



Public Association "ENSAN DIAMOND"

THE RIGHT TO LIVE A LIFE FREE OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE: EARLY FORCED MARRIAGES

RECOMMENDATIONS MADE IN THE 3RD CYCLE	CURRENT SITUATION	RECOMMENDATIONS PROPOSED FOR THE 4TH CYCLE
<p>On 20 January 2020, 89 countries formulated their 232 recommendations for Kyrgyzstan within the framework of the UPR.</p> <p>66 recommendations were on the protection of women's rights and gender equality, the topic is among the top 5 topics.</p> <p>The recommendations were related to taking additional measures to achieve gender equality, expand women's educational opportunities, women's participation in politics, improve and effectively implement laws on gender equality and domestic violence, and curb the practice of bride kidnapping and early marriage.</p> <p>The recommendations were given by the following countries: Austria, Spain, Lithuania, Slovenia, Estonia Poland, Sierra Leone, Canada, Latvia, Georgia Portugal, Tajikistan, Albania, Hungary Russia, Germany, Ghana</p>	<p>Kyrgyzstan has a sufficient regulatory framework for regulating the issue of early marriage. The Cabinet of Ministers of the KR has developed an Action Plan for the prevention of child and forced marriages for 2023-2024. A new version of the Family Code is being developed, which provides for a ban on lowering the age of marriage. However, additional measures are needed.</p> <p>According to the Beijing +30 report, two forms of violence were identified in the KR that need to be prioritized by the state:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Domestic family violence committed in the family, 2. Child and forced marriages. <p>According to the CIS Statistical Committee, Kyrgyzstan ranks second after Azerbaijan in terms of the number of births between the ages of 15 and 19. According to the Statistical Committee of the KR, 13% of all marriages are concluded at an early age.</p> <p>The legal age for marriage in Kyrgyzstan is set at 18.</p> <p>The reasons for the persistence of the phenomenon of early marriage:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. strengthening of negative traditions, as well as patriarchal lifestyle; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Amend the Law of the Kyrgyz Republic on Freedom of Religion and Religious Organizations so that the consecration of marriage according to Muslim customs in a mosque should be carried out only after a civil registration with state bodies. ➤ Remove the provision on lowering the age of marriage from the Family Code of the Kyrgyz Republic; ➤ Conduct an inventory of the Law of the Kyrgyz Republic on Probation regarding the application of probation to crimes against minors ➤ Exclude the possibility of reconciliation of the parties in cases of violation of the laws on the age of marriage or in cases of committing "rape" or "sexual violence" ➤ Develop, adopt and finance a State Program for the Prevention of Early Marriage ➤ Create an interdepartmental Working Group of experts, NGOs, scientists and specialists from responsible government agencies to discuss, develop and monitor Action Plans in accordance with the above-mentioned State Program to address the problem of early marriage and early motherhood. ➤ Adopt a program of interaction with religious organizations, according to which information, educational and practical

17 recommendations directly address the problem of the eradication and prevention of early marriage.

This means that the international community is also extremely concerned about the situation with early marriages in Kyrgyzstan.

Status of the 17 recommendations implementation:

Recommendations that have been partially implemented: 12

Not implemented: 5

2. financial difficulties of families and poverty, as a result of which many families do not have the opportunity to continue their daughters' education so that they could obtain a profession;
3. the rise of religious fundamentalism;
4. ineffective enforcement of existing legislation on early marriage.

activities should be carried out with them on a systematic basis.

- Focus on overcoming discriminatory cultural norms and developing gender sensitivity, especially among law enforcement officers.