### Effectiveness of investigation index

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### General
- No independent body authorized to investigate torture
- Insufficient resources for expert investigation and documentation of torture
- Sanctions for torture are disproportionate to the gravity of the crime
- Prison medical staff is dependent on the penitentiary authorities
- Kazakhstan does not comply with the UN CAT and HRC decisions

### Population
- Population - 18,877,000
- Prison population (convicted) — 24,700
- In pre-trial detention (under investigation) — 6,500
- Detainees (under administrative arrest) - no data

### Penitentiary Service Budget
- Penitentiary Service Budget 93,787,097 EUR
- Number of Penitentiary Service employees – 8,027, including 2,215 women
- Number of police officers - no data

### Judgments documenting the problem of torture
- Judgments and decisions of international bodies documenting the problem of torture and ill-treatment: None in 2020 (overall, 16 decisions of the UN HRC and CAT)
- Judgments of Kazakhstan’s courts: No data. Supreme Court has not responded to inquiries
- Judgments excluding evidence obtained under torture: No data

### Criminalization of torture and ill-treatment
- Explicit prohibition of torture in criminal law: Yes, torture is explicitly prohibited
- Criminalization of acts falling within the definition of torture: Criminalized. Sanctions for torture are disproportionate to the gravity of the crime
- Definition of torture consistent with international treaties: Not fully consistent with the Convention

### Government body investigating allegations of torture and ill-treatment
- There is a body authorized to investigate torture: No separate body. Torture cases are investigated by the Anti-Corruption Service, the Ministry of Internal Affairs, and the Prosecutor’s Office
- Number of investigators: No data
- Investigator workload: No data
- Investigating body’s jurisdiction: Shared between the Ministry of Internal Affairs and the Anti-Corruption Service
- Geographic coverage: The Prosecutor’s Office, the Ministry of Internal Affairs and the Anti-Corruption Service are represented in all provinces
- Budget: Insufficient, does not cover essential costs
- Number of complaints of torture and ill-treatment: 1,328 (according to the General Prosecutor’s Office) and 126 complaints from places of detention (according to the Ministry of Internal Affairs)

### Ratification of relevant international treaties
- Relevant conventions: Yes, except for the ECHR and the CPT
- Optional Protocol to the UN Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (2002): Signed and ratified
- Istanbul Protocol: Not implemented in national legislation

### Procedural guarantees
- Documentation of the actual detention start time: Yes, but not applied consistently in practice
- Lawyer notification at the actual detention start time: Not consistent and only after 3 hours
- Family notification: Not consistent and only after 3 hours
- Medical examination: No. Medical examination is mandatory only at admission to a temporary detention center, pre-trial detention center or special-purpose detention center

### Preventive mechanisms
- Independent external review mechanism: Available in all provinces
- Video surveillance: Continuous, but not all facilities are equipped
- Access to, and safekeeping of video evidence: Unsatisfactory