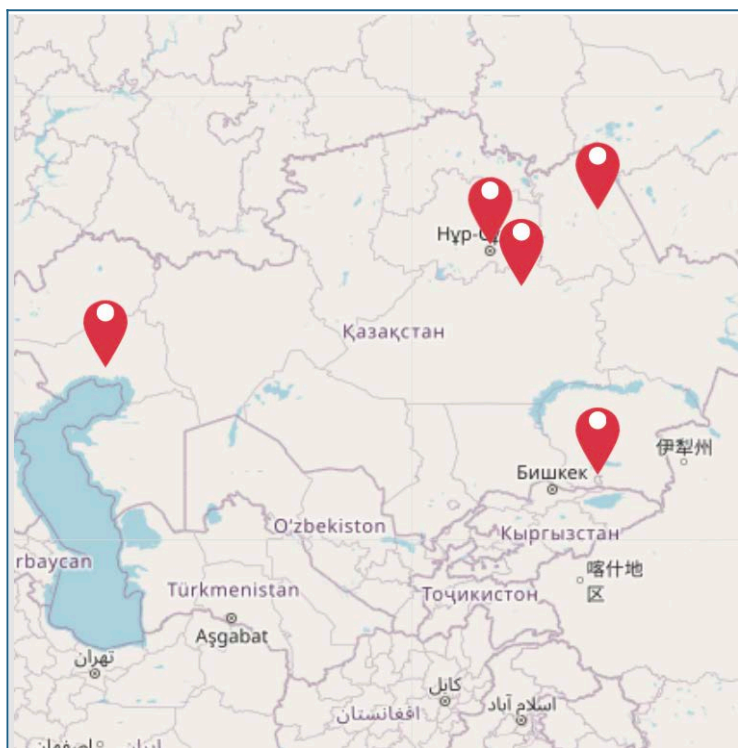


# Kazakhstan Immigration Detention Data Profile



Quick Facts	
Immigration detainees (2019)	Not Available
Detained minors (2017)	Not Available
International migrants (2019)	3,705,556
New asylum applications (2019)	337

## NOTES ON USING THIS PROFILE

- Sources for the data provided in this report are available online at: <https://www.globaldetentionproject.org/countries/asia-pacific/kazakhstan>
- "Observation Dates" indicate the timeframe statistical data correspond to or other data were last validated. More than one statistical entry for a year indicates contrasting reports.

## STATISTICS

### Detention, expulsion, and incarceration statistics

		Observation Date			Observation Date
<b>Total number of immigration detainees by year</b>	Not Available	2019	<b>Total number of detained minors</b>	Not Available	2017
<b>Criminal prison population</b>	36,343	2017	<b>Percentage of foreign prisoners</b>	4.5	2017
	49,821	2014			
	62,997	2010			
	51,538	2007			
	58,300	2004			
	88,421	2001			
	84,657	1998			
	85,448	1995			
	58,519	1992			
<b>Prison population rate (per 100,000 of national population)</b>	202	2017			
	290	2014			
	401	2010			
	336	2007			
	386	2004			
	590	2001			
	548	1998			
	534	1995			
	358	1992			

### Demographics and immigration-related statistics

		Observation Date			Observation Date
<b>Population</b>	18,800,000	2020	<b>International migrants</b>	3,705,556	2019
	17,625,000	2015		3,546,800	2015
<b>International migrants as a percentage of the population</b>	20.1	2015	<b>Refugees</b>	518	2019
				574	2018
				608	2017
				647	2016
				708	2015
				633	2014
<b>Ratio of refugees per 1000 inhabitants</b>	0.04	2016	<b>Total number of new asylum applications</b>	337	2019
	0.04	2014		266	2016
				288	2014

Refugee recognition rate	25.4	2014	Stateless persons	7,690	2018
				8,138	2017
				8,451	2016
				7,038	2015

DOMESTIC LAW					
LEGAL TRADITION					
Legal tradition	Name		Observation Date		
	Civil law		2017		
LAWS AND REGULATIONS					
Constitutional guarantees?	Yes/No	Constitution and Articles		Year Adopted	Last Year Amended
	Yes	Constitution of Kazakhstan, Article 12(4): "4.Foreigners and stateless persons in the Republic shall enjoy rights and freedoms as well as bear responsibilities established for the citizens unless otherwise stipulated by the Constitution, laws and international treaties." Article 21 : "1. Everyone who has a legal right to stay on the territory of the Republic of Kazakhstan shall have the right to freely move about its territory and freely choose a place of residence except in cases stipulated by law. 2. Everyone shall have the right to leave the territory of the Republic. Citizens of the Republic shall have the right to freely return to the Republic."		1995	2017
LAWS AND REGULATIONS					
Core pieces of national legislation	Name			Year Adopted	Last Year Amended
	Code of Republic of Kazakhstan on administrative offences			2014	2018
LENGTH OF DETENTION					
Average length of detention	Number of Days		Observation Date		
	10				

## COVID-19 UPDATES

	Update Status	Observation Date
Latest Update	<p>According to information submitted to the GDP by the International Legal Initiative (ILI), Kazakhstan has introduced a moratorium on new detention orders related to violations of migration legislation, and has temporarily ceased deportation proceedings. However, persons who commit other offences may still be placed in immigration detention, and no persons have been released. Meetings with lawyers, as well as relatives, have also been suspended. This system is due to remain in place until 10 July. While some detainees have been tested for Covid-19 (nine were confirmed to have the virus in Almaty), the ILI reports that not all detainees have had access to testing. In recent years, increasing numbers of migrants have entered Kazakhstan. Most come from Tajikistan, Kyrgyzstan, and Uzbekistan, and many enter the country in search of employment in the construction and agriculture sectors. Although the country is today believed to host some 3.5 million migrants, more than half of these are believed to be undocumented due to difficulties navigating the registration system after their temporary registration period elapses. Lacking official IDs and registration papers, undocumented migrants are vulnerable to arrest, detention, and deportation. According to the Central Asian Bureau for Analytical Reporting, although the government introduced unemployment benefits (100.42 USD per month) to help mitigate the economic effects of the lockdown, undocumented migrants cannot not access such payments. Without official IDs or residence permits, they may also not access key health services – and many have expressed fears that they will be arrested should they present themselves for testing or treatment. (Similar concerns about the lack of a “firewall” between health care and immigration authorities have been expressed by migrants and refugees in countries such as Germany (10 June update), Lebanon (2 June update) and South Africa (26 May update) during the pandemic.) According to several reports, a group of more than 230 Tajik migrants—including pregnant women and children—were trapped for two months at the country’s border with Uzbekistan, in a car park in the Turkestan region. The group were attempting to return to Tajikistan but were blocked by closed borders until 2 June, when authorities facilitated their return home.</p>	2020

## INTERNATIONAL LAW

### Relevant international treaties and date of ratification

	Name	Ratification Year
International treaties	VCCR, Vienna Convention on Consular Relations	1994
	ICERD, International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination	1998
	ICESCR, International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights	2006
	ICCPR, International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights	2006
	CEDAW, Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women	1998
	CAT, Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment	1998
	CRC, Convention on the Rights of the Child	1994
	CRPD, Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities	2015
	ICPED, International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance	2009
	CRSR, Geneva Convention Relating to the Status of Refugees	1999
	CTOCTP, Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children	2008
	CTOCSP, Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air, supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime	2008
	OPCAT, Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment	2008
Ratio of relevant international treaties ratified	13/19	

Relevant international treaties and date of ratification			
Individual complaints procedure	Name		Acceptance Year
	CAT, declaration under article 22 of the Convention		2008
	ICERD, declaration under article 14 of the Convention		2008
	ICCPR, First Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, 1966		2009
CEDAW, Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women, 1999		2001	
Relevant international treaties and date of ratification			
Ratio of complaints procedures accepted	Number		Observation Date
	4/8		2017
Non treaty-based international human rights mechanisms			
Relevant recommendations of the UN Universal Periodic Review	Recommendation Issued		Observation Date
	No		2017
	No		2017

INSTITUTIONAL INDICATORS			
Detention monitoring institutions			
Authorized monitoring institutions	Institution	Institution Type	Observation Date
		Kazakhstan Commissioner for Human Rights	National Human Rights Institution (or Ombudsperson) (NHRI)
Detention monitoring institutions			
Is the national human rights institution (NHRI) recognized as independent?	Is the NHRI recognized as independent by the International Coordinating Committee of National Human Rights Institutions?		Observation Date
	No		2016
Detention monitoring institutions			
Does NHRI have capacity to receive complaints?	Does NHRI have capacity to receive complaints?		Observation Date
	Yes		2016

More information about immigration detention in Kazakhstan is available at the website of the Global Detention Project ([www.globaldetentionproject.org](http://www.globaldetentionproject.org))