

Annex 2 [Note verbale reference: CU 2023/225/DTA/CEB/CSS]

“Progress made and challenges encountered in implementing resolution 9/1”

States parties are invited to provide relevant information in line with paragraph 25 of resolution 9/1, entitled Sharm el-Sheikh declaration on strengthening international cooperation in the prevention of and fight against corruption during times of emergencies and crisis response and recovery, in which the Conference:

*[Requested] the secretariat to submit to the Conference of the States Parties at its tenth session a report on **progress made and challenges encountered in implementing [resolution 9/1]**¹.*

A. Contact Information

Please provide contact details for potential follow-up questions. Contact details will be treated confidentially.

Country: Kyrgyzstan

Government Agency: Prosecutors General Office

Department: Anticorruption and law enforcement

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

B. Questions

1. Progress made

Please describe the measures or steps your country has taken (or is planning to take, together with the related appropriate time frame) to implement operative paragraphs 1 to 21 of resolution 9/1. *Please state the relevant operative paragraphs in your answer.*

To date, law enforcement and judicial authorities of the Kyrgyz Republic, in order to ensure citizens' access to justice, having studied the experience of other countries, have taken a number of measures such as:

- development and implementation of an electronic document management system (EDMS) in all bodies and the introduction of online registration of the facts of committing crimes and conducting criminal cases;

¹ Please note that the secretariat has collected information on the implementation of paragraphs 22 and 23 of resolution 9/1 separately.

- modernization of the system for processing online appeals of citizens;
- development and implementation of an online court system for certain categories of cases;
- The Criminal Procedure Legislation has developed norms regulating the conduct of remote interrogations of witnesses not only during pre-trial proceedings, but also during the trial.

As a result of the administrative and legal reform, the Anti-Corruption Service under the State Committee for National Security and the Financial Police were eliminated in the country, since their activities have been subjected to numerous criticism from civil society in recent years.

At the same time, the functions of combating corruption and official crimes remained with the prosecutor's office, which also returned the powers to investigate crimes.

In addition, new Criminal, Criminal Procedure Codes and the Code of Administrative Offenses were adopted.

The need for their development was due to the current situation, the growing number of complaints from citizens about the actions of law enforcement agencies and red tape in the investigation of cases, as well as a decrease in public confidence in the law enforcement and judicial system.

We believe that at present a solid legal framework has been formed in the country in the field of combating corruption.

In addition, much attention is paid to other institutions, for example, the protection of the rights of investors and business entities. For the first time in Kyrgyzstan, the position of an authorized person for the protection of the rights of entrepreneurs or a Business Ombudsman has been established to ensure transparency of the activities of state authorities, reduce corruption, create a legal and institutional framework for the protection of the rights, freedoms and legitimate interests of business entities.

The Prosecutor General's Office has an independent unit engaged in the study and analysis of the situation for the protection of the rights of entrepreneurs.

At the same time, increasing attention is being paid to the prevention and prevention of corruption, including by all law enforcement agencies involved in this process, the Prosecutor General's Office, the Cabinet of Ministers, the secretariat of the country's Security Council, the Anti-Corruption Business Council.

2. Challenges encountered

Please describe any challenges your country has encountered in implementing operative paragraphs 1 to 21 of resolution 9/1 regarding strengthening international cooperation in the prevention of and fight against corruption during times of emergencies and crisis response and recovery. *Please state the relevant operative paragraphs in your answer.*

the need for a certain time for the implementation of domestic reforms, the mutual exchange of information and experience with other countries, the need to activate the work of the office of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, the creation of an additional platform where the exchange of experience and opinions is possible