

## **National Human Rights Commission of Mongolia**

1. As stated in the Law on National Human Rights Commission of Mongolia, the Commission receives complaints about violations of human rights from organizations, groups of people, and individuals and checks and resolves those within 30 days. After receiving a complaint an issue that shall be resolved under the jurisdiction of the Commission are investigated and documented upon which organizations and/or persons proven to have acted wrongly receive from the Commission demands and advices to correct the situation.

A total of 188 complaint received in 2005 and 128 complaints received in the first half of 2006 were resolved. However among the complaints received by the Commission there are many that do not fall under the jurisdiction of the Commission which means that the citizens' knowledge concerning the level of authority and the ways of resolving complaints by the Commission is inadequate. Therefore the Commission has set up Information Boards at the Commission in order to inform citizens about the Commission's procedures on filing and resolving complaints.

2. One of the intrinsic and indivisible parts of the Commission's activities is human rights education.

The Commission has been regularly conducting trainings for special target groups. The trainings are divided into those designed and planned for employees of law-enforcement agencies and trainings for the rest of the public.

Besides these trainings the Commission has designed a model curriculum training on human rights for higher learning institutions that specialize on providing legal education. The curriculum has been pilot tested in a state university and three private law schools. The Commission is working on inclusion of this curriculum in training modules in the above-mentioned educational institutions.

Similarly a human rights training curriculum has been developed and being tested in secondary schools.

3. According to the recommendations of the Advisory Council of Jurists in order to monitor implementation of legislation prohibiting torture, cruel, inhumane and other degrading treatment the NHRCM had conducted a year long public inquiry on the subject throughout the year 2005.

During the course of the public inquiry, the NHRCM had organized meetings with around 600 law enforcement officers, conducted surveys among 1400 detainees, had interviews with 100 individuals and received more than 50 complaints related to the subject.

Also under this campaign, eight detention centres in the provinces and the Central Detention Centre in the capital Ulaanbaatar were inspected to find out if they operate according to the laws and whether conditions in those centres meet the international standards. The NHRCM also has made an inspection into how the rights of the detainees there are respected and implemented.

The inspection documents gathered during the public inquiry campaign were compiled into the Annual Report on Human Rights and Freedoms in Mongolia and submitted to the Parliament of Mongolia on 9 April 2006. This report after being discussed by the Parliaments' Human Rights sub-Committee, and the Standing Committee on Legal Affairs was discussed for two days at the Parliament of Mongolia.

After discussions the Parliament of Mongolia adopted a resolution that became an important document directing further cooperation between the National Human Rights Commission and the law enforcement agencies.