Statement
by H.E. Mr. Talaibek Kydyrov, Permanent Representative of the Kyrgyz Republic
to the United Nations at the General Assembly on Agenda item 63:
Report of the Human Rights Council
(New York, November 17, 2014)

Mr. President,

First of all, I would like to take this opportunity and express our appreciation to Mr. Baudelaire Ndonga Ella, President of the Human Rights Council, for introducing the Council’s comprehensive report (A/69/53 and A/69/53/Add.1).

The Kyrgyz Republic firmly supports the necessity of universal recognition and respect for human rights as enshrined in the UN Charter, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, and in other basic international instruments. The Constitution of the Kyrgyz Republic have enshrined the constitutional provisions that the fundamental freedoms and human rights determine the meaning and content of the activities of the legislative and executive authorities and local governments.

In the context of globalization and new challenges, Kyrgyzstan stands for further strengthening of international cooperation and effectiveness of the UN and its agencies in the promotion and protection of human rights. Kyrgyzstan commends the achieved progress of the Human Rights Council which has demonstrated to be a unique platform for discussion and development of recommendations and standards in the field of human rights, as well as in providing technical assistance. At the same time, we consider that it is crucial to strictly enforce the principles of universality, impartiality, objectivity and non-selectivity.

In our opinion, HRC should pay more attention to capacity building assistance at the country level, particularly in the development and implementation of national programs. In this regard, it is important to focus on such areas like the right to development, economic, social and cultural rights. We also advocate the promotion of the rule of law at the national and global levels, insuring respect for human rights and fair justice through an independent judiciary. We should always remember that the problems of human rights, rule of law and democracy are interlinked and mutually reinforcing. It is therefore necessary to elaborate comprehensive measures and reflect them in the development strategies and programs, including for post 2015 period.

Mr. President,

As you know, in October 21st the General Assembly elected 15 new member states to Human Rights Council for the period of 2015-2017. Taking this opportunity, I would like to sincerely
congratulate for their election to the HRC and express confidence that they will make a valuable contribution to its work in this challenging period.

Kyrgyzstan was previously elected as a member of UN Human Rights Council for the period of 2009 - 2012, including as the vice-Chairman and rapporteur of the Bureau of the Council. Expressing readiness to continue to actively participate in the work of the Council, Kyrgyzstan presented its candidature for the membership to the Human Rights Council for the period of 2016- 2018. If elected to the Council, Kyrgyzstan will make every effort and apply the gained experience to promote the dialogue and constructive cooperation with all interested states, taking into account national and regional developments, cultural, historical, religious traditions of the states and the goals of sustainable development for post 2015 period.

Mr. President,

The current situation in the world demonstrates the increasing role of international agencies in the field of protection of human rights, including the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights in the maintenance of peace, security and stability. Kyrgyzstan supports the activities of the OHCHR and advocates the improvement of its efficiency and constructive cooperation of HRC with OHCHR, especially on the implementation of programs to strengthen the capacity of countries in providing the observance of human rights.

We consider that Universal Periodic Review is the most effective mechanism for strengthening the international cooperation in the protection of human rights. Voluntary implementation of the outcome of UPR is promoting the advancement of human rights in all member states. In this regard we should note the positive work of the Council in ensuring the universal nature of the UPR which is important for effective activities in the human rights area. At the same time it is necessary to pay more attention to assisting countries in the implementation of the recommendations of the universal periodic review through providing technical assistance in accordance with national priorities in the field of human rights.

Kyrgyzstan presented the report for the first Universal Periodic Review in 2010. As a result, one hundred fifty four out of one hundred sixty eight recommendations were adopted as voluntary commitments. Today the preparation of the second national report under the Universal Periodic Review in the UN Human Rights Council has been completed. In general, over the past four years, Kyrgyzstan has presented six periodic reports to UN treaty bodies.

However, the promotion and protection of human rights remains a challenge, especially for the least developed and developing countries. This is largely due to the lack of resources to support appropriate institutions and mechanisms requiring further reform. It is necessary to take into account this factor within the framework of activities of the HRC, OHCHR and multilateral partnership of member-states.

In conclusion, let me once again reiterate our strong commitment to contribute to the work of the Human Rights Council in ensuring international standards and strengthening of multilateral cooperation in the field of human rights.

Thank you for your attention.