

INFORMATION

The Constitution of the Kyrgyz Republic states that no one may be discriminated on the basis of sex, race, language, disability, ethnicity, religion, age, political or other beliefs, education, origin, property or other status, or other circumstances. Special measures established by law and aimed at ensuring equal opportunities for various social groups in accordance with international obligations are not discrimination.

These constitutional principles are reflected in the Law of the Kyrgyz Republic "On state guarantees of equal rights and equal opportunities for men and women".

Specific measures for its implementation for the coming period are defined in the next, fifth in a row National Plan for Achieving Gender Equality in the Kyrgyz Republic for the period from 2018 to 2020. On September 21, 2018, by an order of the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic, an Action Plan for the implementation of UN Security Council Resolution 1325 on the role of women in ensuring peace and security was approved.

The main state body ensuring the implementation of the national mechanism to improve the status of women in the Kyrgyz Republic is the Ministry of Labor and Social Development. According to the Regulation on the Ministry of Labor and Social Development of the Kyrgyz Republic, approved by Decree of the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic dated December 28, 2015 No. 888, one of its tasks is to promote gender equality in accordance with the legislation of the Kyrgyz Republic, and the development of proposals for improving the unified state wage policies, to determine the priorities and formulate the tasks of the national gender policy, analyze the situation in the gender sphere and monitor the implementation of state gender policy.

By Decree of the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic dated May 2, 2012 No. 268, the National Council on Gender Development was established under the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic. The National Council for Gender Development under the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic, being an advisory, consultative body coordinating the development and implementation of state policy on gender development issues, carries out analytical, expert work on the development of coordinated decisions on gender development issues, performs the tasks of:

- assistance in the development of a unified state policy on gender policy issues; coordination and ensuring interaction in the field of gender policy of state bodies and local self-government bodies, the Federation of Trade Unions of Kyrgyzstan, associations of employers, non-profit and international organizations working in the field of gender development, as well as independent gender experts;
- development of recommendations for state bodies on gender policy; developing effective models for real gender equality;
- the implementation of general control in the field of gender policy of the Kyrgyz Republic.

**Resolution 73/146
on “Trafficking in women and girls”**

In the Kyrgyz Republic, anti-trafficking activities are regulated in accordance with the Constitution, ratified international documents and national regulations: the UN Convention against Transnational Organized Crime of November 15, 2000, the Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons Especially Women and Children dated December 15, 2000, supplementing the UN Convention against Transnational Organized Crime, and the Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by land, sea and air of 15 December 2000, supplementing the UN Convention against Transnational Organized Crime (ratified by the Law of the Kyrgyz Republic on April 15, 2003 № 74); The Agreement on Cooperation of the Member States of the Commonwealth of Independent States in the fight against trafficking in persons, organs and human tissues, concluded in the city of Moscow on November 25, 2005 (ratified by the Law of the Kyrgyz Republic on December 5, 2006 No. 193); article 171 of the Criminal Code of the Kyrgyz Republic; article 122 of the Code of the Kyrgyz Republic on misconduct; Decree of the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic “On the Program of the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic to Combat Trafficking in Human Beings in the Kyrgyz Republic for 2017-2020” dated November 15, 2017 No. 743 (this Program is the third in a row, the other two were previously implemented in the period 2002-2005 years and between 2008-2011), the Law of the Kyrgyz Republic "On Prevention and Combating of Trafficking in Human Beings", in accordance with which the State Migration Service under the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic is determined as the authorized body for coordination of activities to prevent and combat trafficking in persons.

The Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Kyrgyz Republic, together with the International Organization for Migration, developed: a draft Criteria for the identification of victims of trafficking in persons and a series of instructions governing the referral mechanism for victims of trafficking in persons; draft decree of the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic "On the establishment of a national referral mechanism for victims of trafficking in persons." The approval of these regulatory documents will complete the formation of a unified legal framework for the creation and functioning of a referral mechanism for victims of trafficking in persons. In 2018, the statistics system of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Kyrgyz Republic on human trafficking was improved, in particular, the opportunity appeared to collect data on criminal cases instituted on the facts of labor and sexual exploitation. The facts of trafficking in children are taken into account separately.

The implementation of the Global Program to Prevent and Combat Trafficking in Persons and the Smuggling of Migrants, initiated by the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime and the European Commission, is ongoing. The Kyrgyz Republic was elected as one of the countries in which this program is implemented.

The State Migration Service under the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic held field working meetings in all regions of the country, the main task of which was the establishment of Coordination Councils on the prevention and combating of human trafficking at the regional level and the presentation of a model regulation on the Coordination Council. The coordination councils include representatives of the entities referred to in Article 9 of the Law of the Kyrgyz Republic "On Prevention and Combating Trafficking in Human Beings", representatives of the Ombudsman (Akyikatchy) of the Kyrgyz Republic in each region, representatives of international, non-governmental organizations and local youth organizations. For the first time, religious leaders are involved in the work of the coordination councils.

The main countries to which citizens of the Kyrgyz Republic travel in search of work are Russia, Kazakhstan, Turkey, the United Arab Emirates. Citizens of the country who are victims of human trafficking or find themselves in a difficult life situation, in cooperation with the law enforcement agencies of the country of residence, diplomatic agencies of the Kyrgyz Republic abroad with the assistance of the International Organization for Migration, receive assistance, up to their return to their homeland.

The problems of gender, family violence and human trafficking remain relevant and the state is strengthening measures to overcome them, the statistical authorities have been given the task of improving the system of collecting and analyzing statistics on gender discrimination and violence.

Law enforcement agencies take measures to identify cases of trafficking in persons and related crimes, so - according to the Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Kyrgyz Republic, 6 criminal cases have been instituted for trafficking in persons in 2013, 18 in 2014, 10 in 2015, and 8 in 2016, 7 in 2017, for the first half of 2018 – 1 criminal case. Among the registered cases: sale of a child - 60%, labor exploitation - 23%, sexual exploitation - 17%.

So, for the first half of 2018, assistance was provided to 37 citizens (25 women and 12 men) and 13 children:

Table 10. Assistance data for 2018

Victims of human trafficking (of which women)	7/7
of which: in sexual slavery	3
labor slavery	3
in forced marriage	1
in Turkey	4
In Russia	2
internal migrants	1
Vulnerable migrants (of which women)	30/18
In Russia	19
in Turkey	5
in Finland, Germany, Kazakhstan	1 in each country
internal migrants	3