

Report on civil and political rights Uzbekistan

by

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INTRODUCTION

The situation with the human rights in the country, unfortunately, meanwhile remains the same as in the past i.e. without changes. The proof of our opinion it is possible to specify occurrence of more unpleasant situation with increase of quantity of the citizens, addressing to our society in financial year, at studying of analytical and comparative condition in relation to previous years. Realization of this research, reception of photos and studying of materials makes unique difficulties. We wanted that you have understood that researches are spent in unique risky situation and presence of lacks and defects is not excluded. However, it is our draught copies are small attempt in studying of scale of problems.

Within several years, in reply to public performances, international pressure and appeals of the world society about cancellation of use of child labour, the government of Republic of Uzbekistan made responsible the higher bodies. As a result because of mass compulsory hashars there were lost some persons, some persons were received by physical injuries of different stages. The rights and interests of people on free work has been crushed in a mass order.

For last four years, the government does not suppose input to observers of the International Labour Organization in the country and by that does not carry out of the obligations assigned not of it at level of the international rules of law. Results of monitoring of "EZGULIK" Society of human rights in Uzbekistan show to that sphere of problems and its roots very deep.

During the last years in many laws and legal documents to the country there have been made changes concerning increase of role of non-state and non-government organisations in the society, structure of civil society with a view of settlement of rules of law. Certainly, we can accept this case as the positive phenomenon. However, their practical mechanism all the same provide prosecution of representatives of a civil society, to pressure creation rather it. Tens defenders of the right and representatives of opposition remain in prisons. In connection with 20th anniversary of the Constitution of Republic of Uzbekistan has been accepted the certificate about amnesty which bypassed representatives of a civil society. Chiefs of prisons, special Office of Public Prosecutor and mobile courts were representatives at list drawing up amnestied people, and they accused different charges about «infringement of an internal order» for non-inserting in this list of political prisoners.

As recently it has been confirmed by working group of the United Nations on unreasonable arrests, official representatives of Uzbekistan are made answerable because of realisation of the fundamental laws, such, as expression of the rights that leads to infringement of obligations of the country assigned by it. Regarding the report, devoted to representatives of a civil society these cases have been underlined.

For the accounting period, in the country is evident negative aspects on maintenance of not only human rights, but also religious freedom. Various mechanisms of restriction of freedom of belief were developed, than the government has established the total control over religious people. Legal bases of these in the course of time of modified restrictive mechanisms have been created. It is possible to be convinced of it against this small investigation spent by active workers of society of human rights of Uzbekistan "EZGULIK".

Article 10.3./22.1-3.

The convention against tortures, ruthless, inhuman and humiliating relations and the International Covenant on Civil and Political rights forbid relations and punishments, abasing merits of the person or inhuman relations and punishments. Uzbekistan is the participant of these two contracts and in the national legislation of the country, similar violent methods are equated to a crime.

Despite it during investigation and interrogation in establishments of an execution of the punishment ruthless relation to the convicted people is continuing. Especially such methods are more often used in relation to those prisoned people who have been deprived of freedom on definite purposes, the political reasons.

During the last years in the country legislation have been brought set of the changes providing settlement of an order of rules of law on increase of a role not state, not of the governmental organisations and creation of a civil society. However, the practical mechanism of these methods remains former. Therefore, such representatives of civil society as Solijon Abdurahmonov, Azam Farmonov, Mehriniso Hamdamova, Zulkhumor Hamdamova, Isroiljon Kholdarov, Ganikhon Mamatkhonov, Zafarjon Rahimov, Yuldosh Rasulov, Dilmurod Sayidov, Azam Turgunov are still in prisons.

According to some political reasons such known writers, intelligent people and representatives of opposition as Isok Abdullaev, Muhammad Bekjonov, Botirbek Eshkuziev, Khayrullo Hamidov, Murod Juraev, Davron Kobilov, Mamadali Koraboev, Samandar Kukanov, Jamon Kutliev,



Mamadali Mahmudov, Gayrat Mehliboev, Yusuf Ruzimurodov, Rustam Usmonov, Ravshanbek Vafoev suffer in prisons of Uzbekistan.

In connection with 20th anniversary of the Constitution of Republic of Uzbekistan it had been accepted the amnesty certificate, and according to it women, person who had committed crime at younger age than 18 years old, men who are more than 60 years old, foreign citizens, persons, who have

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committed crime because of imprudence, and also the persons sentenced for the first time for commission of crime, having low severity degree should be released from punishment departure.

Besides the general pardon avoided representatives of civil society. Chiefs of prisons, special Office of Public Prosecutor and mobile courts were representatives at list drawing up amnestied people, and they accused different charges about «infringement of an internal order» for non-inserting in this list of political prisoners.

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It is proceeding prosecution of representatives of a civil society and the taken out sentences against defenders of the right lead to that they do not feel available pressure from outside the USA, the European Community and other international organisations. The active worker of "EZGULIK" Society of human rights in Uzbekistan in Kashkadarya region Hasan Choriev has been punished by the penalty in the large amount, and the Chairman of Uzbekistan District branch Erkin Kuziev has been deprived of freedom by false charges.

Official representatives of Uzbekistan in due time to stop up ротъ to the international community, shows to representatives of a civil society, religious people and people with political convictions the charges connected with national safety. In establishments of execution of the punishment proceed pressure and tortures concerning them. These events, once again show, how much Uzbekistan concerns the basic norms of the international community with indifference.

The international community for the last year observed and discussed improvement in relations of Uzbekistan and the Western countries. Certainly, it is necessary to draw a good conclusion from this positive case, however we should not forget about political victims of the country.

On May 3, 2012 Judge of Uzbekistan District court on Criminal Cases of Fergana Region R. Toshpulatov the sentence about imprisonment of Chairman of Uzbekistan District branch of "EZGULIK" Society of human rights in Uzbekistan Erkin Kuziev for a period of 3 years and 2 months has pronounced. Erkin Kuziev, born in 1963 and father of 3 minor children has been accused by article 168 (swindle) and article 211 (intermediary of bribe operations) the Criminal code of Republic of Uzbekistan. Punishment departure has been established in colonies of the general order. Kuziev now is stored in temporary insulator of Fergana city. Mentally is very depressive, health is in middle condition.

According to materials on the criminal case raised investigatory departments of the Department of Internal Affairs of Uzbekistan District, Erkin Kuziev and the first deputy of the mayor of Uzbekistan District Adhamjon Hamdamov, ostensibly in 2008 have taken hold of money of citizen Muhammadjon Boymatov at a rate of 3200 US dollars by swindle. Within long years, a part of money have not returned it. On January 2, 2012 M. Boymatov has put in the statement in law enforcement bodies then criminal case and money have been raised have been collected from Adhamjon Hamdamov on the basis of the receipt. It the part has put, the mayor of Uzbekistan District Adhamjon Hamdamov concerning to the first deputy has been stopped on the

basis of the amnesty certificate. In spite of the fact that M. Ermatov has no claims for Erkin Kuziev, but he has been arrested and deprived of freedom for a period of 3.2 years. Erkin Kuziev before investigatory process has told the following: "I am not guilty. Even has been caused on interrogation only once. My fault that I have addressed in the District Hall because of non-supply of gas to the population during the winter period. And also I have exposed illegal action of several officials and have rendered disinterested aid, than I have been made responsible". Unfortunately, investigatory process has satisfied interest of a corruption circle about which Erkin has told and it was the next case about arrest of the representative of a civil society.

Condition of health of Habibulla Okpulatov, the active worker of a society of the human rights of Uzbekistan which is in custody in a colony 64/45 (city of Almalik) at Criminally Expert Department of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Republic of Uzbekistan. Members of his family who on April 5 of this year have gone have informed on it to visit him last time. The prisoner has been thrown out in punishment cell from January 15 till February 15 of this year because of infringement of the general order of a system then its wounded right hand and feet torment him with pain.«They want to add term to me, "will hang up" on me additional infringements» said H.Okpulatov, the active worker of "EZGULIK" Society of human rights in Uzbekistan during conversation with his relatives. Also in a society has arrived the information that journalist Dilmurod Sayyid who is in colony 64/36 of Navoi region, strongly is ill with acute chronic tuberculosis and its condition severe. His brother who has visited him on April 30 has informed on it. As O. Saidov confirms that journalist has considerably lost the weight, mentally and physically feels himself badly. X. Okpulatov on October 18, 2005 has been sentenced to imprisonment for a period of 6 years by Samarkand Regional Court on Criminal Cases with the charges provided in article 139 (Slander), article 165 (fraud), article 158 (Attempt at a life of the President of Republic of Uzbekistan), article 159 (infringement of a constitutional order of Republic of Uzbekistan), article 168 (swindle), article 216 (Creation of the illegal public and religious organisations) of Criminal Code of Republic of Uzbekistan. In 2005-2011 to him, it was not accepted any amnesty.

But the journalist and the defender of the right of Dilmurod Sayyid on July 30, 2009 had been accused by article 165 (Fraud) of the Criminal code of Republic of Uzbekistan by Taylak District Court on Criminal Cases of Samarkand Region and has been deprived of freedom for a period of 12,5 years. It was not also accepted any amnesty to him. "EZGULIK" Society of human rights in Uzbekistan has expressed anxiety on a condition of two defenders of the right, and has urged the International Committee of the Red Cross to be informed about their condition. Asked the State Office of Public Prosecutor of Republic of Uzbekistan and Criminally-expert department of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Republic of Uzbekistan to give explanation on health of defenders of the right.

Former Chairman of Angren City branch of "EZGULIK" Society of human rights in Uzbekistan Abdurasul Hudoynazarov has been accused by the next charge from Administration of 21st colony of Criminally Expert department of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Republic of Uzbekistan. The defender of the right in the end of February has refused to put on the footwear, intended for the prisoned people. About it 01/12/2006 has been deprived of freedom for a period of 9.6 years on a sentence of Tashkent Regional Court on Criminal Cases. On it has informed spouse Hudoynazarov - Gulchehra. The present charge was the fourth infringement of a rule for one year that takes away from it hit possibility in amnesty. And also it negatively has affected a

mental condition of the defender of the right, and already since this time is at the bottom health deterioration.

Besides, the statement containing the information on illegal arrest and imprisonment of defenders of the right and given by "EZGULIK" Society of human rights in Uzbekistan to the Supreme Commissariat of the United Nations by the human rights has been discussed in Geneva on April 30 - May 4 in Geneva. The secretary of working group of the Supreme Commissariat of the United Nations by the human rights of Miguel de Lama has told that the matter will be considered together with the government of Republic of Uzbekistan. Family of the prisoned person and "EZGULIK" search for law cause of infringement in the discussions considered by the United Nations. It is necessary to notice that Hudoyazarov in September, 2008 has not born to tortures both has finished itself and remained live because of happy coincidence.

Unfortunately, it is possible to notice similar situations in cases of defenders of right Alisher Karomatov, Azam Farmonov, to Azam Turgunov and Solijon Abdurahmonov. False charges have been registered in some of them, and some of them have suffered mental and physical tortures. Moreover, letters, which constantly come to us to the Society, show that such cases with religious people and captives of conscience become as usual phenomena.

Active worker of "EZGULIK" Society of human rights in Uzbekistan Ergash Bobojonov had been accused by Tashlak District Court on Criminal Cases of Fergana Region by article 40 (Slander) and article 41 (Humiliation) of the Code about administrative responsibility of Republic of Uzbekistan. According to materials on case of Ergash Bobojonov conducted by the Department of Internal Affairs of Tashlak District in spite of the fact that by Ahshak Mahalla Civil Council had forbidden to him to make complaint to higher bodies (!), he had sent letters with complaints in board bodies, in particular to the President of Republic of Uzbekistan, Government, State Office of Public Prosecutor and many other bodies about available infringements of the law and local corruption.

Figures and arguments which have been mentioned in the complaint of the defender of the right and which do not give rest to local bodies of board, law enforcement bodies, did not find the proofs then it has been brought to a police station. Actually, that information which has been given them in the complaint contained an essence of a true civil society, improvements of system of local board, was the basic direction of idea of a legal society, which the President always puts in the forefront.

Despite it, Ergash Bobozhonov has been made answerable by an unconstitutional method. Even there were attempts to bring it from regional Central hospital under compulsion to judge it. Moreover, he, was at that time treated with heart disease. In addition, the court was close to satisfying the claim of local authorities and police against Ergash Bobojonov. The police was close to the end of long-term struggle against the defender of the right, was is close to break his will, trample his personality and merit.

According to words of lawyer Ergash Bobojonov - Odiljon Yusupov, it was the known person in area not only as the defender of the right, but also as Cand.Tech.Sci. Ergash, marking the 73rd anniversary of his birth, is invalid of the second group, had heart attack. If court to meet desire of local authorities Ergash will be involved in the penalty at a rate of 100 minimum wages by both articles of the Code about administrative responsibility.

Isroil Holdorov was accused in February 19, 2007 by the decision of the court of Andijan region on criminal cases by the article 159 (attempt to Constitution system of the Republic of Uzbekistan), article 216 (illegal organization of public associations or religion organizations), article 233 (illegal leaving abroad or entry in the Republic of Uzbekistan) and article 244¹ (prepare or distribute materials forbidding the Public safety and Public order) of Criminal Code of the Republic of Uzbekistan, and was legally imprisoned for 6 years.



According to the materials of criminal case #401-2004-1336 which was processed by investigating authority of DIA of Andijan region, in 18.10.2005 the search illegal ab initio was made in the residential house of Isroil Holdorov and 86 kinds of books, leaflets and brochures which contain ideas of changing the acting state system of the Republic of Uzbekistan in contravention of constitution and disturb stable condition in Uzbekistan allegedly were revealed. Therefore in 02.11.2005 accusation with part 1 of article 159 was announced in contumaciam re him. In September 7, 2006 Isroil Holdorov has applied with petition to the management of Andijan region of the Republic of Uzbekistan of United Nations Organization and surrendered himself. After that 62 years old Isroil Holdorov was accused as the participant of Andijan events and was sentenced for a long term imprisonment.



According to data distributed by the organization of human rights of Central Asia, the terms of 3 years by the part 2 of article 221 of Criminal Code of the Republic of Uzbekistan. In December 4, 2012 a the session of court held by Olmalik city court on criminal cases neither legal advisor of Jo'raev Murod nor his relatives were participated.

According to the decision of the body which has political character, Jo'raev Murod was put into lock-up for different terms in different months of this year was charged in penalties like smoke in restricted places, not meet the rules of fire safety, enter into bedroom in boots, exchange tea to cigars, not participation in accomplishment. This circumstance was found as lawlessness in the establishment of serve criminal penalty and the court just legalized this lawlessness.

Jo'raev Murod was arrested in September 16, 1994 and in May 31, 1995 was deprived of liberty for the term of 12 years by the sentence of Higher court and the term was added to him for the fifth time. So he lost hi health completely, the Act of Oblivion were pass over him several times. At present time the claim in appellate order was submitted to the court of Tashkent region on criminal cases on this sentence.

Rizaev Behzod who just reached second twelve years cycle of chronology, and who is the musician of academic song and dance ensemble "Sirdaryo navolari", who was found unequalled in the number of competitions. Particularly, he is becoming famous creator by performing

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Uzbek art in several countries being the winner of the competition “Kelajak Ovozi”. But his name was entered in “black list”. Therefore yesterday he was deplaned from flight to South Korea....

Holding of People festival in South Korea where participation of 22 Uzbek artists was stipulated. The preparations to the festival are carried out for more than three months, visa and air tickets were brought. Packing the things into suitcase Behzod bid good-bye to his relatives. But suddenly the head of delegation, Honoured Artist in Uzbekistan Holikov Asadulla crossed the name of Behzod off the list and said that they instruction came from “above”. “Behzod, you should change your surname I you want to go to travel”.

Rizaev Behzod is the son of the chairman of “Ezgulik” society on human rights of Uzbekistan and regional divisions of Syrdaryo region of “Birlik” party. The father whose profession, faith effected to the carrier of his son, breaking his heart gave telegram to the name of the President. “If my profession interferes in your carrier, I will vacate office”, said protector of the rights to his son.

“We, the members of “Ezgulik”, said journalist Abdurahmon Tashanov, thought many versions on crossed the name of Behzod off the list. For example, the head of delegation may be entered some person instead of Behzod with the purpose of commerce. Sometimes such thing often happened”. And father be nervous, supposed that the President Islom Karimov is going to visit Korea, therefore within the making safety arrangements his son was exempted. And Honoured Artist in Uzbekistan Holikov Asadulla said to the protector of the rights with apologies: “Don’t raise this issue until we leave, let us go without problems”,

We herd from Internet about existing of “black list” with the name of certain persons in some mass media, on “put prohibition” to them. But about this list knows nobody, nobody has seen it. Therefore the young artist, talented musician Behzod Rizaev is astonishment with arisen circumstance, is worry of his future....

Article 2.2, 18.1-3

Facts about violations of their religious beliefs

Most of the complaints incoming to the Human Rights Society of Uzbekistan “Ezgulik”, devoted to the fact that believers are being repressed, accused of belonging to a religious radical flow. The facts relating to freedom of conscience, published in annual reports of our Society, shows that the dynamics of the number of victims in the country that suffered for their faith, changes in arithmetic progression. Despite the fact that the country has a law "On Freedom of Conscience and Religious Organizations", a number of believers is growing who are serving a prison sentences. The various religious, radical tendencies are «invented» by Law machinery. In short, the regime allows the repression to believers has become a mechanism for ignition.

The country has virtually no statistics of affiliation (membership) to religious groups. However approximately 90 percent of the population belongs to the Muslim direction of "Hanafiya". Population referring to Shiite Islam is less than one percent. This part of the population lives in

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certain regions. Approximately 4.5 percent of the population is Orthodox Christians and ethnic Russian and about three per cent is the Roman Catholics, Korean Christians, Baptists, Lutherans, Jehovah's Witnesses, Seventh Day Adventists, evangelical churches, Buddhist, bahaists, Hari Krishna and atheists. As to 1st January 2009 year the Ministry of Justice registered 2,231 religious societies. There are more than 2000 mosques, Islamic organizations and educational centers of Islam.

Thoroughly checked all e-mail addresses incoming to the International Post Office in Tashkent, have been sent mainly to the faithful people, as well as their banking and financial transfers. It is also noted that for the faithful people is a barrier for visas for travel to other countries in the world.

► The statement say that the edition's workers published in our republic magazine "Irmok" ("The Stream ") and newspaper "Yetti Iqlim" ("Seven climatic zones") were arrested on suspicion of belonging to the "Nurchilar" ("Light bearer") flow. Information has attracted the attention of mass media and international organizations. The commentary on the subject which gave the media services' director of the Prosecutor General of the Republic of Uzbekistan Svetlana Ortikova denies the situation that occurred with the staff of editors. However after some time it became clear that the representative of the General Prosecutor's Office told the lie. Several journalists were actually arrested on suspicion of involvement in the "Nurchilar" flow. And the Tashkent city court is in the process of initiated criminal proceedings against them.

In this case this mass media which has thousands of readers is one of the few publications, awarded by an international organization UNESCO. Publication is differentiate with a refined design and has attracted the attention of interesting articles. That is why the public was necessary need to comment on all the situation of the publisher. However this did not happen. Investigative procedures, questioning, arrest of the editorial staff were kept secret. However information about it had spread among the public in a suspicious and unsightly form.

Though the fact that Bakhrom Ibragimov, Davron Kabilov, Ravshabek Vafojev, Abdulaziz Dadakhonov and Botirbek Eshkuziev who are directly members of the magazine "Irmok" and its founders were arrested in early August 2008 year. On September 24th, 2008 year the criminal case against them under article №244 of the Criminal Code Uzbekistan was brought by the Investigation Office of the Republic of Uzbekistan of the National Security Council. The Criminal case at the beginning of this year was sent for consideration by the Tashkent city court on criminal cases. At present time the trial presided over by Judge Yigitaliev already coming to an end. And another judicial proceeding this time against Davron Tojiyev and Shavkat Alimov, who are members of another edition of the founders of the newspaper "Yetti Iqlim" is just beginning. At the request of relatives of the defendants who appealed to the Human Rights Society of Uzbekistan "Ezgulik", activists of the Society learned this indictment.

First of all, the indictment of 100 pages of small print is questioned the seriousness of the preliminary investigation and inquiry, drawn up by the Investigative Division of the National Security Council of Uzbekistan Rustam Mamatkulov, also the attached surface expert opinion of

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the Office of Religious Affairs under the Cabinet of Ministers. In addition, according to defendants, they were compelled to testify because they exerted a systematic psychological pressure and physical torture by. These people almost deprived of their rights to protection not shown to relatives. The indictment against them is built on false testimony and forced confessions notes.

Most of the evidence is a religious literature published in our country and freely sold in our markets. It is used in justification of defendants' guilt in the creation of illegal religious organizations and the threat to public safety. Frivolity of the charges of endangering public safety confirming by the fact that among the evidence on the count of a criminal case are also included brochures of Zuhridinov Husniddinov who is a former advisor to the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan on the generosity of religious and ethnic harmony, as well as audio cassettes of folk artists and scientists of Uzbekistan to promote the Islamic religion.

► The facts that the leader of the movement "Nurchilar" Fathulla Gulen is a person that have a strong influence on the development of the Republic of Turkey are unwarranted. The suspects of the movement and defendants are threatening situation in our country. In fact promoted in the indictment the radical religious motive to all high school graduates in 1997-1998 years funded by the Turkish sponsors, it is a hint at the beginning of large-scale operative extents of law enforcement agencies. In particular, many young people who graduate of high schools are working in various management levels in our country. This applicants and an investigator R. Mamatkulov who composed to the above indictment is a graduate of Jizak Turkish Lyceum.

In addition, one of the most important developments has been to cancel out Muslims for Hajj and "Umrah" (partial hajj). This is very frustrating circumstance. Because the cancellation was made at a time when about 5000 Muslims have already purchased tickets and have other costs associated with the departure for the pilgrimage.

Despite the fact that Uzbekistan remains the boundary, where religious freedom is in danger, in our country the number of believers continues to rise. The scale of the reading of namaz is accrued collective manner. Clearly the paradox able factors are a massive injustice and total poverty. People are filling a despondency and misery by the reading Namaz. Growth of offenses for 2008 year by the security forces is increasing. The representatives of the police are administering their rules in such important areas as torture, corruption and falsification of evidence. Against the backdrop of state legal rhetoric and efforts to improve national legislation states the police turn into a "state within a state", living by its own rules. This fact has worried tendency to increase secrecy and autonomy of law enforcement. Proof to these facts is increased repression against members of religious families and the increase of the violations against civil society activists. No real independent institution of the legal profession bears their fruit. Such disregard for the law enforcement agencies can lead to feelings of insecurity of citizens and the real growth of radicalism, including and religious radicalism in society.

In 2011 by the Criminal Court of Syrdarya region, accused Article 244 of the Criminal Code of the Republic of Uzbekistan and imprisoned for 5 years Fayzullahon Akbarov was re-tried on charges not to cross the border legally and he added another 6 months of their sentence. Despite the request of the President and the petitions of the people, the sentence remains unchanged. Manzura Kattahujaeva citizen residing in Bakht was charged by the court of Syrdarya for walking in the clothes of prayer and was involved punished. Muslims Organization of Uzbekistan expressed her sympathy and said that there is no standard for the organization of clothes and they also dress like Manzura. But the supreme courts of jurisdiction have not canceled a decision on it.

A crowd gathered in front of the capital's mosques "Novza" in spite of the existence of fraud in writing it back to the holy places Umrah. Nurullah Latipov citizen living home 2 T.Pulatova street Yunusabad district of Tashkent, turned discontent from deprived of the opportunity to use the amnesty period conductive 8 years in prison in Qiziltepa, his father Murad Latipova, disabled first degree. As it became known, sister Nurullah Mastura Latipova, also in prison with charges of religious radicalism. Social assistance is provided by the family cut off, not even given the legal retirement Murad Latipova despite the existence of a power of attorney.

December 12, 2012 Tashkent court for criminal cases sentenced 16 religious accused of being the "Islamic Movement of Turkestan". Akmal Ollonurov and Bahodir Dadajonov were accused Article 159 of the Criminal Code of the Republic of Uzbekistan (Violation of the structure of the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan), 216 articles (Illegal create public associations and religious organizations), and 244/2 article (the religious extremist, separatist, fundamentalist groups, manage, participate in them) and were sentenced 12 years imprisonment. Accused 244/2 article of the Criminal Code of Uzbekistan Dilshod Muhammadjonov, Ahror Tukhtaev, Nadir Akhmedov and 5 other defendants were imprisoned for eight years.

During the first studies, 6 religious are released on the mortgage, were fined in the amount of 50 minimum wages (3.146 million soums in 1600 dollars).

According to the activist of "Ezgulik" A.Tashanov, who participated in the district court Bektemir in criminal cases, religious accused of participating in a religious radical organization "Islamic movement of Turkestan" and were arrested on 12 May. These persons like overturned constitutional order of the state, financed their religious organization and propagate extremist separatist, religiously radical views.

During the investigation the accused Akmal Ollonurov and Bahodir Dadajonov admitted their guilt and testified about the not involvement of other people in religious organization. And parents emphasize that not even heard the term "Islamic movement of Turkestan" and not be a member of that organization, and not stress about the existence of the organization. Those responsible have been tortured in the basement and in the prison investigation, were sent on mission to take evidence on the strength of recognition. "Ezgulik" wrote about the deprivation of rights protection Dilshod Muhammadzhonova and testimony to his parents.

Article 3.7
Facts on Torture

«The most intolerant case among the cases which were evident in sphere of struggle against criminality is eyewash, intended display of negative results in the lowered kind, presence of the facts after abusing of the powers the employees serving in numbers of staff of law enforcement bodies that causes the big concern. In particular 21 employees of internal affairs, 6 employees of Office of Public Prosecutor and court have been arrested with bribery and swindle charges that the region testifies to how in region it is weakened the control over order »- president Islam Karimov has told in extraordinary session of the People's Deputies, spent in Samarkand Region.

Moreover, in the present day this case proceeds on all country. According to the report declared by organisation Criminal Justice Degrees Guide, police activity of Uzbekistan supervises the Ministry of Internal Affairs, which has long corruption history. The police of Uzbekistan is known for that it will arrest citizens with a view of collecting of a bribe and crushes their rights. In Uzbekistan, there is no such sphere in which the bribe is not given - you should bribe at traffics, even at entering in higher schools. Than the bribery system, the price of police, which should protect the Uzbek people develops in the country, raises.

In a society in which basically tortures are used, pressure upon the arrested people, even not arrested suspected people it is possible to put the role of police on the first place. Unfortunately, if it is tortures, or the illegal arrests, all it is carried out by law enforcement bodies. Constant infringement of the rights, tortures to rather detained and arrested people became ordinary actions of police.

The case of Soatov's sisters, May 2009 – tortures and other forms of cruel, inhuman and dignity humbling treatment and punishment

“Ezgulik” human rights Society of Uzbekistan was applied by citizen of Uzbekistan regarding his three sisters, who came in Tashkent from Sherabadsky district of Surhandarya region, in May 2009 as a result of domestic row were apprehended and blamed at first in hooliganism and then in robbery. Consequently, one of the sisters was separated from her 4-months baby; second was raped by policemen during the investigation and she got pregnant; third one gave testimonials and experienced on herself inhuman treatment from policemen turned out in mental hospital. With threats policemen made girls keep silence about happened, and sisters were scared to tell about sexual assault even to their family. It is came up only on 17 of December of 2009 when middle sister, Raykhon Soatova, sentenced to long term jail, prematurely gave birth to her child on 29th week of pregnancy.

After the message about sexual assaults the chairman of Uzbek right protective Society “Ezgulik” Vasila Inoyatova made an official apply to General Prosecutor of Republic of Uzbekistan R. Kh. Kadirov (№E-87 dated 27.10.2009), to prosecutor of Tashkent city B. Valiev, to head doctor of mental hospital №1 (№E-98 dated 16.11.2009), to chairman of Tashkent municipal criminal court Sh. Gaziev (№E-88 dated 27.10.2009) with demand of creation a commission to make the medical expertise with participation of prosecutor's office and with involvement of independent medical workers. But these actions of rights protectors produced the opposite effect. In the same day investigators of Home Affairs of Tashkent city came in female prison №1 and told to Rayhon Soatova, that if she is going to spread information about happened incident, her mother and brother will also get into the jail. After that they made her to write a receipt, in which it was stated that she does not have any claims to anybody.

On 17th of December of 2009 Rayhon Soatova prematurely gave birth to her child maternity department of Central hospital in Zangiatskiy district of Tashkent. The childbirth was after 29 weeks of pregnancy, with operative help. During the childbirth the maternity department was guarded by policemen of Senior Management of punishment execution of Ministry of Home Affairs of Uzbekistan. At the start of January the young woman was transported from maternity department to female colony in Zangi-ata village in Tashkent region.

The issue of cruel tortures in relation to Soatovy sisters, specifically the sexual assault of Rayhon Soatova, raised by “Ezgulik” human rights Society of Uzbekistan, turned into a main theme among mass media. As a result, the chairman of Tashkent municipal criminal court Sh. Gozev, commenting this event, informed that in relation to several policemen there is a criminal case opened at article 118 (An encroachment the honor) of Criminal Code of Republic of Uzbekistan. At the very same time, the head of press service of Senior Prosecutor’s office of Uzbekistan, Senator Ortikova Svetlana stated that no sexual assault, not even tortures were applied and tried to hide the occurred incident.

But the violence was actual reason why on 17th of December of last year in maternity department of Zangi-ata district by operative method was born a child on 29th week of pregnancy by one of the sentenced sisters Rayhon Soatova. The territory of hospital was surrounded by a battalion of soldiers from Senior Management of punishment execution of Ministry of Home Affairs of Republic of Uzbekistan. Family and rights protectors did not have a possibility to see the sentenced woman.

Public prosecutor’s agencies took this statement from representative of Senior Prosecutor’s office as an order, tried to represent the raped Raykhon Soatova, who became pregnant and gave birth to her child in prison, as a scrofulous woman. The deputy of Prosecutor of Djarkurgansky district, Surhandarya region, Jakhongir Kozimov sent for chairman of mahallya of village gathering of citizens, where Raykhon was living, and also representatives of administration and teachers from school, where Raykhon was learning and demand they give a characteristic of this woman as a scrofulous one. As the deputy of prosecutor said it was an instruction from above and they were working based on this instruction.

In present time, after short-sighted and illegal actions of deputy of prosecutor, family of the aggrieved, who did not know any details of incident, any information regarding the real circumstances, shame stricken because of the national feature to protect the girl’s honor, are just got into confusion. The chairman of mahallya gathering said that administration of school gave a positive characteristic for Raykhon, but that was unsatisfactorily for prosecutor’s office.

Meanwhile, after the speeches and articles in mass media, this incident found a response in international circles. Particularly, a special reporter of tortures matter of UNO Manfred Novak gave his opinion about necessity of examination this incident of sexual assault at all levels. The competent collaborator of UNO said: “The sexual assault claim must be checked by DNA analyze. It is important to bring to responsibility not only the policemen, who made it, but their leaders, who winked at occurrence of sexual assault, too. Only when the punishment will reach the top of the system, measurements like this will be effective.”

But the law machinery agencies, which stepped on a wrong way, are trying to hide the facts of tortures and physical violence’s application in relation to sisters, who in August of last year had been sentenced for a long term jail, and policemen want to leave their own crimes unsolved. That

we can see in further developments. The examined here criminal case in relation to Soatovy's sisters, including facts of encroachment of honor, tortures and other forms of cruel, inhuman and dignity humble treatment from side of police workers, was tried on in Supreme court's criminal case College, but the judicial decision was unfair and unsatisfactorily. That's why "Ezgulik", the Society helped to these victims to apply officially in human rights Committee of UNO.

What was a beginning? Domestic row

We note that what happened in family of the eldest sister – Nargiza Soatova we know only from the story told by her brother Abdusamat. From his words all that began like that: nargiza's husband Obidhodja had a 26-years old mistress Nargiza Ashurmetova. A young mistress often called to wife and told her that Obidhodja is with she and they feel good together. The wife couldn't bear it and made a row with her husband. He said that it is true, he cheats on her, but he cannot leave Ashurmetova now, because she threatens to put him in jail.



Obidhodja complained to his wife that Ashurmetova threatens to surrender the man to police applying that he raped her. Squeezing and threatening, insidious Ashurmetova took from her lover driver license, passport and other documents and demanded he leave the wife and children and merry to her. And the husband seems to be, decided that women have to solve the problem by themselves and he will stay with one who will win. «He asked her wife to fix up the situation », - explained Abdusamat Soatov, Nargiza's brother.

Nargiza Soatova asked for help a local policemen, some Ravshan, but he did not want to put himself into somebody's family showdown and gave simple recommendations: to beat up the mistress, to shave her bare, make photo and threat to stick the photo all over the city. Without thinking twice, Nargiza decided to follow the policeman's recommendation.

«On 8th of May Nargiza in hysterics had gone to Ashurmetova for showdown. She even forgot her mobile phone, came out without changing clothes», - Abdusamat told. But Nargiza decided to not beat the rival right away; she proposed her "compensation": 2.000 USD in exchange for written assurance of Ashurmetova that she will leave the husband. The mistress refused. Then Nargiza beat her up in a way that she collapsed. After it Nargiza shoved her bare, took the mobile phone of rival and made some photos.

«Ashurmetova was lying motionless, - saying brother of Nargiza. - Nargiza called and told to husband that she killed his "bitch"». Obidhodja did not want to go for his wife – and then her young sisters Rayhon and Khosiyat, who were on a visit to Nargiza, went to her. Sisters came to Ashurmetova's house, made assured that Obidhodja's mistress alive, took the sister with them and went home».

When Ashurmetova recovered she applied to police, threats to Obidhodja that she will put him in jail too if he is going to help his wife and her sisters. As Abdusamat Soatov is saying, Obidhodja asked his mistress do not apply, but insulted Ashurmetova laid down: Nargiza Soatova

immediately must pay her 2000 USD, she will buy a wig for this money, Obidhodja divorces with wife, takes the children and with Ashurmetova goes to Russia. But by words of Abdusamat, his sister Nargiza did not agree for these conditions.

On next day after beating up, 9th of May of 2009, the family decided to celebrate a holiday. «Obidhodja even called me and invited for celebration, - Abdusamat is saying. – But I had guests and told him that I will be later. As soon as I released I called to Nargiza, but nobody was picking up the phone. Then brother-in-law (Obidhodja – edit.) told me that policemen came and took all my sisters. I was indignant why he did not tell me about it right away. He responded that they made a crime and now they have to be responsible», - reminds Abdusamat.

The arrest

Found out that sisters were taken to Home Affairs of Mirzo-Ulugbeksy district of Tashkent city, Abdusamat had gone there right away: «Policemen were drunk. They told me that sisters were taken because of the dangerous articles and it is a long term imprisonment threats them. I was indignant: how come, it was just a domestic row, why it is such a punishment?»

On next day, 10th of May, Abdusamat with the lawyer arrived to rescue sisters and at the evening the girls were released.

«We brought all three to home. Nargiza was crying that she was raped, but we did not believe to her, and started to scold her for accomplished act and we did not make any apply. Raykhon and Khosiyat were crying all the time and asking for go to bed. Mother said that we should not worry them. On the next day we were called and informed that the case transferred to Home Affairs of Tashkent city, and on 15th of May all three were again taken.

On 18th of May a judicial setting took place, the court decided that they will wait for final decision in Tashkent prison, but Hosiya's health got worse and she needed medical treatment. Investigator Aziz Umarhanov ordered me and mother to write receipts that we will not complain anywhere, especially municipal prosecutor's office, - and in exchange of our receipts he released Hosiya with giving a written undertaking not to leave the country. And also investigator took copies of our passports...»

The investigator told to brother that now if they complain to anywhere they will break the law and A. Soatov believed.

Hosiyat

The youngest of sisters, Hosiyat Soatova, 23 years old, was finishing first course of philosophy faculty in National University of Uzbekistan and in September she was going to be on second course. After investigator's questioning girl's body was in red dots, but she did not tell or explain anything. «She was saying that during questioning she was hit with heavy Criminal Code at her head, collapsed and cannot remember anything. Since as soon as we ask her what happened she starts crying», - Abdusamat is saying.

After the questioning Hosiyat's vision dramatically got worse. The doctor in University, where she was learning, started to clarify what was the reason of it, and Hosiyat suddenly confessed

that she was raped. The doctor decided that the girl also has mental problems, and recommended to Abdusamat get the sister to psychiatrists. The brother got her to TashMi (Tashkent Medical Institution), and psychiatrists worked with girl confirmed: she has mental insanity, obviously because of the group sexual assault. Soatov denied everything: he was saying that it is impossible, that his sister has a difficult session in University, she was nervous and that's why the vision got worse, and then she fall from the upstairs and does not remember anything.

Doctors made like the believed, but they said that the girl needs hospitalization. He left sister in hospital and went to investigator Aziz Umarhanov. «I started to argue with him», - tells Abdusamat about this visit. But, «argue» - it is too softly saying. Soatov was shouting that his sister was raped. Investigator was declined everything.

After that, as Abdusamat thinks, investigator Umarhanov owes a grudge for Soatov's family and started to call to National University of Uzbekistan with demand to dismiss Hosiyat, because she is under the criminal case investigation. «That was in the start of September and although the court did not make the sentence and the guilt of Hosuyat was not proved, first pro-rector on spiritual part of university demanded for she took her documents, stated: «There are no criminals in out university». Hosiyat was discharged, but she was dismissed from university anyway. Now she is at home, in Surhandarya. Despite all our attempts to reassure her, she still keeps silence, cries and do not tell anything».

Rayhon



In the meantime two sisters: Rayhon and Nargiza were waiting for in Tashkent prison. On 24th of June Rayhon Soatova broached veins on left hand, trying to make suicide. Family could not see her, the lawyer told them about suicide attempt. The court took place on 22nd of September of 2009, where was made a final sentence: 15 years of jail for each one at articles 109, 164 and 277 of Criminal Code of Republic of Uzbekistan («robbery», «ohold-up» и «participation in crime»).

Being in prison, Rayhon Soatova all the time was asking the brother to transfer medicine for her, the usage of which he could not understand. «In October she transferred the notice with telephone number, asking to call. I called – it is came up that her female friend in cell was needed financial help, her punishment was coming to end. I gave them money, and then this woman came out she called me and said that Rayhon is pregnant. I did not believe. But she assured me that that was the reason why Rayhon wanted to kill herself. She was saying that my sister was falling from upper plank beds and ate the medicines hollow of the hand...»

On short meeting in the middle of October Rayhon told to brother why she wanted to kill herself. «She said that in May, during the questioning investigators threated that if she not to write the way they told her, they will rape Hosiyat on her eyes and then herself. Rayhon agreed without thinking twice only for they left them alone. She wrote everything they told, but they raped her and Hosiyat anyway.

Then they told her to hold her tongue: they say the family will turn away from you. Rayhon was beat up, took to second floor of Home Affairs building, she remembers that there were a divan, a chair, a table and books. Then the tall policeman named Timur came into room, he started to

shout and beat her, repeating that Rayhon is a bandit and robber. And then they turned the light off and started to rape her».

Rayhon told to her brother that she remembers only separate names, which these people called each other: Timur, Alisher and Hodjiakbar. «I will never forget their voices», - she said and started to cry.

Rayhon also said that in June the investigator Aziz Umarkhanov interrogated her about the reason of suicide attempting. Rayhon told him that in May policemen raped her, investigator answered that she is dishonored woman and raped her too. The fact of suicide attempting was described in case's materials as "sequel of accidental fall".

A little girl Gulnoza

In December of 2009 when this story had become known for general public, investigators informed Abdusamat Soatov that there are no policemen with names which Rayhon gave to him, and this story is thought up by Rayhon.

Abdusamat Soatov: «But on 17th of December we had got a call from female colony in Zangi-ata and asked we immediately bring medicines for a big money amount. I bought all they required and went to there; workers of colony took the package, but did not explain anything. I started rush about and search the hospitals of Zangiatinsky district, in maternity department of Central hospital two doctors told me that they have a patient named Rayhon, who is accompanied with three policemen.

Rayhon gave birth to a girl.

At first she did not want to accept the child, I encouraged her that the baby is not guilty, that she is small and innocent, after this she gave up. At first Rayhon decided to name her Ozoda (from word "ozodlik" - freedom), but I dissuaded her: when rayhon will come out, the child will ask why she named like that... We agreed on name Gulnoza. Now while the investigation is in process, the little Gulnoza is with her mother in Tashkent prison», - Abdusamat is saying.

Rayhon's brother was talking about investigation connected to case of group sexual assault. Abdusamat Soatov was under questioning, especial interest of investigators was regarding Rayhon: why she in 27 years old is still not married. «Maybe she has a boyfriend? », - they were asking. And then friend called to Abdusamat and told him that they were required to give their blood to pass the DNA test. The investigator explained it to Abdusamat: all the numbers were printed from mobile phone of Rayhon and now all her friends (and relatives) of male sex are tested for possible paternity.

«The investigators promised to give DNA tests results long ago and find out the criminals, but this process prolonged for 2 months, and they are not giving anything – neither expertize results, nor number of suspected policemen. They disgraced my family, my sisters, they spoiled our whole life. They must be punished and we hope for it.

After publication in mass media these events had got a wide respond in the world.

UNO is going to check the information about systematical sexual assaults and tortures in prisons of Uzbekistan. By words of special representative of UNO of the tortures problem Manfred Nowak, tortures became to normal in Uzbekistan's prisons.

The competent collaborator of UNO said: "The sexual assault claim must be checked by DNA analyze. It is important to bring to responsibility not only the policemen, who made it, but their leaders, who winked at occurrence of sexual assault, too. Only when the punishment will reach the top of the system, measurements like this will be effective."

He said that he is trying to get an invitation from government of Uzbekistan to investigate this matter. «I told to government of Uzbekistan repeatedly that I am ready to arrive for checking up the separate cases and just for general checking because I'm getting very contradictory information», - M. Nowak said. But as he said until now he did not get an invitation.

Soatov's case is known not only inside of Uzbekistan, but abroad too. This story was mentioned by special representative of UNO of the tortures problem Manfred Nowak in January 2010, who promised to prepare a report and stated that it is necessary to study this matter on all levels. The sexual assault claim must be checked by DNA analyze. It is important to bring to responsibility not only the policemen, who made it, but their leaders, who winked at occurrence of sexual assault, too. Only when the punishment will reach the top of the system, measurements like this will be effective."

He said that he is trying to get an invitation from government of Uzbekistan to investigate this matter. «I told to government of Uzbekistan repeatedly that I am ready to arrive for checking up the separate cases and just for general checking because I'm getting very contradictory information».

But still he did not get the permission for entering. But searching of the child's father was double enforced.

In February, giving an interview for correspondent of "Fergana.ru" Abdusamat Soatov stated that friend started to call and tell him that they were required to give their blood to pass the DNA test. The investigator explained it to Abdusamat: all the numbers were printed from mobile phone of Rayhon and now all her friends (and relatives) of male sex are tested for possible paternity. Abdusamat Soatov was under questioning, especial interest of investigators was regarding Rayhon: why she in 27 years old is still not married. «Maybe she has a boyfriend? », - they were asking.

Soon in the official newspaper «News of Uzbekistan» appeared an article, where was stated that biological DNA expertize for paternity definition passed all workers of Home Affairs of Tashkent city and district, talked to Rayhon and also some Aloviddin. Expertize conclusion was negative. «That means, - writes article's author, - all these persons are not biological fartherers of newborn Gulnoza. And in connection with unconfirmed fact of sexual assault criminal case was dismissed "in the absence of crime in the act" in the end of February of this year.

The logic is simple. None of the policemen is farther, that means there was no sexual assault. By the Tashkent police's opinion, sexual assault surely carries child-bearing. It is cannot be in another way.

We note that Abdusamat Soatov, the brother of raped sisters, in his recent interview for Uznews.net stated: «I did not get any information, I do not know how many policemen passed the expertise and did this expertise take place at all. I did not have money to hire a lawyer and I just did not know what is going on. But right away I told them about my certainty that none of policemen will be punished – they are not going to give away friendly criminals. The farther found out about the sisters' crime and policemen's sexual assaults. The old man, he could not bear it and died on 16th of March...»

The expertise's results were not given to aggrieved party. Independent lawyers and rights protectors also did not see them. Is it possible to entrust the statement about accomplished expertise and its results when it was made by charged party?

The certain Aloviddin. Was there a boy?

«News of Uzbekistan» mentioned certain Aloviddin, who also was tested for paternity. By newspaper's version here what really has happened: «In investigatory isolator during medical examination Rayhon confessed that she “is pregnant from her boyfriend”, she even gave the date of supposed wedding. And the same she told to her cellmates. Searching for this boyfriend, investigators found certain Aloviddin – 18 years old illiterate guy from village, who changes oil in auto service. Their acquaintanceship was short – about 3-4 weeks, but very «romantic». In the start of April of last year (one month before arrest of criminal) Aloviddin by the mistake typed the wrong number and his interlocutor was... Rayhon. For some reason she named her Shahnoza and was not objected to meet with completely unknown. Aloviddin and Shahnoza met only twice in the rent flat, located not far from North train station in capital and both times she had intimacy with him. At confrontation Rayhon will confirm his testimonials and confess that she did have intimacy with him», - informs newspaper. But we have to note that believing to official announcement about expertise's results Aloviddin also passed the test is not child's father. So, what for this story should be implicate here? Even if it truth. Here is only one answer - for blackening the moral image of one of the sisters.

In conversation with correspondent «Fergana.ru» Abdusamat Soatov said that by his opinion that there is no Aloviddin exist at all: «I would like to talk with article's author. My sister was living with my mother, she was not married. Yes, she was 27 years old; most of women are growing their children in that age. Investigators were also interested to that fact and asked me why she is not married... Beside that on recent meeting with Rayhon she told me that there was no confrontation at all, she was brought twenty old policemen and offered her to recognize her rapists. But these people she saw first time and none of them was identified».

Though, the criminal case is closed, there are no accused. The only one unintelligible link is appearance of little Gulnoza.

New details about crime and punishment

«News of Uzbekistan» illuminated some details of crime, accomplished by Soatov's sisters in May 2009. We remind that Abdusamat Soatov told it like that: the eldest sister Nargiza, established the guilt of her spouse in adultery and by recommendation of local policeman she went to showdown with rival – Nargiza Ashurmetova. She beat her up, shoved her bear and then

made some photos on mobile phone. Soon after it to Ashurmetova's house two sisters arrived and took the eldest home with them. The record is coming to police.

«News of Uzbekistan» describes the crime, accomplished by sisters in details: «At first they (all three sisters – edit.) beat the young woman up in a cruel way cruel, hit her head with flower's vase. Nargiza put the knife to almost collapsed Barno (here Nargiza Ashurmetova named like that– edit.) and demanded for her show them where she has golden jewels (that was the real aim of showdown!). They shoved Barno's hair on head and eyelashes, torn the clothes and on her naked body they poured cold water from freezer and then shampoo. And doing this Rayhon got the Barno's mobile phone with camera and recorded all these actions. Hosuyat, student of first course of philosophy faculty showed her creative strategy. At first she stabbed Barno with sewing needle, then she found medicine chest and started stick into body a syringe, threats to put some air inside. Then, she got medicines from chest and young philosopher started to feed with them a poor woman in forced way. That seemed not enough for her and she with her elder sister started to pour vodka, found in the flat, and with bottle she hit her head, obviously to stop her resistance. Rayhon was also busy. While Nargiza made drawings on rival's back with the knife, she together with Hosiyat was tearing clothes of Barno. Drunken from permissiveness sisters continued to jeer at Barno, burning bloody places on her body with iodine, damaging her flat, destroying her things. The accomplished damage, as it was accounted later is around 6 million sum. In the long run, again beat the aggrieved up, tied her mouth up, threatened that they will kill her “if only she complain somewhere”, and took the found jewels, mobile phone they have gone, locked the door from », - is informing the edition.

For accomplished crime in September 2009 at open judicial setting of criminal court of Mirzoulugbekskey district the sentence was announced: Nargiza Soatova sentenced for 7 years, six months of jail, Rayhon – 7 years, 2 months at articles 164 (robbery with aim of theft), 227 (occupancy and hiding of documents), 173 (designed destroy and damage for property). It was also defined the compensation of the damage of aggrieved N. Ashurmetova in the size of 5 600 000 sum (around \$2500 by black market rate), after a month on appeal examination, the amount decreased to 1 542 200 sum (around \$700). Hosiyat Soatova (the youngest of sisters) has got conditional sentence of 2 years.

Currently by words of Abdusamat Soatov during the servicing sentence the eldest sister Nargiza Soatova suddenly lost 4 teeth. She is not telling about the reasons, because the conversation is through glass, conversation through phone could be listened through, and she can got problems. «There is a pressure for sisters in colony. When I asked Nargiza how it has happened, she did not reply and just putted the finger to her mouth, said that it can be considers as a breaking if she will tell. Rayhon cannot see her little Gulnoza. Instead of growing and getting weight, the child lost the weight of half of kilogram. Sisters complain that every day they are getting penalties, breakings. Cellmates say that if there are many breakings they could not get under the amnesty. One time Rayhon asked the supervisor what for she got the breaking and he said that for them there is a special order», - says Abdusamat.

Legal analyze for Soatovy's sisters case:

It is well-known that tortures usage is public condemned, and for today tortures are banned by most of the human rights Laws, starting from World human rights Declaration of 1948. Breaking this ban is so serious that cannot be judicial discharged, even in circumstances of the

state of emergency or state conflicts. The practice shows that despite of the legislative bans,¹ tortures and other forms of cruel, inhuman or dignity humbling treatment is still in practice in Uzbekistan.

Pronouncement of theme of tortures for public observance with aim of bringing the government to responsibility – it is only one of the results of applications of tortures. From the another side, applications about tortures can illuminate persons, who using such practices; thereby it is possible to eradicate such practice in further. Ideally it must be reached by judicial charge in limitations of local legislation. But in the cases when judicial procedure is not effective, a lot of international systems will condemn the fact of such practice and demand to take measurements or give recommendations how to eradicate the fact of. Until that time when breakers will escape the punishment and find out that the tortures help them to get on high position any strategy will not work.

The general definition of torture is in UNO Convention against tortures and other forms of criel, inhuman and dignity humbling treatment and punishment (1984). In according to article 1(1), this term has the following interpretation:

«The torture means any action, made for calculatingly put anybody in pain or suffering, physical or moral, to get from him or third party information of testimonials, to panish for actions that he or third party is suspected, and for scaring or forcing him or third party, or by any reason, **based on discrimination of any character**, when such infliction of heavy physical or moral sufferings or pain with notice, silent acceptance or instigation from state officials. In that definition is not included pain or sufferings, which appeared as a result from legal action, inseparable from these sanctions».

On the basis of above-stated definition we can mark out three base elements, from which the tortures are composing:

- Infliction of heavy physical or moral sufferings or pain;
- Accomplishment breaking the law with notice, silent acceptance or instigation from state officials;
- Accomplishment of breaking with any defined aim, for example, getting the information, punishment or scaring.

In the incident with Soatovay's sisters there are established the following elements, proving the fact of tortures presence in relation to them:

There are brought proofs of:

- that aggrieved calculatingly were subjected to hard form of physical or moral **pain or suffering**;

¹ Art. 235 of Criminal Code of Republic of Uzbekistan directly prohibits any usage of tortures or any other form of cruel, inhuman or dignity humbling treatment or punishment and establishes punishment for its usage as imprisonment.

- these sufferings were made by **governmental officials**;
- Such a treatment **was used with defined aim**, for example to force for giving testimonials and for scaring the sisters.

In 2012, there were many such cases and at drawing of a picture of a situation in the country connected with the human rights, these cases cannot be ignored. In the present section the information on perfect infringements of the law by police officers and law enforcement bodies is given.

Citizen Zuhra Juraeva, residing on the address: apartment 14, alley Beshkurgon-1, Chilanzar District, Tashkent City has addressed in "EZGULIK" Society of human rights in Uzbekistan with statement that expressing this judgment. For mother who on November 18, 2011 has lost the pregnant daughter Shohida, 1-year-old grandson Sumayl, 8-year-old granddaughter Marziya as a result of the ruthless murder, all dreams were still ahead. In the presents day she is pursued by inspectors of department on struggle against terrorism of the Municipal Department of Internal Affairs of a city of Tashkent and the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Republic of Uzbekistan. According to policemen the house of Zuhra is rotten a family and she should be arrested.

This bloody murder, which has taken place in November of last year in Chilanzar, has been published by Mass media many times. As a result of the fatal murder which have happened in the house of religious people the pregnant woman, the baby and the young girl has been killed. However, the case reasons are unknown till now. Than long this crime does not reveal, policemen that become more aggressive. Inspectors who are not loyal to the professional work which have only a method of tortures, interrogate members of a family.

The brother of murdered person - Abdumannop is in prison from the date of murder conducting: policemen cannot accuse to his murder and detain its administrative measures - illegally. The court has till today issued 4 false decisions. According to the assumption of Zuhra Juraeva, inspectors wish to turn investigation in religious radicalism. Now in investigation there was a new guess: the late person became a victim of religious grouping from for treachery. Here by one shot it is killed two hares: both murder, and religious extremism!

The brother of murdered person - Abdumannop Zhuraev served punishment with charge of religious extremism. The second brother - Abduvali, son-in-law Ahror are serving term of punishment too. Is there any better opportunity for policemen?! Today, the mistress the houses coming to "EZGULIK" asserts that her life under danger, it is tired from prosecution. Speaks about possible arrest with charge of religious extremism. And, she had given the indication that law enforcement officers called to Shohida Juraeva and threatened it with murder then it has given the statement in Service of national safety about it and they ignored it.

At first, we should find the answer to a question: who or what is police? According to the data given in official site of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Republic of Uzbekistan, the primary goals of police, that is law-enforcement bodies are constitutional order protection, maintenance of an order and safety of a society, to protect citizens and the enterprises, their property, the rights and obligations and others. In the Uzbek Policen Encyclopedia there are given similar descriptions to police. In the Constitution and other laws of Republic of Uzbekistan it is often repeated that the police, as body of protection of the right, carries out above stated obligations.



25-year-old Oybek Sultonov accused by Arnasay regional Department of Internal Affairs by article 164 (robbery) of the Criminal code of Republic of Uzbekistan and he was ruthlessly tortured during preliminary investigation now consists in the account of psychoneurological clinic of Sirdarya Region (!). "Robber" about which is not given any information to his parents on July 17, 2012 has been arrested by judicial definition of Zafarobod district court of Jizzak Region. As it is informed, Oybek is in insulator in Hovos during interrogation has been strongly beaten by employees of criminal investigation. He had completely lost a speech capability and had not recognize his father at last meetings.

However last days he has disappeared from investigatory insulator of Hovos. According to inspector of Arnasay regional Department of Internal Affairs Uktam Sharopov, Oybek has been brought to psychoneurological hospital of Samarkand. Nevertheless, he was not found even in Samarkand. Parents of Oybek are afraid that its destiny will be similar to destiny of the former head of judicial medical examination of Sirdarya region - Norbek Turdialiev. The Head of regional judicial medical examination has not born torture of policemen and has committed suicide. Therefore, relatives of Oybek had gone to all bodies and asked to find their son. But nobody had listened them.

On July 19 of this year citizen Farhod Ergashev had been beaten, humiliated by embittered policeman Zarif (surname was not possible to establish - EZGULIK) on the Street of 40th Anniversary of Victory, Hamza District, Tashkent City. Then he has been brought to the Centre of gathering and divergence of tramps at the Head Administration of Internal Affairs of Tashkent City. After the Centre has seen his physical injuries, has not accepted him. The policeman has brought a certificate from hospital and has arrested the citizen for 5 days. Now the hackneyed and humiliated citizen goes on bodies. Nobody listens to him too.

It seems that nobody wishes to listen to it, but unfortunately, the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Republic of Uzbekistan asserts that it provides the human rights of citizens and at its functions Department of human rights (!). At meetings with foreign delegations, in the international conferences it exaggerates the facts about human rights. By this way it protects the employees who are tyrants, carry out illegal activity, know tortures as everyday occurrence.

Oybek Sultonov, whose name is shown above now mentally unhealthy, and does not realise, why he has been arrested and why has been beaten. Farhod Ergashev in appearance the simple person



too. Also understands beating by policeman as usual phenomenon. But how about that government about which confirms modern statehood, legal and democratic society and State Office of Public Prosecutor??? Are their health, outlook, reason is perfectly in order?!

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The special group of Criminal Intelligence Service and criminal investigation department at the Administration of Internal Affairs of Karshi City in the name of several people in service and civil uniform on February 13, 2012 had made an attack in the house of Dilafuz Yuldosheva situated on the address: house 23, 7 micro-district, Karshi City. After various humiliations and threats, Dilafuz, together with the aunts - Muhabbat Doniyorova, Zilola Bozorova had called 12 relatives. Arising scandal between citizens and policemen has turned to fight then the parties have received physical injuries. Citizens who have been brought to an insulator of the Department of Internal Affairs, asserted that their honour, respect and merit have been humiliated. Now the Office of Public Prosecutor, on the basis of the claim of policemen, has excited criminal case according to article 219 (Not submission to requirements of the representative of the authorities) of the Criminal code of Republic of Uzbekistan and is now conducted investigation.

The policemen body asserts that policemen have gone there in search accused by Public Prosecutor Office of Chirchik District of Tashkent City of by articles 135, 139, 164, 165, 167, 168, 206 and 243 of Criminal codes of Republic of Uzbekistan on August 5 2011, and Lola Doniyorova is wanted. The house in which they suited an attack belonged to Doniyorova's daughter - Dilafuz, and in the Department of Internal Affairs, the information that the accused person disappeared, had arrived in that house.

Lola Doniyorova is well-known businessperson, has some pharmaceutical firms in Kashkadarya - well-founded woman. That law enforcement bodies have ground teeth on her and in maturing such infringements of the law - all it grows out of her material condition. That is, right after charge presentations, the woman would become victim of rackets - policemen. Nevertheless, policemen did not manage to execute that: it had passed 6 months, and the Office of Public Prosecutor demands immediately to detain Doniyorova and to force her to recognise the fault.

The businessperson later had learnt that criminal case has been opened concerning her and she was wanted as the criminal then she has addressed in "EZGULIK" Society of human rights in Uzbekistan and asked to be her guarantor before the State Office of Public Prosecutor of Republic of Uzbekistan and Service of National Safety of Republic of Uzbekistan. She asserted that can prove the innocence if it will be free from prosecution of rackets - policemen. «Let will make lawful investigation and give the chance to me to justify itself. Let "EZGULIK" helps to make lawful investigation, and I agree any decisions in the address», told the businessperson. Moreover, she asserted that behind attack of policemen, undoubtedly, there is swindle and fraud.

"EZGULIK" Society of human rights in Uzbekistan in November month of 2006 has presented to ours attention the report by name «On whos tail Botir Khusainov had sat?». In it, there are told

how the inspector of Department on Struggle against legalisation of tax, currency and illegal incomes at Office of Public Prosecutor of Tashkent City Botir Khusainov has exposed a large corruption network, however for its these actions he has been accused of slander and void charge and has been sentenced to 13-year-old imprisonment. After the scandalous report of Botir has been unbound, fathers of heroes of the report - Rustam, Hurshid and Hadyatullo - former Minister of Internal Affairs of the country Zokir Almatov, hero of Uzbekistan, poet Erkin Vohidov and well-known famous scientist, academician Nematilla Ibrohimov have been ousted under different pretexts then remained by attention of the people.

Botir Khusainov then had exposed that children of these known persons had opened association under the name of "Uzbegin", have transferred multi-million currency means through bank of "Turkestan" in 31 false firms of the United Arab Emirates then have plundered this money. He informed that in those days they have felt safety because of the mighty fathers and were not afraid of responsibility. He on this question has addressed in the Republican State Office of Public Prosecutor, Service of National Safety and to the President. Nevertheless, guilty persons remained unpunished. These days various threats, phone calls to Botir Khusainov that happen often force us to return to this question.

Botir has written to «EZGULIK»: «My life constantly is in danger. While these crimes do not reveal, guilty are not punished, corruption and a crime on finds the end, threats in my address do not end. Besides, I sometimes about it have addressed the letter in law enforcement bodies. Asked to give the chance to open crimes of these known persons, but for some reason all of them time began to cover law infringements. I served time in prison because of false and incorrect charge, but it seems to them small. I feel the danger connected with my life, health. I will ask about the help of the public, the international organisations and the press. If the State Office of Public Prosecutor expresses desire to expose the crime, I am ready to help them as the expert and the witness».

In the building of Department of Internal Affairs of Chirokchi District, Kashkadarya Region in the night of November 20, 2011 for sweeping of criminal offence traces was personally present Head of Administration of Internal Affairs of Kashkadarya Region Colonel S. Haydarov. Its presence was obliged: death of Almardon already was in all news of the press and extended through Internet worldwide. Therefore Head of Department of Internal Affairs of Chirokchi District Lieutenant I. Ishmurodov admitted that he had persuaded not skilled inspector Anvar Kholiyorov that he tortured Almardon Berdikulov that he had taken the blame. Because of low skills of the inspector, the crime remains not opened. Malicious people who had beaten and killed Almardon on freedom till now, and the inspector has been arrested on February 4 of this year and the criminal case has been transferred to Criminal Department of Shahrisabz District.

According to the criminal case materials, ostensibly accused by article 169 (theft) of the Criminal code of Republic of Uzbekistan victim Almardon Berdikulov has committed suicide. In the night of November 20, 2011, he was hung up on lattice of ladder of building of the Department of Internal Affairs at descent from the third floor downwards. Already to open this criminal case, fixed by judicial medical certificates, very difficultly. At least, it is necessary to open tomb of Almardon and exhume it. In addition, this business very hard for parents who have desperately buried him, besides, policemen of Kashkadarya will resist it by all means.

Anvar Kholiyorov which has been forced by the chiefs, he is accused for compulsion to suicide and abusing the post according to the Criminal code of Republic of Uzbekistan, already opens

secrets. He says that actually, Almardon has not died because of suicide as officials confirmed, and became a victim of murder and tortures. Lawyers of Kholiyorov, uniting with elderly parents of Almardon specify on present the murderer. They are Head of Police Office of "Beshchashma" kurgan of Chirokchi District - Lieutenant Colonel Anvar Ziyotov and his abettors named Nodir and Yunus, Head of Department of Internal Affairs of Yakkabog District - Bakhtiyor Chorshanbiev who tried to hang up on Almardona strangers of fault.

These persons who threatened Almardon by bringing of previous actions, connected with behaviour of dead person, illegally held him in prison and despite lacking any sanction about its detention, they did not release him. Even in day of arrest, i.e. on November 12 they crushed his person and advantage and have humiliated it. And lieutenant colonel Anvar Ziyotov being at the head of criminal cases in the recent past worked as the initiator of these as the chief of criminal investigation department of the Department of Internal Affairs of the Kashkadarya Region, has transformed it into "murderer", and the person who conducted a rape of Shohitsa Mahsumova from Nishan. In Guzar the young man in murder caused charge innocent. After that it ostensibly has been expelled from system of law enforcement bodies and has been hidden in far settlement of Chirokchi District by Administration of Internal Affairs. After a few time he has committed the next crime and it once again appeared.

Anvar Ziyotov has easy retired, because all system of law enforcement bodies, namely, Department of Internal Affairs of the Kashkadarya Region always supported him. Besides, about made by Ziyotov previous and next crimes the law-enforcement organisations have addressed in special the lecturer of the United Nations Organisation on tortures and by this it wish to prove that in Uzbekistan tortures become day after day the ordinary phenomenon.

Citizen Galina Moldina, residing on the address: 16, Navoi street, Dehkonobod massive, Gulistan District, Sirdarya Region who addressed to "EZGULIK" Society of human rights in Uzbekistan had informed that after divorce of her 30-year-old daughter Inna, she had relations with Nosir Abdaliev, whereupon died by a strange death because of this person. It *отверждает* that on October 22 of this year Nosir Abdaliev by phone has called Inna to itself and it has gone to it, and then has not returned. As it has appeared, on October 23 employees of Administration of Internal Affairs of Gulistan District have told that Moldina Inga has been poisoned also it is necessary to bring to regional hospital urgently.

«I had gone there. Doctors had told that my daughter had died because of suicide by hanging but when I have seen dead body of my daughter I had noticed bruises in the right part the persons who have appeared after strong blow. Moreover, inspectors have not allowed to examine to me other parts of the body of my daughter. They had returned me telephone set of my daughter, and numbers in it had been deleted. Inspectors at all have not given me the medical and expert conclusion», Galina Moldina has told. On October 24 neighbors, who had washed the body Inga had told that in the field of the left breast and the right shin of foot there are bruises, and there are rape traces in genitals.

This incident, which does not give rest to a soul of mother and will eternally force to doubt, is not investigated at all in Sirdarya. Galina Moldina says that her daughter became a victim of wild murder, and body exhumation is not accessed, and that she suspects N.Abdalieva, and his brother works as the official in regional Service of National Safety. «Public prosecutors are silent, and

the police cannot begin investigation. What should I do?», tells Moldina during conversation with local active workers of «EZGULIK».

Citizen J. Haydarova, residing on the address: 8 Samadov street, Gulistan City cannot make criminally responsible, sergeant Z. Norpulatov the employee of Road and Transport Service of Administration of Internal Affairs of Sirdarya Region, who hurt her son D. Hayitov on March 5, 2007. Within 5 years any of the authorised bodies of Sirdarya Region does not listen to it. Because the brother of Sergeant G. Norpulatov now works as chief Administration of Internal Affairs of Gulistan City and it is a strong support for it. Curiously enough, but considerable officials of District come to it with the request. Moreover, Haydarova trusts in indications of witnesses and medical certificate given by Tashkent Medical Academy.

Spouses Ulugbek Begmatov and Begmatova Feruza living on the address: apartment 18, building 113, Uzbekistan Avenue, Gulistan City, became victims of swindlers. They cannot make criminally responsible N. Sagatov, State Notary of State Notary Public No. 4 of Gulistan City who was the main initiator of registration of their motor vehicle of model "Nexia" to criminal group on June 8, 2012. Because support of Satagova are high-ranking officials. The inspector investigation department of Administration of Internal Affairs of Gulistan city Muzaffar Rasulov reassure them also says that their business has been closed because of amnesty that they cannot hope for return of the car. What can inhabitants of Sirdarya do? One of tyrants is chief of police, the brother of another works in secret service, one more is the notary who is under protection of Justice Department. In the night on May 30 of this year, dead body of Abbosov Ismatulla Asadullaevich who served punishment in establishment 64/51 at Criminally-expert department of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Republic of Uzbekistan has been brought to his house in Samarkand city and has been buried early in the morning. A 53-year-old Abbosov, who was the father of 4 children, nationality - Iranian has, been sentenced to the death penalty by a sentence of the Tashkent city court on criminal cases on January 31, 2005, and according to the moratorium, declared in connection with abolition of capital punishment, the punishment has been replaced by imprisonment for period of 25 years. According to the conclusion of medical department of colony 64/51 of Koson District, Kashkadarya Region, cause of death of Ismatulla Abbosov is hemorrhagic stroke. In the meantime, his parents assert that he never complained of the diseases connected with heart functioning.

On the contrary, Ismatulla Abbosov was ill with the most acute stage of sharp chronic diabetes mellitus and 4 times was treated in sanitary town of Tashkent city. Because of complication of his diabetes, his finger of feet have been cut off because of arising gangrene. Abbosov at last talk with his spouse had told that he was very fine, but felt some dangers to his life. Therefore his native people have addressed to "EZGULIK" Society of human rights in Uzbekistan a month before, then the society has addressed in higher instances and demanded to release Abbosov or to replace his punishment by conditional imprisonment in accord with the Criminal Executive Code of Republic of Uzbekistan. Unfortunately, the punishment established by the first court, i.e. "death penalty" was carried out.

Our jurists analyzing criminal case, connected with Ismatulla Abbosov were convinced that in this case some infringements of the law and remedial errors have been admitted. In particular, at his charge by article 97 (premeditated murder of a person) and article 248 (illegal possession of

weapon, fire, explosive materials or explosives) of Criminal Code of Republic of Uzbekistan, in criminal case is not available material evidences, information on the true owner of fire-arms and their sources. According to his family members' words, Abbosov has been prisoned instead of other person.

On September 19 of this year at 11.30 Khorozboy Abdurakhmon Tuychievich, residing in Boyovut mahalla, Boyovut District, born in 1984, father of two children have been arrested by employees of department of criminal investigation of Administration of Internal Affairs of Jizzaks Region. One of employees of department of criminal investigation is Ahmedov Olmos, and the second employee is unknown person. Since then Abdurakhmon is not found anywhere. Without any court sentence or sanctions he has been taken away from "Zarbdor" farm in which Presidential exemplary houses were constructing then the boy has disappeared. He worked just as truck crane driver.

Nobody listened to his parents and relatives, nobody has given any information about Abdurakhmon to his relatives. Then they in support of employees «EZGULIK» looked through the courts, authorised for keeping in prison, insulators, prisons, Offices of Public Prosecutor, security service of National Safety. But the information on Abdurahmone have not found, and on the contrary the person on duty of the Administration of Internal Affairs sergeant Nuriddin Kobilov has told that on September 20 two employees of criminal investigation department have brought him somewhere.

Heart of father of Abdurakhmon is sick, his mother is ill too. During the 8 days they are weakened. relatives live in fear. Nobody answers anything to anybody. The inspector of site says that arrest of Abdurakhmon has been ordered by the Head of Administration of Internal Affairs, but there is no access to the Head, he accepts nobody. So, nobody knows, whether Abdurakhmon is live, healthy or died. He was taken away by policemen, more specifically he was stolen.

RECOMMENDATIONS

- To ensure the practical realization of the right to access to counsel and other safeguards against torture from the moment of actual imprisonment, at the request of a public official and at the request of the detainee;
- To ensure to the suspects in criminal cases a protect the rights and procedural guarantees and to ensure a measure that suspects are not subjected to illegal administrative detention;
- To ensure prompt, impartial investigations into all allegations of torture and ill-treatment;
- To establish a nationwide system of checking all places of detention and all allegations of ill-treatment in detention by providing regular, independent, unrestricted visits to all places of detention without declaring the time of such visits;
- To establish a medical service, independent of the Ministry of Internal Affairs and the Ministry of Justice to conduct medical examinations taken into custody immediately after arrest and after release in a

planned manner and at the request of those persons, individually or together with the appropriate independent body forensics medical examination. The special cases, such as the death of a prisoner in custody should be considered by independent experts and their results communicated to the relatives of the deceased. Without delay investigate about all allegations of torture and ill-treatment by law enforcement officials in detention centers, including consideration of materials submitted to the court confirming the facts of abuse and prosecute offenders under the law with appropriate sanctions;

- First of all, it is necessary to adopt the Law on police;

- To limit the State's capacity to intervene in the activities of NGO's at its discretion. To do this it is necessary to amend the legislation governing the activities of nongovernmental organizations to bring it into conformity with international human rights standards in protecting the rights of persons carrying out human rights activities, including the "UN Declaration on Human Rights Defenders".

Article 24.1/3.8 a.e

Forced child labor

In Uzbekistan, a person under age 18 are 40 and under 30 account for 64 percent of the population. It is therefore necessary to pay special attention to the rights of the majority of people, representing juveniles and young adults. Requires a kind of national program for developing comprehensive care to children, providing them with all the conditions and the cultural and moral environment. At the request of officials groundless, a political program designed and to ensure the rights and freedoms of young people of the Republic of Uzbekistan, which is based on the requirements of more than 40 international documents. Also, in 2009, an international organization in Uzbekistan, "Let's keep children" in the world ranking compiled for 161 countries ranked 9th in the manifestation of the health care of the younger generation.

According to official figures, over the next ten years, the infant mortality rate fell from 18.9 ppm to 10.1 ppm, reduced the number of congenital and hereditary illnesses of children in more than two times. Through all kinds of combat child labor in this field satisfies all obligations.

According to the report of the Government of Uzbekistan to the appropriate committees of the United Nations, the government developed a national program to eliminate child labor and on the basis of this program took national law "On Guarantees of the Rights of the Child", the government recognized international convention on "The minimum age for admission to work", "The elimination of the bad forms of child labor, "this is recognized as a guarantee of fulfillment of child rights. The activities of the commission to protect the rights of mothers and children under the Government of Uzbekistan, an intergovernmental commission on juvenile affairs of the General Prosecutor of Uzbekistan, as well as various public organizations, mahalla public authorities and associations to ensure the rights of the child show instructive example.

For example, the Government of the prosecutors on this issue by monitoring and verification, as a result of these audits is reported to prosecute hundreds of people. It is reported that in respect of child rights abuse against dozens of individuals have been prosecuted, and many people were involved in varying degrees of responsibility. In the center of the Republican senior secondary vocational education students in 7016 were monitored schools, in which it was found that for various reasons (or rather, by reason of the harvest - Ezgulik) students did not attend the classes, of which 6410 persons were returned to the classes. The Ministry of Internal Affairs conducted in 12 456 schools talks and lectures, with 10,000 parents, meetings were held in the 2743 post-secondary educational institutions were carried out relevant activities. To stop all attempts to use child labor have been established "hotlines".

However, the Organization for Human Rights in Uzbekistan "Ezgulik" carried out monitoring and surveillance, whereby it becomes obvious something else. In particular, in almost all areas and villages of the country carried out observations have shown that over the past years, children were involved in the massive voluntary work, especially during the cotton harvest secondary schools were closed. Also, in the capital - the city of Tashkent has been found, and the tendency making well mass collective works under pressure to attract children to compulsory labor. According to interviews and research revealed the recruitment of child labor in the form of the harvest without the proper security conditions of work, treat them like slaves, the process is carried out through a centralized system.

In past years an army of slaves almost small multi-million had been hired to pick cotton. There is supporting photo and video materials, children, materials conversations with their parents and the administration of the village economy, as well as other materials. It should be emphasized that the victims of mass work day are not only children, but the components of the compulsory labor are high school students, students of secondary schools special, soldiers, military units, staff organizations and institutions.

Meanwhile, in these days to ensure the rights of children is a global problem, its solution for the global community is in constant attention and anxiety. Because social development of young generation is the driving force. Protecting the rights of children on international nationwide and international organizations are trying to create a system of joint movements aimed to ensure children's rights. In this area, are declarations in order to create international standards, resolutions, conventions, special body to protect the rights of children, coordination of national legislation in the countries correspond with international standards, the Children's Fund, United Nations - to send aid through UNICEF. However, the practice of child protection practice in Uzbekistan, as described above, does not go beyond papers and officials.

Even despite the fact that Uzbekistan on a regular basis prepares National reports to the United Nations Convention on the performance requirements, these speeches are mostly fake, reforms and actions are recorded on paper. In fact, a completely different state of affairs, continued monitoring of cases of child labor in the form of a series of public events.

According to the National Human Rights Center of Uzbekistan, informational materials declared in Uzbekistan on protecting children's rights were transferred to a report by the delegation of Uzbekistan to the United Nations. The Delegation of Uzbekistan said about the answer to all questions of human rights the United Nations. Members of the commission second during the second time the lecture reported in writing and verbally about the covering properties of representatives of Uzbekistan, content information provided by them, and wealth of statistical reporting. Members of the United Nations Commission on the Rights of the Child commented favorably on the recommendations of the national program strategies, movements, and its implementation in Uzbekistan. However, even after the instances of practice continue to work exploitation of children observed.

According to an analysis conducted by the society "Ezgulik" problems associated with the operation of labor can be looked through as one of the subjective reasons, mostly related to the presence and needs of the poor of the layer. For this reason, in the street motifs in the markets we frequently observe the involvement of child labor, housekeeping help parents. One can cite as an example - to attract minors to work in bakeries, bread, as waiters in the dining rooms and restaurants, dishwashers, or engaged in business in worker in car service repair workshops, as well as refueling points as the assistant workforce.

Also, of course there are children involved washing machines, procurement of raw bricks, sellers, or junk show presentation at the bazaars.

The Senate of the Oliy Majlis of Uzbekistan adopted in the 2008 Convention on the Rights of the Child and its two arms - minutes of the collision involving children, child trafficking, as well as the depravity of children and child pornography. Thus, laws were passed in accordance with the ratification of the convention "On the minimum age of employment," "On urgent measures for the prohibition and elimination of attracting children to work hard." The international community distinguishes between four types of child labor: the involvement of a slave and a prisoner, carnal exploited, types of involvement in armed groups or to provide services under certain conditions, as well as other unwanted hazardous work.

Also, you can not work on the work of vaccination, in particular the works associated with agricultural chores, working with vibrating machinery affecting the body in hot shops, working with mercury and hazardous substances in the fields which may affect the body in terms of

excessive dust, with X-rays and other harmful rays, ground under the influence of electromagnetic waves.

However, in Uzbekistan in such conditions are, in particular, children who are victims of the plantations of cotton, one can not deny harsh conditions of their work and fix, video archives. Society "Ezgulik" in recent years has revealed the cause of death as a result of contact with students at the map of irrigation - students of vocational colleges Guzar area Jahongir Ergashev, college student of communal Kukdala Eshboeva Erkin, 69 students of the school Forishskoy Lochin Norboeva, Syrdarya agricultural college student Umida Goipnazarovoy, a student-teacher's college course Zhizzahskogo Umida Donishevoy, pupils of a secondary school Jondor area, the brother and sister and Abdurasul Oyshy Suvonoviyh, a student of the college of public services Kitobskogo Sardor Akhmedov, 8th grade student residing in the village of Sara Mahmoud Saloeva Karshi, Namangan student district Pontifical Akhror Bahromova. For all of these accidents have in common is that the dead were brought to the massive voluntary work, which is sufficient as it is carried out by the government.

September 12, 2008 Prime Minister Ministry of Construction Shavkat Mirziyayev signed a 207-e decision of the Council of Ministers "On measures for the implementation of Convention on Minimum Age of involving children, as well as on emergency measures to prohibit and eliminate the involvement of children to work hard," according to the decision in terms of developed by the national movements of the penalty for bringing the children to pick cotton in accordance with the law. To stop the use of children in work, a national strategy, however following 12 days, September 24, the children were again brought to pick cotton. On September 15, 2009, to September 17, 2010, and finally with a September 5, 2011 observed numerous cases involving children to pick cotton.

If you have a country other forms of child labor, they are not so much as a regular work during the harvest season. So far, despite the prevailing policies aimed at ensuring children's rights, the use of a program, the Government of Uzbekistan by verbal instructions sends children to clap. Later this mechanism was officially painted. On behalf of the Council of Ministers of Uzbekistan, the head of government Shavkat Mirziyayev October 15, 2009 in the 19 given 5 minutes signed a telegram to the Supreme Council of the Republic Korakalpakistan, khokims areas, prosecutors, police officers, the leadership of the Ministry of Justice under the number 306 of the universal attraction of the cotton harvest.

Meanwhile, in the field of child rights in accordance with Uzbek officials on the information provided in reports of the United Nations in Sushchenya in the country in this area can not be a problem. In particular, it is reported on the adoption nationalngo Law "On Protection of Rights of the Child" in 2008 accepting 138y International Labour Organization conventions "On the minimum age of labor", 182 Convention "On the suppression of the most malevolent forms of child labor," according to which was developed a holistic program of national p

