal/Download.aspx?symbolno=CRC%2fC%2fOPAC%2fTKM%2fCO%2f1&Lang=en

ICCPR	Accession Date	Care-Related Concluding Observations
	1 May 1997	
ICESCR	Accession Date	Care-Related Concluding Observations
	1 May 1997	
CEDAW	Accession Date	Care-Related Concluding Observations
	1 May 1997	
CRPD	Accession Date	Care-Related Concluding Observations
	4 Sept 2008	<p>CRPD/C/TKM/CO/1 17 April 2015</p> <p>http://tbinternet.ohchr.org/_layouts/treatybodyexternal/Download.aspx?symbolno=CRPD%2fC%2fTKM%2fCO%2f1&Lang=en</p> <p>III. Principal areas of concern and recommendations</p> <p>Children with disabilities (art. 7)</p> <p>17. The Committee is concerned about the lack of information on the concrete achievements of the programmes on early childhood development and early identification of developmental delays. It is also concerned that children with disabilities reaching the age of 16 are considered as adults for the purpose of disability benefits, in line with the concern expressed by the Committee on the Rights of the Child (CRC/C/TKM/CO/2-4, para. 42). It is further concerned about the lack of information on available measures and support for girls and boys with disabilities reaching adulthood for starting independent life.</p> <p>18. The Committee urges the State party to:</p>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none">(a) Evaluate the results achieved so far through the implementation of the programmes on early childhood development and strengthen those programmes and allocate adequate resources accordingly;(b) Take measures to ensure that children continue receiving disability benefits up to the age of 18, in line with the recommendation made by the Committee on the Rights of the Child (CRC/C/TKM/CO/2-4, para. 43);(c) Provide adequate support to adolescents with disabilities to start an independent life when they reach adulthood. <p>Liberty and security of the person (art. 14)</p> <p>29. The Committee is concerned that there is no available data on persons with disabilities who are involuntary placed on psychiatric facilities. It is also concerned that these orders are reported generally based on the alleged “dangerousness” of the person with disabilities, partly based on the concept of insanity.</p> <p>30. The Committee recommends that the State party:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">(a) Repeal the laws that allow for the deprivation of liberty on the basis of disability and potential “dangerousness”, with a view to prohibiting disability-based forced detention of children and adults with disabilities;(b) Ensure that the general safeguards and guarantees established for all persons accused of a crime in the criminal justice system, inter alia, the presumption of innocence, and the right to defence and to a fair trial as well as reasonable accommodation in prisons are provided for persons with disabilities on an equal basis with others. <p>Freedom from exploitation, violence and abuse (art. 16)</p> <p>33. The Committee is concerned about the insufficient measures to prevent violence against person with disabilities in all settings, and protect the victims, in particular women and children with disabilities.</p> <p>34. The Committee recommends that the State party:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">(a) Ensure the availability and accessibility of effective independent monitoring and complaint mechanisms in order to help the authorities to investigate and prosecute all cases of violence against persons with disabilities, in particular women and children;(b) Collect disaggregated data on cases of violence against persons with disabilities, in particular in institutions;
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		<p>(c) Provide accessible shelters, hotlines and information for victims of violence and abuse, and training for law enforcement officers and the judiciary.</p> <p>Respect for home and family (art. 23)</p> <p>41. The Committee is concerned that some persons with disabilities are not allowed to enter marriage based on the State party's concept of legal capacity. It also notes that the State party does not provide adequate assistance to persons with disabilities in performing their child-rearing responsibilities.</p> <p>42. The Committee recommends that the State party review and repeal all existing legislation that prevents persons with disabilities from marrying or adopting children on the basis of disability of a person alone and adopt a new legislative framework and financial incentives that includes additional measures to enhance their parenting skills.</p> <p>Education (art. 24)</p> <p>43. The Committee is concerned about the lack of concrete data, indicators and binding targets to monitor the transition to an inclusive education system. It is especially concerned about the placement of children with disabilities in special boarding and other specialized schools. It is also concerned about the insufficient safeguards for parents with children with disabilities regarding the decisions of medical and educational assessment commissions on children's placement in regular schools, as well as about the imposition of vocational training on some students with disabilities after completion of their basic education.</p> <p>44. The Committee recommends that the process of inclusive education of students with disabilities be not dependent solely and exclusively on the decision of a commission for the medical-educational assessment only but also on providing pupils with disabilities with accessible conditions in schools and on ensuring that they are free to decide on the vocational training they want to receive. The Committee recommends the State party to publish relevant, periodic, detailed and disaggregated data, including by academic year, on achievements relating to inclusive quality education with special regards to the use of sign language, Braille, and other forms of accessible formats of augmentative and alternative communication. The State party should also ensure that inclusive education is an integral part of core teacher training in universities.</p>
UPR	Date of Consideration	Link to Page
	22 April 2013	http://www.ohchr.org/EN/HRBodies/UPR/Pages/TMSession16.aspx

Hague Intercountry Adoption	Accession Date	Link to Country Profile
	N/A	N/A

Acronyms and Abbreviations:

CEDAW	Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women
CRC	Convention on the Rights of the Child/Committee on the Rights of the Child
CRPD	Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities
ICCPR	International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights
ICESCR	International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights
OPAC to CRC	Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the Involvement of Children in Armed Conflict
OPSC to CRC	Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the Sale of Children, Child Prostitution and Child Pornography
UN	United Nations
UPR	Universal Periodic Review