CONSIDERATION OF REPORTS SUBMITTED BY STATES PARTIES UNDER ARTICLE 19 OF THE CONVENTION

Concluding observations of the Committee against Torture

(Extracts for follow-up of CAT/C/UZB/CO/3)

UZBEKISTAN

(...)

C. Principal subjects concerns and recommendations

(...)

Widespread torture and ill-treatment

6. The Committee is concerned about:

(a) Numerous, ongoing and consistent allegations concerning routine use of torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment committed by law enforcement and investigative officials or with their instigation or consent, often to extract confessions or information to be used in criminal proceedings;

(b) Credible reports that such acts commonly occur before formal charges are made, and during pre-trial detention, when the detainee is deprived of fundamental safeguards, in particular access to legal counsel. This situation is exacerbated by the reported use of internal regulations which in practice permit procedures contrary to published laws;

(c) The failure to conduct prompt and impartial investigations into such allegations of breaches of the Convention; and

(d) Allegations that persons held as witnesses are also subjected to intimidation and coercive interrogation and in some cases reprisals.

The State party should apply a zero-tolerance approach to the continuing problem of torture, and to the practice of impunity. The State party should:

(a) Publicly and unambiguously condemn practices of torture in all its forms, directing this in particular to police and prison staff, accompanied by a clear warning that any person committing such acts, or otherwise complicit or participating in torture be held personally responsible before the law for such acts and subject to criminal penalties;

(b) Immediately adopt measures to ensure in practice prompt, impartial and effective investigations into all allegations of torture and ill-treatment and the prosecution and punishment of those responsible, including law enforcement officials and others. Such investigations should be undertaken by a fully independent body;

(c) Bring all suspected perpetrators to justice in order to eliminate impunity for law enforcement officials and others responsible for breaches of the Convention; and

(d) Ensure in practice that complainants and witnesses are protected against any ill-treatment or intimidation as a consequence of his/her complaint or any evidence given.

7. The Committee is also concerned at the numerous allegations of excessive use of force and ill-treatment by Uzbek military and security forces in the May 2005 events at Andijan which resulted, according to the State party, in 187 deaths and according to other sources, 700 or more, and in hundreds of others being detained thereafter. Notwithstanding the State party's persistent response to all allegations that the measures taken were in fact appropriate, the Committee notes with concern the State party's failure to conduct full and effective investigations into all claims of excessive force by officials.

(...)

9. The Committee has also received credible reports that some persons who sought refuge abroad and were returned to the country have been kept in detention in unknown places and possibly subjected to breaches of the Convention. The Committee notes that the State party has not agreed to requests made to set up an independent international commission of inquiry into these events, as requested by the High Commissioner for Human Rights, endorsed by the Secretary-General and reiterated by the Committee on the Rights of the Child.

The State party should take effective measures:

(a) to institute a full, effective, impartial inquiry into the May 2005 events at Andijan in order to ensure that individuals can lodge complaints and all persons responsible for violations of the Convention are investigated and brought to justice. In accordance with the recommendation of the High Commissioner for Human Rights and others, the Committee recommends that credible, independent experts conduct this inquiry in order to examine all information thoroughly and reach conclusions as to the facts and measures taken;

(b) To provide information to family members on the whereabouts and charges against all persons arrested or detained in connection with the Andijan events; and

(c) To ensure that military and security officials only use force when strictly necessary and that any acting in violation of the Convention are subject to review.

10. The Committee is disappointed that most of the small number of persons whose cases were pursued by the State party received mainly disciplinary penalties. The Committee is also concerned that sentences of those convicted under article 235 of the Criminal Code are not commensurate with the gravity of the offence of torture as required by the Convention.

The State party should immediately adopt measures to ensure that punishment for acts of torture are at a level commensurate with the severity of the crime, in accordance with the requirements of the Convention. Suspected perpetrators should as a rule be subject to suspension or reassignment during the process of investigation. These

subjected to disciplinary penalties should not be permitted to remain at their posts.

Conditions of detention

11. While the Committee appreciates the information from the State party regarding surveys of detainees' opinions regarding detention facilities, the Committee remains concerned that despite the reported improvements, there are numerous reports of abuses in custody and many deaths, some of which are alleged to have followed torture or ill-treatment. Furthermore, only some of these have been followed by independent autopsies, and such investigations have not become a regular practice. The Committee is also aware of the concerns raised by the Special Rapporteur on torture regarding the Jaslyk detention facility, the isolated location of which creates conditions of detention reportedly amounting to cruel, inhuman and degrading treatment or punishment for both its inmates and their relatives.

The State party should take effective measures to keep under systematic review all places of detention, and not to impede routine unannounced visits by independent experts, including independent national and international bodies, to all places of detention, including Jaslyk prison.

(...)

Results of investigations

14. While appreciating the responses by the State party regarding cases raised by the Committee in which violations of the Convention are alleged, the Committee notes with concern that the State party often presents extensive detail on the alleged crimes committed by individuals rather than providing information on the results of investigations into the allegations of torture.

The State party is reminded that no exceptional circumstances whatsoever, whether a state of war or a threat of war, internal political instability or any other public emergency, may be invoked as a justification for torture.

(...)

31. The Committee requests the State party to provide, within one year, information on its response to the Committee's recommendations contained in paragraphs 6, 7, 9, 10, 11 and 14 above.

(...)