

ADVANCE QUESTIONS TO KAZAKHSTAN- ADD.1

ARGENTINA

- La Argentina querría saber qué medidas está tomando el gobierno con el fin de proteger a los niños, especialmente a los portadores de HIV, quienes suelen ser estigmatizados e incluso abandonados, los niños discapacitados y los niños nacidos en forma extramatrimonial.”

[Informal translation provided by Argentina]

- Argentina would like to know what measures the government is taking in order to protect children, especially HIV carriers who are often stigmatized and even abandoned, disabled children and children born out of matrimony.

CZECH REPUBLIC

- How is ensured freedom of expression, and freedom of media in particular from censorship?
- How is ensured independence of the judiciary and rule of law.
- Has Kazakhstan already functioning national preventive mechanism in compliance with the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment?
- What human rights education and training is provided to the members of police, army, judiciary and prison and detention staff? How is ensured their accountability for any violation of human rights? Is there any complaint mechanism for persons in detention or prison to protect their rights?
- How is ensured on national level implementation of obligations from CRC?
 - How is ensured protection against discrimination of girls, children with disabilities, children in institutions or children born out of wedlock?
 - How is ensured in practice protection of children from economic or sexual exploitation and violence?
 - How is ensured protection of the rights of the child in juvenile justice system?

GERMANY

- The Special Rapporteur on the question of torture has raised concerns that the use of torture and ill-treatment goes beyond isolated instances. The CAT was equally concerned about allegations of frequent use of torture and ill-treatment.

What does the government plan to undertake in order to prohibit and prevent torture and ill-treatment and to bring the perpetrators to justice?

- The legal regulation of peaceful assemblies has a permissive and not advisory character: For conducting peaceful assemblies, an application in written form has to be submitted to the local executive agency, no later than 10 days before the date of the assembly. This deficiency is recognised by Kazakhstan's National Human Rights Action Plan 2009-2012? Is Kazakhstan planning to rectify this situation before the end of its chairmanship of the OSCE in 2010?
- CEDAW has expressed concern about the persistence of deep-rooted stereotypes regarding the role and responsibilities of women and men in the family and society. CEDAW has noted that these stereotypes are reflected in women's educational choices, their situation in the labour market and their low level of participation in public and political life. What has the government undertaken in order to overcome these stereotypes and to ensure equality of women in all spheres of life?
- The CAT as well as various other stakeholders have regretted that the existing mandate of the Human Rights Commissioner does not allow to consider complaints regarding the activity and decisions of the President, the Parliament the Government, the Prosecutor General, the Central Election Committee and the courts. In 2007, the High Commissioner has encouraged Kazakhstan to establish a national human rights institution in accordance with the Paris Principles. What are the plans of the government in this regard?
