

Oral Statement of CSOs of Kyrgyzstan

Madam Chair,

I am presenting Shadow report prepared by the Council of NGOs, which consists of 7 organizations.

Our report includes information on 6 areas: political rights, economic rights, civil rights, violence against women and trafficking in women, access to education, and healthcare.

Two of my colleagues will cover the following issues: Women's participation in political processes and violence against women, rights of LBT groups and sex workers.

To ensure all around implementation of CEDAW Convention, the state has to secure all principles of its implementation to be incorporated into the governmental mechanisms. Equality implementation should be **institutionalized**.

1. However, there is a tendency towards stage by stage marginalization of the National mechanism. The Working body of the National Council was the Secretariat, which was eliminated, and its functions were given to the department on socio-cultural development in the Prime Minister's apparatus. The replacement of the Secretariat by a sector, which regulates all issues of the social block, where gender issues have become "extra burden" for them, is leading to gender issues being considered only as some component of social issues.
2. **As for economic sphere** – there is vertical and horizontal gender segregation at the labour market. So, in the system of middle level public administration, women, who are appointed are usually 10-15 years older than men. The level of unemployment is 8% higher among women, than men. There is a tendency for the gap between women's and men's salaries to grow, in this way, women's average salary amounted to 66.6% of that of men, whereas in 1996 this indicator was 73.0%.

Отсутствие зафиксированных случаев дискриминации при приеме на работу и в оплате за труд равной ценности в отношении женщин лишь иллюстрирует ситуацию отсутствия практики выявления и фиксирования таких нарушений.

3. **As for trafficking in women.**

Statistical information on the growth of trafficking of women is rather approximate. No systemic monitoring or evaluation is being conducted. Kyrgyzstan is still a sending, transit and receiving country at the same time. For instance, in 2006 in Osh city a plane, that was heading for Arabic Emirates was stopped. There were 60 young women in the plane, who were about to be illegally transported to with the purpose of sexual transportation.

The situation is especially difficult in the rural area, where the level of poverty reaches 82%. Thus, more and more young women becoming victims of trafficking.

4. **Combat with polygamy and early marriages** is still one of the prerogatives of civil society only. The Government only confirms these practices exist and states the efforts of civil society institutes.

Moreover, under the flag of the movement to humanize the system of criminal punishment, Minister of Justice of Kyrgyzstan personally initiated an amendment to the Criminal Code on the decriminalization of polygamy and "mitigation" of responsibility for bride kidnapping.