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/5*)

UZBEKISTAN

(...)

C. Principal subjects of concern and recommendations

(...)

Widespread, routine torture and ill-treatment

(...)

10. **The State party should:**

(a) Adopt further measures to ensure that prosecutors and judges ask all defendants in criminal cases whether they were tortured or ill-treated, that all allegations of torture and ill-treatment raised in judicial proceedings in the State party are promptly and effectively investigated and alleged perpetrators prosecuted and punished, and that no statement made as a result of torture or ill-treatment is invoked as evidence in any proceedings, except against the person accused of torture or ill-treatment as evidence that the statement was made under duress;

Investigations and prosecution of acts of torture

(...)

13. **The State party should:**

(...)

(c) Investigate allegations that procurators routinely fail to investigate complaints of torture and ill-treatment, discipline officials found to have ignored or inadequately investigated such complaints and take remedial measures; in particular, re-examine the allegations of torture and ill-treatment made by Bobomurod Razzakov, Nuraddin Dzhumaniyazov, Said-Abdulaziz Yusupov, Bobomurod Abdullaev, Kadyr Yusupov and Rashitjon Hamidovich Kadirov, and ensure that victims and their relatives obtain redress, including compensation and rehabilitation.

^(...)

Fundamental legal safeguards

(...)

30. The Committee reiterates its recommendation (CAT/C/UZB/CO/4, para. 13), that the State party should adopt measures to ensure in law and practice that every person deprived of his or her liberty, including pursuant to domestic administrative law, is afforded legal safeguards against torture from the outset of detention, in accordance with international standards. The State party should:

(a) **Ensure that all persons deprived of their liberty are:**

(i) Afforded, in law and in practice, all fundamental legal safeguards from the very outset of their deprivation of liberty, including unimpeded access to an independent lawyer of their choice or, if necessary, to free legal aid, including during the initial interrogation and inquiry, in line with the Basic Principles on the Role of Lawyers and the United Nations Principles and Guidelines on Access to Legal Aid in Criminal Justice Systems;

(ii) Informed about the charges against them and about their rights, both orally and in writing, in a language that they understand;

(iii) **Brought promptly before a judge;**

(iv) Allowed to notify a family member or any other person of their choice of their detention immediately after apprehension;

(v) Given immediate access to an independent medical examination, free of charge, including on request, by a doctor of their choice;

(...)

Complaints mechanisms and independent monitoring of places of detention

(...)

44. **The State party should:**

(...)

(c) Take measures to ensure that all places of detention are subject to independent, effective and regular monitoring and inspection without prior notice, that monitors identify conditions or conduct in places of deprivation of liberty amounting to torture or ill-treatment and that monitors report publicly on their findings;

(...)

65. The Committee requests the State party to provide, by 6 December 2020, information on follow-up to the Committee's recommendations on ensuring that all allegations of torture and ill-treatment raised in judicial proceedings are investigated and the alleged perpetrators prosecuted and punished and that statements made as a result of torture and ill-treatment cannot be invoked as evidence in any proceedings, except against the person accused of torture or illtreatment as evidence that the statement was made under duress; investigate allegations of torture and ill-treatment regarding the persons cited in paragraph 13 (c) and ensure that victims and their relatives obtain redress, including compensation and rehabilitation, and discipline the officials who failed to investigate them; take measures to ensure the independent monitoring of all places of detention; and ensure that all persons deprived of their liberty enjoy fundamental legal safeguards from the very outset of their deprivation of liberty (see paras. 10 (a), 13 (c), 44 (c) and 30 (a)). In that context, the State party is invited to inform the Committee about its plans for implementing, within the coming reporting period, some or all of the remaining recommendations in the concluding observations.

(...)