

human rights institutions, Cambodia's treaty reporting and international obligations, assistance to human rights NGOs, education and training, information and documentation and creation of a network of provincial offices.

Under these headings, the report contains summary information on activities related to a number of laws affecting the electoral process, political parties, associations and non-governmental organizations, nationality and immigration, the press, prison regulations, landmines, corruption, the rights of women, drug control, labour rights, the environment, military justice and persons with disabilities. Further information is included on initiatives aimed at problems associated with the administration of justice, the functioning of the National Assembly Commission on Human Rights, and improvements in the forensics capacity of the Ministry of the Interior. The report details Cambodia's treaty obligations.

Detention of international civil servants, Report of the S-G to the CHR: (E/CN.4/1997/25, paras. 38, 48–50, 71–72)

The report of the Secretary-General cites information received from the World Food Programme (WFP) indicating that: a WFP monitor was directly threatened in July 1995 regarding his presence and activities in Kampong Thom and the WFP was advised to limit operations in the province; and a Cambodian Red Cross employee returning from a WFP field visit on a WFP motorcycle was accosted by armed thieves who shot and killed him. As well, it was reported that 28 members of a demining team from the Mines Advisory Group were abducted while clearing a road prior to reconstruction works with WFP food aid assistance. The abductors—either Khmer Rouge soldiers or Khmer Rouge defectors—released 26 of the captured individuals the same day. However, the team leader and his interpreter were kept as hostages and their present whereabouts remains unknown.

The report also notes that the Officer-in-Charge of the office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights (HCHR) in Cambodia was attacked by a group of armed people while driving with his daughter in the official car. After forcing the officer to leave the car at gunpoint, the attackers stole the vehicle and abducted the daughter. She was later found shot in the leg in a Phnom Penh street. The attack was publicly condemned by both the King and the government which indicated that a police investigation was under way to identify the individuals responsible for the attack. The WFP noted, however, that despite repeated inquiries, neither the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights nor the then Special Representative of the Secretary-General for human rights in Cambodia had received any information on the follow-up to the police investigation.

Minorities, Report of the S-G to the GA: (A/52/498, para. 7)

The report of the Secretary-General refers to two training workshops on minority rights which were held in 1996 and consisted of training for NGOs trainers on how to use a minority rights curriculum developed by the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights in Cambodia.

Periodic and genuine elections, Report of the S-G to the GA: (A/52/474, Annex)

The report of the Secretary-General refers to a 1996 request from the government for electoral assistance in advance of the 1998 elections and notes that an electoral consultant was sent to Cambodia in August 1997 to provide technical assistance to the authorities in preparation for the elections.

Women's human rights, Report of the S-G to the CHR: (E/CN.4/1997/40, para. 108)

The report of the Secretary-General on the integration of women's human rights throughout the United Nations system summarizes information contained in the report of the Secretary-General's Special Representative on Cambodia, referring to: the report "Human Rights of Women in Cambodia" prepared by the Working Group on Cambodian Women's Rights; the need for the media to be used to combat attitudes of tolerance of domestic violence against women and to alert women to their rights and the means of escape and redress; the need to review the draft Criminal Code and the draft Code of Criminal Procedure to examine the adequacy and appropriateness of their provisions in relation to domestic violence, sexual assault and rape, including rape within marriage; the need to correct the existing imbalance in female participation in education and to give attention to the provision of basic school education in mathematics and sciences in day classes rather than in night classes, which girl and women students often found difficult to attend; limiting the risk of HIV infection of sex workers by affording them education, training and legal protection; and, the need to pay particular attention to women detainees, especially by proposing arrangements for pregnant female prisoners to deliver their babies safely and increasing the number of female prison guards.

ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL

The report of the Secretary-General (E/1997/64, para. 47 (b)) on the ways and means to increase the UN's capacity to support the ongoing follow-up to the Fourth World Conference on Women notes the concern expressed by the Commission on Human Rights over numerous instances in Cambodia of violations of human rights, including rape, and the Commission's call to the Cambodian government to give priority to combatting child prostitution and trafficking.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Report of the Secretary-General (A/52/489)

The report of the Secretary-General includes commentary on a number of issues, including: missions undertaken to Cambodia by the Special Representative; protection against political violence; preparations for free and fair elections; the problem of impunity; the independence of the judiciary; protection against summary execution and torture; prison conditions; education and labour rights; the rights of the child; landmines; and, the role of the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights. On the last point, the report notes that the mandate of the High Commissioner's Cambodia office is to: manage the implementation and continuation of educational and technical assistance and advisory services programmes; assist the government established after the election to meet its obligations under human rights instruments to