



KAZAKHSTAN

Statement

by the

Permanent Representative

of the Republic of Kazakhstan to the UN

H.E. Mrs. Byrganym Aitimova

before the Six Committee

on the agenda item 83

“The Rule of Law at the national and international levels”

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Mr. Chairman,

I congratulate you on your election to this important position, knowing that you and the Members of the Bureau will steer us successfully through the complex and difficult issues to be considered in this current session. I thank the President of the General Assembly, Mr. Vuk Jeremic, and His Excellencies Carsten Staur and Luis Alfonso de Alba for their guidelines on how the efforts of Member States can be consolidated to strengthen the Rule of Law at the national and regional levels. We also express appreciation to Secretary-General Mr. Ban Ki-moon for his insightful report (A/66/479) on the numerous approaches of member countries to address the complex issues encountered in applying the rule of law. It serves as a solid basis for reflection on current and future action.

The High-Level Meeting on the Rule of Law on 24 September underscored the unanimous position of all Member States on the strict observance of the Organization's norms and principles in all aspects of state functions. Kazakhstan supports the idea that the United Nations be assigned the role of coordinator to ensure continuity of the objectives and principles of the UN Charter.

Kazakhstan is firmly committed to strict adherence to the principle of the Rule of Law, and so adopted its Constitutional Law, "On the State Independence of the Republic" on December 16, 1991. We are proud to ascertain that after twenty years of independence, Kazakhstan is progressing as a successful state with a democratic political and legal system, a stable economy and a high level of welfare.

The Constitution, which was adopted on 30 August 1995, is the legal foundation for the stable and secure development of our country, providing political and legal foundations of state sovereignty based on the recognition of the highest values of an individual person and the right to life and freedom. These in turn guide the political, economic, social and cultural institutions and structures, allowing the advancement of strategic goals and objectives for fostering the material and spiritual life of Kazakhstani society.

Kazakhstan has created its own model of political system that takes into account national interests in the context of global trends. As a result of constitutional evolution and the gradual reform of the legal system in the country, we have now a balanced and effective system of government that is in every sphere abiding by the rule of law. The country's development is based on strategic plans and programmes that constitute the President's strategy "Kazakhstan - 2030" which aims to provide prosperity, security and the well-being of all citizens.

The Government is consistently striving to achieve and comply with international standards of human rights, by ratifying international treaties and conventions, and setting up a system that protects political, economic, social, civil and cultural rights. Conditions have been created and constantly improved for the development and functioning of civil society, local governments, political parties and public associations.

All citizens are equal before the law. The judicial and law enforcement systems are being constantly reformed, thus increasing the level of trust among citizens, with full access to justice. A new comprehensive Criminal Code has been introduced for an uncompromising struggle against corruption, as well as the protection of human rights for all. In 2011, significant legislation and programmes were launched :Information Security (2011- 2016), the State Programme of Education (2011-2020) and the National Programme for Health (2011-2015) and the Concept of Civil Society (2006-2011) which helped identify new targets.

The Government has given priority to the institution of human rights in Kazakhstan. For past 20 years since our independence, we have fully and consistently attempted to protect human rights which are enshrined in our Constitution and laws, integrated with our national, political and economic development. New institutions, structures, procedures and regulations are being considered and implemented, including the Ombudsman and Commissioner for Human Rights in Kazakhstan who investigates and monitors violations of human rights and freedom, as part of a national five-year review process. The country periodically reports on human rights and how it complies with the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights. The seeking of redress in cases of denial of rights is carried out in close liaison with government agencies, non-governmental and international organizations. There are programmes to ensure the right to development also for vulnerable groups, such as women (Strategy for Gender Equality-2006 to 2016) and people with disabilities (Action Plan, 2012 to 2018). There have been new partnerships and collaborative programmes at the bilateral, regional and international levels to fulfill the political and moral commitment to human rights and justice.

To conclude, my country stands ready to join the effort promote the rule of law in all its aspects during work in this Committee and the ongoing work of the United Nations, guided by the fundamental principles of peace and security, human rights and development.

Thank you Mr. Chairman.