

**Discrimination against Women**

Acceded: 1 May 1997.

Turkmenistan's initial report was due 30 May 1998.

**Rights of the Child**

Acceded: 20 September 1993.

Turkmenistan's initial report was due 19 October 1995.

**THEMATIC REPORTS*****Mechanisms of the Commission on Human Rights*****Disappearances, Working Group on enforced or involuntary:** (E/CN.4/1997/34, paras. 385–386)

The two outstanding cases were clarified based on information provided by the government. The persons concerned had been tried and sentenced to imprisonment, but had subsequently been granted clemency by the President. The cases reportedly occurred in 1995 and concerned two journalists who were allegedly taken from their home by government agents in the days following the sweep of arrests of individuals who participated or were believed to have participated in a peaceful public demonstration held in the capital in July 1995.

**Extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary execution:** (E/CN.4/1997/60/Add.1, paras. 503–504)

The report cites information stating that Turkmenistan retains the death penalty for 14 offences, including drug trafficking. Reports were received indicating that the Supreme Court had sentenced to death two persons on charges of drug trafficking, probably in August 1995. It was also brought to the attention of the Special Rapporteur (SR) that Turkmenistan, in relation to its population of 4.5 million, has a very high number of executions annually: 100 death sentences were passed in 1992, 114 in 1993, and 126 in 1994. All of them were said to have been carried out by mid-1995. The SR expressed concern about the reports received concerning the large number of executions and the provision of the death penalty for drug-related offences. The attention of the government was drawn to paragraph 1 of the safeguards guaranteeing protection of the rights of those facing the death penalty, approved by the Economic and Social Council in 1984, which stipulates that capital punishment may be imposed only for the most serious crimes with lethal or other extremely grave consequences. The SR called on the government to abolish the death penalty for drug-related crimes.

**Torture, Special Rapporteur on:** (E/CN.4/1997/7/Add.1, paras. 529–531)

The report refers to the case of the co-Chairman of the unregistered Party of Democratic Development of Turkmenistan and former editor-in-chief of the clandestine opposition newspaper *Ata Vatan*. Information received indicated that he had been confined against his will, for political and not medical reasons, in a psychiatric hospital since February 1996. A second case was also transmitted to the government concerning one person who was among a number of people arrested during a demonstration, in July 1995, held to protest economic conditions in the country. The information received indicated that the man was beaten severely and that, the day after he was released from police custody, he hanged himself at his home. Reportedly, the marks of injuries sustained from his beatings in police custody were discovered

on his body. The report notes that the government had not responded to cases transmitted in 1994 and 1995.

***Other Reports*****Freedom of movement, Working Paper:** (E/CN.4/Sub.2/1997/22, para. 24)

The working paper refers to the states that emerged after the breakup of the Soviet Union and notes laws that affect the right to freedom of movement, citing those on the legal status of foreigners and the procedure for entry and departure.

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**TUVALU**

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

**TREATIES AND REPORTS TO TREATY BODIES**

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

**Rights of the Child**

Acceded: 22 September 1995.

Tuvalu's initial report was due 21 December 1997.

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**UNITED ARAB EMIRATES**

**Date of admission to UN:** 9 December 1971.

**TREATIES AND REPORTS TO TREATY BODIES**

**Land and People:** The United Arab Emirates has not submitted a core document for use by the treaty bodies.

**Racial Discrimination**

Acceded: 20 June 1974.

The 12<sup>th</sup> report of the UAE was due 20 July 1997.

*Reservations and Declarations:* General declaration.

**Rights of the Child**

Acceded: 3 January 1997.

The initial report of the UAE is due 7 March 1999.

*Reservations and Declarations:* Article 7, 14, 17 and 21.

**THEMATIC REPORTS*****Mechanisms of the Commission on Human Rights*****Arbitrary detention, Working Group on:** (E/CN.4/1997/4, para. 17)

The report notes that one urgent appeal was sent to the government on behalf of one individual but does not provide any details about the case.

**Religious intolerance, Special Rapporteur on:**

(E/CN.4/1997/91, paras. 9, 10, 16, 17, 19; A/52/477, paras. 25, 26, 27, 28, 36, 38)

The reports note that discrimination against and intolerance of Christianity occurs in the United Arab Emirates. The reports also note that the Special Rapporteur (SR) sent an urgent appeal to the government related to the case of a Lebanese Christian man who had married a Muslim woman. The