

Sukhbaatar District  
Genden Street No.5  
Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia

11 September 2014

Office of the United Nations High Commissioner  
for Human Rights (OHCHR)  
Palais Wilson  
52 rue des Pâquis  
CH-1201 Geneva, Switzerland.

Attention: Office of the UN High Commissioner in Geneva

Dear sirs/madams,

As a Head of Women's Association for Democracy and Justice, I, a Mongolian citizen, Selenge Lkhagvajav, write below letter to United Nations Human Rights Committee for the upcoming session about Human rights practice and implementation in Mongolia.

In Mongolia, due to the lack of harmonization and imperfections in laws, arbitrary and willful actions of police and government officials and the lack of transparency in Agencies such as Independent Authority Against Corruption, Constitutional Human Rights are still being violated.

As an example, I would like to inform the violation of civil and political rights of Mr. Enkhbayar Nambar and call for your help in resolution of this matter.

Mr. Enkhbayar Nambar served as Prime Minister, Parliamentary Speaker and President of Mongolia in 2000-2009. During that time, Mr. Enkhbayar Nambar helped paving the way to the stable development in Mongolia and laid the foundation for steady growth of then vulnerable economy of Mongolia. He eliminated billions of dollars of foreign liabilities and helped developing the economic cooperation with foreign countries. His pioneering efforts in the privatization of land to the Mongolian citizens and his visionary measures to improve infrastructure in Mongolia gained him respect and trust of Mongolian people. Moreover, his advocacy of democratic ideals, peaceful and neutral foreign policy and intense efforts to establish cooperation with countries around the globe makes him a reputable and prominent political figure not only in Mongolia, but also in the World.

He is a person who is being prosecuted for practicing his right to have opinion and voice that opinion. He disclosed the **unclassified** information about the severe human rights violation and death of 5 people during the riot triggered by the frauds of the political parties in the 2008 Parliamentary Election to the public. In the same day he was arrested and detained (recording of the arrest is attached). This arrest and detention took place 2 months prior to the 2012 Parliamentary Election. He was sentenced to 2.6 year prison sentence in a politically motivated court case with no complainant and victim by the involvement of influential politicians and oligarchs in Mongolia. Consequently, despite having won a seat in the Parliament through the MPRP's name-list as a Party Leader, he forfeited his right. The party

he has established, namely MPRP, participated in 2012 elections successfully and it is now a part of the current Coalition Government.

Furthermore, due to the fact that he was sentenced by the Court, he couldn't be nominated for the candidacy in the 2013 Presidential Election. At present, President of Mongolia, Mr. Elbegdorj Tsakhia has granted him a **pardon** but hasn't yet **acquitted** him. Mongolian public believes that it is to serve a political purpose to weaken the strength of MPRP in 2016 Parliamentary Elections and further to prevent Enkhbayar Nambar from being nominated for the 2017 Presidential Election.

Our sincere hope is that respectable members of the UNCHR and Human Rights Committee will pay attention to this kind of serious human rights violations and repressions with political purposes in Mongolia. We wish you the best of luck in your noble efforts to advocate and promote human rights, the very essence of humanity.

Finally, we would like to express our hope that you will take these issues into consideration and continue to assist Mongolia to protect and promote the democratic values and human rights.

P.S. One copy was sent by post.

Yours faithfully,

Selenge Lkhagvajav  
Mongolian Citizen,  
Head of Women's Association for  
Democracy and Justice

Enclosures: Recording of an arrest of Mr. Enkhbayar Nambar