

that time, many people from the Hal-Pulaar ethnic group in the south were being subjected to human rights violations, allegedly carried out by government forces and the Haratine militia. No new information was provided by the government on this case.

**Extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary execution, Special Rapporteur on:** (E/CN.4/1997/60, para. 18; E/CN.4/1997/60/Add.1, para. 311)

The report notes that the government has not provided information on a case transmitted in 1995. This concerns an individual who was killed by members of the security forces during a routine check on 10 October 1994.

**Religious intolerance, Special Rapporteur on:** (A/52/477, paras. 25, 28, 30, 33, 38)

The Special Rapporteur's interim report to the General Assembly notes that communications were sent to the government concerning violations of religious freedom against all religious groups and communities except for the official, state or predominant religion (i.e., non-Muslims). This has included prohibitions on proselytizing and the harassment and arrest of Christians for distributing Christian literature outside their community.

#### *Mechanisms and Reports of the Sub-Commission*

**Contemporary forms of slavery, Working Group on:** (E/CN.4/Sub.2/1997/13, para. 70)

The report notes information from a non-governmental organization indicating that slavery still continues in Mauritania.

**States of emergency, Special Rapporteur on:** (E/CN.4/Sub.2/1997/19/Add.1, Section II)

The report notes that curfew was introduced in rural areas of the south and a de facto state of emergency reportedly exists in the Senegal river valley. Reference is also made to the enforcement of a curfew in the capital in October 1992.

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## MAURITIUS

**Date of admission to UN:** 24 April 1968.

### TREATIES AND REPORTS TO TREATY BODIES

**Land and People:** Mauritius has submitted a core document (HRI/CORE/1/Add.60/Rev.1) for use by the treaty bodies. The report prepared by the government includes basic information on elections, the economy, employment, health and religion. The framework for protection of human rights is established in the Constitution and the judiciary consists of the Supreme Court, the Intermediate Court and District Courts. The Supreme Court has unlimited jurisdiction to hear and decide on any civil or criminal proceedings. Channels for remedies include police authorities, the courts, the office of the Ombudsman and the office of the Director of Public Prosecutions. The provisions of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights may be referred to in proceedings but are not directly enforceable by the courts.

#### **Economic, Social and Cultural Rights**

Acceded: 12 December 1973.

Mauritius' second periodic report was due 30 June 1995.

#### **Civil and Political Rights**

Acceded: 12 December 1973.

Mauritius' fourth periodic report was due 4 November 1993.

**Optional Protocol:** Acceded: 12 December 1973.

#### **Racial Discrimination**

Acceded: 30 May 1972.

Mauritius' 13<sup>th</sup> periodic report was due 29 June 1997.

#### **Discrimination against Women**

Acceded: 9 July 1984.

Mauritius' third and fourth periodic reports were due 8 August 1993 and 1997 respectively.

*Reservations and Declarations:* Paragraphs 1 (b) and (d) of article 11; paragraph 1 (g) of article 16; paragraph 1 of article 29.

#### **Torture**

Acceded: 9 December 1992.

Mauritius' second periodic report was due 7 January 1998.

#### **Rights of the Child**

Acceded: 26 July 1990.

Mauritius' second periodic report was due 1 September 1997.

*Reservations and Declarations:* Article 22.

### THEMATIC REPORTS

#### *Mechanisms of the Commission on Human Rights*

**Extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary execution, Special Rapporteur on:** (E/CN.4/1997/60, para. 79; E/CN.4/1997/60/Add.1, para. 312)

The Special Rapporteur welcomed the August 1996 adoption by Parliament of a bill abolishing the death penalty for all offences in Mauritius.

**Religious intolerance, Special Rapporteur:** (A/52/477, paras. 10, 21)

The Special Rapporteur's interim report to the General Assembly notes that a request for an invitation to visit has been sent to the government.

#### *Other Reports*

**Mass exoduses, Report of the HCHR to the CHR:** (E/CN.4/1997/42, Section III)

The report of the High Commissioner for Human Rights noted the views of the government which emphasized the need to intensify cooperation among governments at both the regional and global levels in order to address the serious problems resulting from mass exoduses of refugees and displaced persons and even more so in cases of flagrant breaches of human rights.

**Minimum humanitarian standards, Report of the S-G to the CHR:** (E/CN.4/1997/77, Section I)

The report of the Secretary-General refers to information provided by the government on provisions in the Constitution related to derogations from fundamental rights and freedoms under emergency powers.

**Restitution, compensation, rehabilitation, Report of the S-G to the CHR:** (E/CN.4/1997/29, para. 4)

The report of the Secretary-General notes that the government submitted copies of laws related to the question of