

# Progress towards prohibiting all corporal punishment in Central Asia

Prepared by the Global Initiative to End All Corporal Punishment of Children ([www.endcorporalpunishment.org](http://www.endcorporalpunishment.org)), April 2016



Global Initiative to  
End All Corporal Punishment  
of Children

The following table summarises the legal status of corporal punishment of children – and progress towards achieving prohibition – in all settings in all states in Central Asia. As at April 2016, one state has achieved prohibition in all settings, including the home; Governments in at least two others have expressed a commitment to enacting full prohibition. One state has prohibited corporal punishment in all alternative care settings, one in day care; all five states have prohibited corporal punishment in schools and as a sentence for crime, four in penal institutions.

## States with full prohibition in legislation

The following state has prohibited corporal punishment in all settings, including the home.

State	Prohibited in the home	Prohibited in alternative care settings	Prohibited in day care	Prohibited in schools	Prohibited in penal institutions	Prohibited as sentence for crime
Turkmenistan	YES <sup>1</sup>	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES

## States expressing commitment to law reform in UPR and other contexts

Governments in the following 53 states have expressed a commitment to prohibition of all corporal punishment of children through unequivocally accepting recommendations to prohibit made during the Universal Periodic Review (UPR).

State	Prohibited in the home	Prohibited in alternative care settings	Prohibited in day care	Prohibited in schools	Prohibited in penal institutions	Prohibited as sentence for crime
Kyrgyzstan <sup>2</sup>	NO	SOME <sup>3</sup>	NO	YES	[YES]	YES
Tajikistan <sup>4</sup>	NO	NO	SOME <sup>5</sup>	YES	NO	YES

<sup>1</sup> Prohibited in Law on Guarantees of the Rights of the Child 2002, reiterated in Family Code 2012

<sup>2</sup> Government accepted UPR recommendation to prohibit in all settings (2015)

<sup>3</sup> Prohibited in residential institutions

<sup>4</sup> Government accepted UPR recommendation to prohibit in all settings (2011)

<sup>5</sup> Prohibited in preschool education settings

## States without a clear commitment to law reform

The following two states have yet to make a clear commitment to prohibiting all corporal punishment.

State	Prohibited in the home	Prohibited in alternative care settings	Prohibited in day care	Prohibited in schools	Prohibited in penal institutions	Prohibited as sentence for crime
Kazakhstan	NO	[SOME] <sup>6</sup>	SOME <sup>7</sup>	YES	YES	YES
Uzbekistan	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES

### Note

The above information is based wherever possible on examination of national legislation; additional information is gathered from many sources, including reports to and by the United Nations human rights treaty bodies.

**Information in square brackets is unconfirmed.** We are very grateful to government officials, UNICEF and other UN agencies, NGOs and human rights institutions, and many individuals who have assisted us in our research. We welcome corrections and updates: email [info@endcorporalpunishment.org](mailto:info@endcorporalpunishment.org). For further details on all states see the individual state reports at [www.endcorporalpunishment.org](http://www.endcorporalpunishment.org).

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<sup>6</sup> Possibly prohibited in children's villages

<sup>7</sup> Prohibited in preschool education and training