19 February 2010

Excellency,

In my capacity as Rapporteur for Follow-up on Concluding Observations of the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW), I have the honour to refer to the examination of the third periodic report of Kyrgyzstan, at the Committee’s forty-second session, held in October 2008. At the end of that session, the Committee’s concluding observations were transmitted to your Permanent Mission (CEDAW/C/KGZ/CO/3). You may recall that in paragraph 50 of the concluding observations, the Committee requested Kyrgyzstan to provide within one year written information on the steps undertaken to implement the recommendations contained in paragraphs 20 and 22, namely:

“20. In line with its previous concluding observations, the Committee recommends that an extensive public-awareness-raising campaign against violence in the family be launched nationwide. It also recommends that the State party ensure that its existing legal framework in this context is effectively applied in particular by law enforcement personnel; that training programmes for the police are strengthened; and that the judiciary is provided with and effectively uses or strengthens the existing mechanisms so as to ensure that the rights of victims of domestic violence are properly protected. The Committee further recommends that an adequate State budget be allocated for the programmes to combat violence against women. The Committee also requests that detailed information on sexual violence, including sexual harassment and efforts to eliminate it, be provided in the next report.”

S.E. M. Muktar DJUMALIEV
Ambassadeur
Mission permanente de la République kirghize
auprès de l’Office des Nations Unies
et des autres organisations internationales
à Genève
Rue du Lac 4-6 (1er étage)
1207 Genève
“22. The Committee recommends immediate action by the State party to ensure full respect of the laws penalizing bride abduction, forced marriage and polygamy. In particular, the Committee urges the State party to take appropriate measures in order to have all cases involving these phenomena recorded, investigated and prosecuted, even in the absence of a formal complaint. The Committee also recommends that the State party take urgent and effective measures, including the training of the judiciary and law enforcement officials and constant and large public-awareness-raising campaigns, to eliminate these practices. The role of the media is of crucial importance in this respect. The State party is also invited to conduct research on the causes for the existence and reinforcement of these phenomena, in order to better understand what would be the most adequate measures for their eradication.”

Although the information sought by the Committee was due in November 2009, it has not been provided yet. Accordingly, I would be grateful for clarification as to the current status of your Government’s response on the matters, and as to when the information requested will be forthcoming. Upon receipt of this information, the Committee will be able to assess whether further action is needed.

The Committee looks forward to pursuing the constructive dialogue it has started with the authorities of Kyrgyzstan on the implementation of the Convention. In this context, the Committee seeks to receive your response to this enquiry. A Word electronic version of the information should be sent to the Secretariat of the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women by email to cedaw@ohchr.org

Accept, Mr. Ambassador, the assurances of my highest consideration.

Yours sincerely,

[D. Šimonović]

Dubravka Šimonović
Rapporteur on Follow-up
Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women