

stricted communication with, and physical access to, Aung San Suu Kyi and other political leaders, and to protect their physical well-being.

The GA urged the government, *inter alia*, to: release immediately and unconditionally detained political leaders and all political prisoners, to ensure their physical integrity and to permit them to participate in the process of national reconciliation; expand and intensify its contacts with the NLD with a view to engaging in a substantive political dialogue with the General Secretary of the League, Aung San Suu Kyi, and other political leaders, including representatives of ethnic and other groups; take all necessary steps towards the restoration of democracy in accordance with the will of the people as expressed in the democratic elections held in 1990; ensure that political parties and NGOs can function freely; take all appropriate measures to allow all citizens to participate freely in the political process and accelerate the process of transition to democracy; ensure full respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms, including freedom of expression, association, movement and assembly, the right to a fair trial and the protection of the rights of persons belonging to ethnic and religious minorities; put an end to violations of the right to life and integrity of the human being, the practices of torture, abuse of women, forced labour, forced relocations, enforced disappearances and summary executions; and fulfil its obligations to end the impunity of perpetrators of human rights violations and to investigate and prosecute alleged violations committed by government agents in all circumstances.

The GA also: welcomed the accession to the Women's Convention; appealed to the government to consider becoming a party to the International Covenants on Human Rights, the Convention against Torture and the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination; strongly urged the government to fulfil its obligations with regard to the Convention on the Rights of the Child and fulfil its obligations under the ILO's Forced Labour Convention (No. 29), and the Freedom of Association and Protection of the Right to Organize Convention (No. 87); stressed the importance of giving particular attention to improving the conditions in the country's jails; called on the government and other parties to the hostilities to halt the use of weapons against the civilian population, to protect all civilians from violations of humanitarian law and to avail themselves of such services as may be offered by impartial humanitarian bodies; and called on the government to create the necessary conditions to ensure an end to the movements of refugees to neighbouring countries and to create conditions conducive to their voluntary and safe return.



CAMBODIA

Date of admission to UN: 14 December 1955.

TREATIES: RATIFICATIONS AND RESERVATIONS

Land and People: Cambodia has submitted a core document (HRI/CORE/1/Add.94) for use by the treaty bodies. The report prepared by the government contains demographic and statistical data and information on the economy and the general political structure. Article 117 of the Constitution provides for the establishment of a Constitutional Council responsible for verifying the constitutionality of laws and the legality of legislative elections. As of September 1998 the Council was not in place because the Supreme Council of Justice, which is responsible for appointing three of its members, had not yet begun to function. The report states that the practice of democracy in Cambodia has faced numerous difficulties but that the government has done all in its power gradually to achieve genuine democracy by strengthening the legal system, enhancing observance of the rule of law, and guaranteeing respect for individual rights.

Economic, Social and Cultural Rights

Signed: 17 October 1980; acceded: 26 May 1992.
Cambodia's initial report was due 30 June 1994.

Civil and Political Rights

Signed: 17 October 1980; acceded: 26 May 1992.
Cambodia's initial report has been submitted (CCPR/C/81/Add.12) and is scheduled for consideration at the Committee's March 1999 session; the second periodic report was due 25 August 1998.

Racial Discrimination

Signed: 12 April 1966; ratified: 28 November 1983.
Cambodia's second through sixth periodic reports were submitted as one document (CERD/C/292/Add.2), which was considered at the Committee's May 1998 session. The eighth periodic report was due 28 December 1998.

Discrimination against Women

Signed: 17 October 1980; acceded: 15 October 1992.
Cambodia's initial and second periodic reports were due 14 November 1993 and 1997 respectively.

Torture

Acceded: 15 October 1992.
Cambodia's initial and second periodic reports were due 13 November 1993 and 1997 respectively.

Rights of the Child

Acceded: 15 October 1992.
Cambodia's initial report (CRC/C/11/Add.16) has been submitted and is pending for consideration by the Committee at its May/June 2000 session; the second periodic report is due 13 November 1999.