

SPEECH

by the Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Kyrgyz Republic
Ms. Baktygul Kalambekova at the OSCE Human Dimension meeting
Warsaw, September 28 – October 9, 2009

**Dear Mr. Chairman,
Ladies and gentlemen,**

1. The meaning of the traditional OSCE meeting on human dimension is undisputable and well-known to all of us, who is involved in the important activity of the international cooperation.

During last years the Human dimension meetings obtained a positive reputation as one of the effective mechanisms to asses the efforts of the OSCE member-states in realization their obligations in the fields of human rights, rule of law and strengthening principles of democracy.

The themes and keys of discussions becoming more and more variable from year to year, and terming “human dimension” is enriching.

This is unique platform, where we can hear different views, positions and comments on a variety of social and political processes in the OSCE area. Later, the meeting works-out necessary recommendations

To our view, the human dimension meetings put a great contribution in forming the international order and system, as far as they are called to work out norms of observation of obligations, adopted by the states by signing main principal documents.

2. It is well known, the national legislation, through which the international obligations are implemented, has a great influence to the establishment and development of international norms and principles.

Issues of the former development of democratization of the society and encouragement of the human rights are the priorities of the national policy of my country. Today, Kyrgyzstan is a member of more than 30 universal international documents on human dimension. The main articles of which are reflected in the legislation of the Kyrgyz Republic.

The Constitution of our country lives to the citizens the right to receive compensation for violation their rights and freedoms, as well as for material damage as a consequence of illegal actions of the state.

In the frames of humanization of legislation, Kyrgyzstan supported and joined the EU initiative on global abolition of the death penalty. According to the new reduction of the Constitution, the article 14 says, that “every human in the Kyrgyz Republic has inalienable right to life. No one can be deprived of life”.

The development and strengthening of the penitentiary system and its model, are targeted to the international standards. We are taking measures to fulfill the demands of the UN Convention against torture, which Kyrgyzstan signed first among Central Asian states. The draft of the Law of the establishment of the National Preventive mechanism was worked out with the participation of a wide range of civil society and now is under consideration of the Parliament.

We are convinced, that we can talk about rule of law under circumstances, when the citizens became partners of the state, when people will believe to the social values of the law. Conviction in their co-partnership in taking important state solutions, understanding and believe in the grounded restrictions and prohibitions – these can provide authority to the legal documents. That is why we are using the procedure of the social discussion of the laws at every state very widely.

3. The election of Kyrgyzstan to the members of the UN Human Rights council for the period of 2009 – 2012 became a bright example of the recognition of our efforts in the field of human rights. Using this opportunity, I would like one to express our sincere gratitude to the states, who's support played significant role during the election.

Inspiration by the recognition of the world society in the field of human rights, additionally inspired and strengthen the feeling of responsibility for the given trust. Kyrgyzstan is taking further active steps to strengthen the basis of the legal state.

The next stage of the Administrative reform is started in my country. It is targeted to the provision of sustainable human development by the strengthening state discipline, struggle against corruption, increasing the role of democracy. The People's Curultay and The Presidential Council are also to be established. Political parties and civil society are also involved in this process.

4. The democratic election takes a significant place in the political life of any modern country, as far as their results define the future development of the state.

The forming of our Parliament by the political parties became a vivid evidence, that the opinion of different political forces though the prism of human rights and legal demands of the citizens are the priorities of our country.

On July 23, 2009 the Presidential elections took place in Kyrgyzstan. Up to 80 % of the population voted at the elections. The number of candidates were 22 candidates, 6 of them compete in the open and honest elections. 76.43 % voted for the acting President, who was re-elected for the second term. The great number of national and foreign observes participated at the elections.

We sincerely grateful to all international organizations, OSCE/ODIHR and OSCE Parliamentary Assembly in particular, who's representatives took active role at the elections as international observes. ODIHR recommendations

and practical assistance always very valuable for the timely elimination of shortages.

Dear Ladies and gentlemen,

5. Let me express our cordial gratitude for the attention, which is given from OSCE to the cooperation to make better the situation in human dimension in the Kyrgyz Republic.

We believe, that traditional positive and confiding relations between Kyrgyzstan and OSCE will let to achieve sustainable political, economic, social and cultural development, where the human rights has the principal role.