

Violence Against Children in KYRGYZSTAN

Relevant extracts from an NGO alternative report presented to the UN Committee on the Rights of the Child

CRC Session 37, 13 September - 1 October 2004

Youth Human Rights Group - English

www.crin.org/docs/resources/treaties/crc.37/kyrgyzstan_ngo_report.doc

Summary:

[...]

Torture is wide spread. There is wide mistrust of the police. Access of information by civil society is limited. "The government proclaims human rights as a basis of national policy, but in practice it makes no real effort to implement these claims." International law is only defined as "part of national legislation in the Constitution. Government has no rehabilitation program for children who are victims of violence.

[...]

Only 25% of children in institutioncare do not have parents; others are so-called 'orphans'. Beating is seen as normal. Abuse and neglect is a serious problem

[...]

Conditions of care have been so poor in institutions that the inadequate conditions have caused the patients to suffer serious and irreparable harm.

[...]

collective punishment is often used in orphanages

[...]

Violation of right to peaceful assembly, 95% of children report having been assaulted in the days following their arrest. False confessions. Police are and judges themselves sexually exploit children.

[...]

Street children have a hard time finding a safe place to live. Many girls end up in prostitution after institutional care.

[...]