**ADVANCE QUESTIONS TO MONGOLIA (FIRST BATCH)**

**SLOVENIA**

* While we took note of the adoption of the law on the National Human Rights Commission that sets up a legal framework for establishing a national preventive mechanism on torture, we would be interested to learn what steps have been undertaken to make this mechanism operational?
* What steps have been undertaken to protect the sexual and reproductive health and rights of women and girls with disabilities and to ensure their access to sexual and reproductive health information, commodities and services?

**GERMANY**

* When the Special Rapporteur on Human Rights Defenders visited Mongolia last year, he concluded that a robust law to protect human rights defenders, which the Government had begun working on prior to the visit of the Special Rapporteur, would be an important step forward for the recognition and protection of human rights defenders in the country. What is the status of the draft law on human rights defenders?
* Following the recommendation on ensuring full respect for human rights in all aspects of internet regulation: What is the status of the draft law on the revision of the media law?
* What are the further steps planned to revise the law on the National Human Rights Commission to put it in line with the Paris Principles in line with recommendations by treaty bodies?

**UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND**

* What steps and measures will the Government of Mongolia take to ensure freedom of expression and guarantee that civil society and NGOs have a space to continue operating freely?
* What steps is the Government of Mongolia taking to ensure media freedom and that the conditions remain in place for a independent and dynamic media to thrive?
* When will Mongolia ratify the 2014 ILO Protocol to the Forced Labour Convention, 1930 (P029)?
* What steps and measures is the Government of Mongolia taking to implement anti-discrimination legislation to protect the LGBT community from discrimination?
* What measures is the Government of Mongolia taking to increase social support, police resources and training, and public awareness to ensure that the Law on Combatting Domestic Violence is able to protect victims of domestic violence?

**LIECHTENSTEIN**

* Liechtenstein recognizes Mongolia’s commitment to international criminal justice, as evidenced by its ratification of the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (ICC).
* What steps has Mongolia taken to ratify the Kampala Amendments to the Rome Statute on the crime of aggression?

**BELGIUM**

* How will the government of Mongolia ensure effective follow up on the recommendations of the special rapporteur on the situation of human rights defenders, especially with regard to the adoption of a law on human rights defenders to ensure an enabling environment to promote and recognize their work and end impunity for attacks against them?
* Will the government of Mongolia ensure the inclusion of sexual harassment as a crime in the Criminal Code, and ensure that the prohibition of sexual harassment at the workplace will be included in the Labour Code? Does the government of Mongolia intend to ratify ILO Convention 190 on violence and harassment?
* What measures will the government of Mongolia take to ensure the independence of the judiciary following the recent amendments to the Laws on Legal Status of Judges, Public Prosecutor’s Office, and Anti-Corruption?
* Which follow-up will the government of Mongolia give to the recommendation of the special rapporteur on human rights defenders to establish policies to promote media pluralism and independence, including by ensuring the independence of the media regulatory authority?
* Does the government of Mongolia intend to adopt a holistic National Action Plan aiming at the elimination of child labour and attribute sufficient human, technical and financial resources to it?

**URUGUAY**

* Following the recommendation submitted by Uruguay in the second cycle of the UPR, which was accepted by Mongolia and expressing our congratulations on the prohibition by law of discrimination on the grounds of sexual orientation and gender identity, additional information would be appreciated on the measures the country has taken to promote the equal enjoyment of human rights by LGBTI persons.