UN CRC	Accession	Care-Related Concluding Observations
	Date	
	7 Oct 1994	CRC/C/KGZ/CO/3-4
		13 June 2014
		http://tbinternet.ohchr.org/ layouts/treatybodyexternal/Download.aspx?symbolno=CRC%2fC%2fKGZ%2fCO
		%2f3-4⟪=en
		D. Violence against children (articles 19, 24, para.3, 28, para.2, 34, 37 (a) and 39 of the Convention)
		Torture and other cruel or degrading treatment or punishment
		28. The Committee is extremely concerned about widespread torture and ill-treatment of children by the representatives of law enforcement in detention facilities and closed institutions, including solitary confinement for up to seven days. In particular, the Committee is concerned about the case of Nookat in 2008 where families, including children were subjected to torture for their alleged membership in the Hizbut Tahrir religious group. The Committee is also concerned about the lack of complaints mechanisms and effective investigations into the cases of torture and ill treatment of children in detention facilities and closed institutions as well as during the investigation process.
		29. The Committee urges the State party to take immediate measures to:
		(a) Launch prompt and effective independent investigations into all allegations of torture and ill- treatment against children in detention facilities and closed institutions as well as during investigations, in particular in relation to the Nookat case, and ensure that perpetrators are prosecuted and punished under relevant articles of the Criminal Code;
		(b) Provide care, recovery, compensation and rehabilitation for child victims of torture and ill-treatment;
		(c) Prevent incidents of torture and ill-treatment by independent monitoring and unannounced

- visits to places of detention and closed institutions as well as by undertaking comprehensive training programmes for security and police personnel; and
- (d) Establish an effective complaints and data collection system concerning complaints on torture or other forms of ill-treatment of children deprived of their liberty.

Child abuse and neglect

- 30. The Committee is concerned about widespread abuse of children in families, alternative care settings and schools, including verbal, psychological and physical abuse and lack of psycho-social support to such children. It is also concerned that there is no mechanism to refer child victims of abuse and neglect to temporary foster families or crisis centers, which are scarce due to lack of sufficient funding.
- 31. The Committee recommends that the State party:
 - (a) Take all necessary measures to prevent abuse of children by raising awareness of the public on the negative impacts of such abuse on child's health and development;
 - (b) Investigate and prosecute those responsible for child abuse in families, alternative care settings and schools and ensure that victims of abuse have access to complaints procedures, counselling, medical care and other recovery assistance as appropriate; and
 - (c) Establish temporary foster families and crisis centres for such children and a mechanism for referring children to them, as well as allocate sufficient resources in order to provide children with necessary medical, psychological and social support.

Corporal punishment

- 32. The Committee notes that corporal punishment is unlawful in schools, penal institutions and residential care institutions, but is concerned that the implementation of the laws prohibiting corporal punishment is ineffective. The Committee also regrets that corporal punishment is not expressly prohibited in the home and in foster and day care.
- 33. The Committee, in light of its General Comment No 8 (2008) on the right of the child to protection from corporal punishment and other cruel or degrading forms of punishment, urges the State party to legally

prohibit the use of all forms of corporal punishment in all settings, in particular in the home and foster care and provide for enforcement mechanisms under its legislation, including appropriate sanctions in cases of violation. It further recommends that the State party strengthen and expand awareness-raising and education programmes and campaigns, in order to promote positive, non-violent and participatory forms of child rearing and discipline.

Freedom of the child from all forms of violence

- 34. Recalling the recommendations of the United Nations study on violence against children of 2006 (A/61/299), the Committee recommends that the State party prioritize the elimination of all forms of violence against children. The Committee further recommends that the State party take into account General Comment No. 13 (2011) on the right of the child to freedom from all forms of violence, and in particular:
 - (a) Develop a comprehensive national strategy to prevent and address all forms of violence against children;
 - (b) Adopt a national coordinating framework to address all forms of violence against children;
 - (c) Pay particular attention to and address the gender dimension of violence;
 - (d) Cooperate with the Special Representative of the Secretary-General on violence against children and other relevant United Nations institutions.

Harmful practices

- 37. The Committee welcomes the amendments to the Criminal Code increasing the punishment to up to 10 years of imprisonment for kidnapping of "brides" below the age of 17 years and notes that as the result of a one-year campaign "bride kidnapping" the number of incidents of bride kidnapping has decreased. However it is seriously concerned about the continuing widespread practice of bride kidnapping of underage girls and that the cases often remain unreported by the victims due to social stigma and pressure. The Committee is also concerned about the increasing numbers of early marriage of girls forced by parents due to social and economic difficulties.
- 38. The Committee recommends that the State party take all necessary measures to ensure that all

incidents of "bride kidnapping" are promptly, impartially and effectively investigated, that all those responsible for such abuses are held accountable, prosecuted and sanctioned, and that victims of such abuses obtain redress. It also recommends that the State party prevent early marriages of girls by developing and undertaking comprehensive awareness-raising programs on the negative implications of early marriage for the girl child's rights to health, education and development, targeting in particular traditional and religious leaders, parents and state parliamentarians.

E. Family environment and alternative care (arts. 5, 9-11, 18 (paras. 1-2), 20-21, 25, 27 (para. 4) of the Convention)

Family environment

- 39. The Committee is concerned that parents who go abroad for work often have to leave their children with grandparents or other relatives, or even place them in care institutions, and that these children may be often subjected to abuse and neglect.
- 40. The Committee recommends that the State party provide counselling and financial support to families with children in order to prevent separation of children from their parents. The Committee also recommends that the State party provide the grandparents or other relatives with sufficient support and ensure that such children are not subjected to abuse and violence.

Children deprived of a family environment

- 41. The Committee notes the State party's Plan on optimization of management and financing of care institutions for 2013-2016 which aims at reducing the number of care institutions, however it is concerned that:
 - (a) The number of placements of children in care institutions due to poverty is growing;
 - (b) The number of foster families and family based placements of children remains insufficient;
 - (c) Children in care institutions do not receive adequate and age sufficient nutrition;
 - (d) Children in care institutions do not receive regular health care services of adequate quality, which has resulted in the increase of diseases as well as inappropriate prescription of drugs by medical

personnel who are often without necessary qualifications;
(e) Care institutions do not provide dental care services and as a result most children of 14 and 15 years of age are in need of dental prosthetics;
(f) Living conditions in care institutions are extremely poor, including poorly heated rooms, absence of hot water and poor hygiene and sanitation;
(g) Monitoring and control of care institutions, including private care institutions, and family type alternative care, are insufficient; and
(h) There is no assistance or support such as accommodation to children who leave care institutions other than enrolment in technical colleges.
42. Recalling 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:
 (a) Strengthen and enforce deinstitutionalization process, by improving support to families and ensuring that placement in institutional care is used only as a last resort;
(b) Increase and provide incentives for family type alternative care;
(c) Ensure and monitor that children in care institutions are provided with quality and age sufficient nutrition;
(d) Ensure that children in care institutions receive timely medical services of adequate quality, including preventive treatment, by qualified medical professionals;
(e) Provide children in care institutions with free and regular dental care services, including dental prosthetics, if necessary;
(f) Improve and monitor living, sanitation and hygiene conditions in care institutions;
(g) Ensure systematic, frequent and effective monitoring and control of the situation of children residing in care institutions, including private care institutions, and in family type alternative

care;

- (h) Provide children in alternative care settings with access to an independent and confidential complaints mechanism; and
- (i) Provide children leaving care institutions with necessary support, including accommodation, employment or further education.

Adoption

- 43. While the Committee notes that the State party is in the process of accession to the 1993 Hague Convention on Protection of Children and Co-operation in Respect of Inter-country Adoption, it regrets that the Convention has not yet been formally acceded to. The Committee is also concerned that adoption procedure in the State party is excessively bureaucratic and subject to illicit activities.
- 44. The Committee recommends that the State party speed up the process of accession to the 1993 Hague Convention on Protection of Children and Co-operation in Respect of Inter-country Adoption. It also recommends that the State party establish effective mechanisms aimed at facilitating the adoption process by removing unnecessary barriers, but at the same time ensuring proper screening of families where children are to be adopted. In particular, it urges the State party to investigate all cases of corruption in the adoption process and ensure that all persons responsible are prosecuted and punished accordingly.
- F. Disability, basic health and welfare (arts. 6, 18 (para. 3), 23, 24, 26, 27 (paras. 1-3) and 33, of the Convention)

Children with disabilities

- 45. The Committee notes the Education Development Strategy for 2012-2020 and the National Presidential Sustainable Development Strategy for 2013-2017, which prioritize inclusive education for children with disabilities. However, the Committee is concerned at:
 - (a) Widespread institutionalization of children with disabilities and that such institutions are often

		located far from their home;
		(f) Deaths of children with disabilities in care institutions reportedly due to the neglect of their health and lack of mechanisms of control to prevent such incidences;
		46. In light of its General Comment No. 9 (2006) on the Rights of Children with Disabilities, the Committee urges the State party to ensure conformity of its legislation, policies and practices with, inter alia, articles 23 and 27 of the Convention with the aim of effectively addressing the needs of children with disabilities in a non-discriminatory manner. Furthermore, the Committee recommends that the State party take all necessary measures to:
		(a) Develop a policy on deinstitutionalization and prevent excessive institutionalization of children with disabilities, by providing all necessary support to families with children with disabilities and ensure sufficient alternative family and community based care options for children with disabilities deprived of family environment;
		(e) Ensure prompt and effective investigation into cases of deaths of children with disabilities in care institutions and establish an independent monitoring of care institutions, in particular health care services provided to children in such institutions
		Country Report
		CRC/C/KGZ/3-4 http://tbinternet.ohchr.org/_layouts/treatybodyexternal/Download.aspx?symbolno=CRC%2fC%2fKGZ%2f3-4⟪=en
OPSC to CRC	Accession Date	Care-Related Concluding Observations
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OPAC to CRC	Accession	Care-Related Concluding Observations
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ICCPR	Accession	Care-Related Concluding Observations
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ICESCR	Accession	Care-Related Concluding Observations
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CRPD	Ratification	Care-Related Concluding Observations
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Hague Intercountry	Ratification	Link to Country Profile
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Acronyms and Abbreviations:

Better Care Network www.bettercarenetwork.org

Country Care Review: Kyrgyzstan

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
ICCRP 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