1999 session; the 16th periodic report was due 5 September 1998.

Reservations and Declarations: Paragraph 1 of article 17.

Discrimination against Women

Signed: 17 July 1980; ratified: 20 July 1981. Mongolia's third, fourth and fifth periodic reports were due 3 September 1990, 1994 and 1998 respectively.

Rights of the Child

Signed: 26 January 1990; ratified: 5 July 1990. Mongolia's second periodic report was due 1 September 1997.

THEMATIC REPORTS

Mechanisms of the Commission on Human Rights

Religious intolerance, Special Rapporteur on: (E/CN.4/1998/6, paras. 48, 50, 60, 61, 64, 69)

The report refers to violations of freedom of religion or belief against Christianity. The report notes that Christians are experiencing a climate of intolerance, and refers to information indicating that bibles have been confiscated. With regard to conscientious objection, the report notes that the law does not seem to provide an alternative to military service.

FIELD OPERATIONS

The UN Human Rights Field Office in Mongolia was established in 1995. The headquarters is located in Ulaan Baator. Ms. Tsedeviin Hulan, National Coordinator, OHCHR Office, c/o UNDP, Ulaan Baator, Mongolia; Phone: (976-1) 326-458; Fax: (976-1) 321-676; e-mail: unchrmon@magicnet.mn.

The first Technical Cooperation Programme, launched in September 1994, had as its primary objective strengthening the independence of the judiciary through provision of human rights training, and general human rights documentation and education. On 21 March 1996, a Memorandum of Intent was signed by the government of Mongolia and the OHCHR to continue the programme until 28 March 1997, with the objectives of improving the administration of justice, institution building, human rights information and education and strengthening of civil society. An evaluation mission, carried out in June 1997, concluded that the project had had a beneficial impact on human rights awareness and that further attention should be given to the means by which the population exercised its rights. Another area of need identified by the experts was prison reform. The government subsequently requested that technical cooperation with OHCHR continue. In August 1997 the OHCHR Senior Policy Committee decided that the office in Ulaan Baator should be kept open and a new project formulated.

The current project, agreed in May 1998, is based on the recommendations of the independent mission. It is to last one year and is fully funded by the Voluntary Fund for Technical Cooperation. The long-term objective of the project is to strengthen Mongolia's capacity to integrate further constitutional and international human rights standards into national practice.

The main activities carried out as of August 1998 were concentrated in three fields and included:

- raising awareness of human rights within civil society — a training course on international norms of human rights; publishing a university-level textbook on human rights law; developing a human rights curriculum; sponsoring two academic fellowships in human rights; developing human rights standards for use by television and radio; and supporting the commemoration of the 50th anniversary of the Universal Declaration;
- establishing a functioning National Human Rights Commission — training and a study-tour for the members of the Commission; financial support for the Commission's newsletter; and provision of an international legal expert to advise on the work of the Human Rights Commission; and
- reform of the prison system revising national legislation on the administration of the penitentiary system and on the treatment of prisoners; training prison staff; workshops on the human rights of prisoners; and preparing written and audio-visual material on these issues.



NAURU

Date of admission to UN: Nauru is not a member of the UN.

TREATIES: RATIFICATIONS AND RESERVATIONS

Land and People: Nauru has not submitted a core document for use by the treaty bodies.

Rights of the Child

Acceded: 27 July 1994.

Nauru's initial report was due 25 August 1996.

