



**Statement by Sweden in the interactive dialogue on Mongolia**

*Delivered by Counsellor Ms Anna Jakenberg Brinck, (1 min 50 sec)  
Geneva, May 5, 2015*

**Mr President,**

Sweden welcomes the delegation from Mongolia to the UPR.

The Committee of the Rights of the Child as well as other UN treaty bodies have recommended Mongolia to enact legislation prohibiting all forms of corporal punishment, including in the home.

Sweden recommends Mongolia to explicitly prohibit all corporal punishment of children, including in the home.

The use of torture and other ill-treatment, particularly to obtain confessions, remains a serious human rights concern. Police and prison guards suspected of torture of detainees at police stations and detention centers are not held to account. Though torture and other ill-treatment is prohibited in the Criminal Code, victims of such violations face a number of obstacles in obtaining justice, including the lack of an independent mechanism to investigate such allegations.

Sweden recommends Mongolia to ensure that all complaints and reports of torture and other ill-treatment are investigated thoroughly by an independent agency, and that those responsible are held to account. Such investigations should be conducted by personnel who are competent, impartial and independent of the alleged perpetrators and the agency they serve.

The residents in the *ger* districts suffer from lack of access to basic services, including adequate housing, sanitation, water supply and social services. Children living in urban *ger* districts have limited access to adequate education and nutrition.

Sweden recommends Mongolia to take effective measures to combat direct and indirect discrimination against persons living in the *ger* districts.

In 2012 Mongolia ratified the Second Optional Protocol to the ICCPR, indicating that the country is poised to completely abolish the death penalty.

Sweden recommends Mongolia to review its criminal law legislation to abolish the death penalty in order to reflect its international commitment done by the ratification of the Second Optional Protocol to the ICCPR.