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**Statement of the delegation of the Kyrgyz Republic
during the interactive dialogue of the UPR Working Group
on Bangladesh
29 April, 2013**

Amb. Gulnara Iskakova

Mr. President,

While this statement seeks to capture progresses made since Bangladesh's last UPR in 2009, Kyrgyzstan foremost stresses that against steep challenges of resource and capacity constraints, climate change and natural disasters, Bangladesh has made noteworthy progress in achieving some key gender and health related MDGs and a higher pace of human development. Since 2009, the Bangladesh's Government undertook unprecedented reforms in order to strengthen its legislative, institutional and policy mechanisms for the protection and promotion of human rights. Bangladesh is a party to 16 international human rights instruments and has enacted domestic laws for their implementation.

The Government of Bangladesh has attached the highest priority to elimination of human trafficking, people smuggling and other related crimes. Bangladesh has enacted a comprehensive anti-trafficking legislation titled Human Trafficking Deterrence and Suppression Act, 2012, and the National Plan of Action 2012-2014 to combat human trafficking. Also we note as an important step the development of the draft Persons with Disabilities Rights Act.

Mr. President,

Acknowledging the achievements of Bangladesh on the protection and promotion of human rights, my delegation recommends to combat the sale and trafficking in children and to strengthen partnerships with all stakeholders so as

to provide child victims with recovery and social reintegration services and programmes.

Finally, we recommend Bangladesh to successfully adopt Persons with Disabilities Rights Act.

Mr. President,

My delegation hopes that Bangladesh will continue to give particular attention to empowerment of women, children and other vulnerable sections of the population!

I thank you!