

Project “Coordination Meeting for UPR Stakeholders”: Outcome Report

Strengthening Dialogue and Cooperation between All UPR Stakeholders

Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia

14-15 October 2015



Executive summary

On 14-15 October 2015, *UPR Info* and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in Mongolia, thanks to the support of the United Nations Country Team and the Open Society Forum, organised a coordinating meeting among government representatives, UN agencies and civil society organisations (CSOs) to discuss the implementation phase of UPR recommendations.

The purpose of the two-day event was to ensure that all national stakeholders are equipped with the tools to maximise their cooperation in the implementation phase. The meeting aimed to create space for a concrete dialogue between CSOs and Government representatives, a space to meet and discuss the way forward, and the possibility of securing partnerships to ensure an effective and inclusive process of implementation of UPR recommendations in Mongolia.

The October meeting was the climax of a seven-month project that started in April 2015 with the Pre-sessions on Mongolia, and continued in May 2015 in Ulaanbaatar with a workshop for CSOs. A new opportunity for collaboration will arise in 2017 with the mid-term report of Mongolia.

The *UPR Info's* project took place over two days: on the first day, October 14, a workshop was held for CSOs to follow up on the May meeting, in order to discuss and update the implementation plan and indicators for UPR recommendations. CSOs were also prepared to discuss with government representatives and present to them their implementation plan.

On the second day, a dialogue was organised for CSOs and Government representatives to discuss the way forward, including identifying the opportunities for

cooperation on how to implement UPR recommendations on the ground. The dialogue-day started with opening remarks from the Vice-Ministry of Justice, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Open Society Forum and the United Nations Resident Coordinator. The opening remarks were followed by an introduction to the UPR mechanism and its best practices so that all stakeholders could be more aware of what they could gain through partnerships with all actors.

Overall, 33 civil society members and 38 Government representatives (see annex for complete list of participants) participated in the event. UN agencies such as UNDP, UNCHR and ILO were also present. This meeting is only the first step of an expected long-term cooperation among the different stakeholders for the implementation of UPR recommendations. Government representatives and CSOs were able to constructively discuss, and they adopted a letter of intent for cooperation at the end of the meeting, in which they agreed to continue working together, to meet at least once a year to discuss implementation of UPR recommendations, to work towards the creation of a coordinating committee that will focus on assessing the UPR implementation phase, and to act as a coordinating body for all the stakeholders.

Since it is also very important to disseminate the results of what was discussed between the government and CSOs, to make it available to the public, a press conference was organised to present the outcomes of the seven months project in the country.

Mongolia is a good example in terms of cooperation among UPR stakeholders: CSOs and government representatives are regularly working together. Now it is the time to actively engage in the implementation of UPR recommendations, and *UPR Info* will closely follow up with its partners in Mongolia and support all the actors in their activities.

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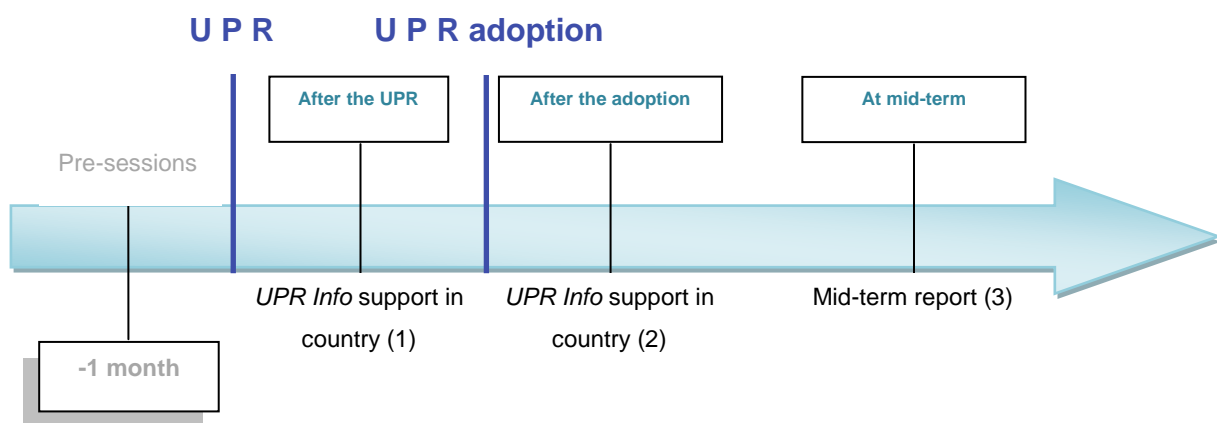
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1. Conceptual background

In May 2015, *UPR Info*, the Mongolian NGO Human Rights Forum, and the Open Society Forum organised a coordination meeting that resulted in a discussion among CSOs about the implementation of UPR recommendations and their role in the implementation process. The main outcome document of the meeting was an **implementation plan** containing CSOs expectations for implementation of UPR recommendations. CSOs also agreed on human rights priorities for the country reflected in an outcome charter. Since the May meeting, Mongolian CSOs have been engaging in various UPR activities to monitor and support the implementation of the recommendations.

In September 2015, during the formal adoption of its UPR by the UN Human Rights Council, the Mongolian Government provided final responses to all recommendations it had received in May. This process marked the beginning of the implementation phase. In order to ensure that all national stakeholders are equipped with the tools to make the most of the implementation phase, *UPR Info*, together with its partners, organised in October 1) a **one-day workshop among civil society organisations** 2) a **one-day dialogue between CSOs and the Government**. During these meetings, UPR recommendations and a corresponding implementation plan were discussed among all the participants. This workshop is part of a broader project meant to make use of the many opportunities offered by the UPR. The first step consisted of a Pre-session meeting organised by *UPR Info* in Geneva in April 2014. At the Pre-session, CSOs from Mongolia presented their concerns and recommendations to the Permanent Missions that would then draft their statements,

a month prior the official UPR of Mongolia. The second step consisted of the CSO Strategic Workshop that was held in May 2015: CSOs started working on an implementation plan for UPR recommendations and identified expected actions from the Government and activities they could carry out to facilitate the implementation process. The third step, the workshop and dialogue described herein, was intended to build upon the first coordination meeting and provided for an opportunity for all stakeholders to meet and discuss possibility of cooperation for the implementation of UPR recommendations. A fourth opportunity will arise in 2017, on the occasion of Mid-term report.



The October UPR meeting provided space for CSOs and the Government to constructively discuss implementations plans, and paved the way for a future cooperation that will positively impact the human rights situation in Mongolia.

2. Main objectives

The two-day Coordination Meeting for UPR stakeholders was designed to have one session for CSOs on the first day and a plenary discussion among all the stakeholders participating in the workshop on the second day.

2.1. CSOs workshop

The CSOs workshop allowed:

- CSOs to share and discuss what success and challenges they have faced in their action strategies of the previous four months;
- CSOs to be aware of the status of the UPR recommendations and government actions;
- CSOs to work on an updated matrix for the implementation plan for the next four years.
- CSOs were prepared to discuss with the Government during the dialogue-day

2.2. Dialogue-day for UPR stakeholders

The 1-day dialogue between CSOs and Government officials:

- Provided an opportunity to discuss the implementation plan for the next four years;
- Clarified the Government ministries responsible for implementation;
- Created partnership opportunities between CSOs and the Government;
- A CSO implementation plan integrating Government responses was created and will be finalised (in the weeks following the meeting).
- A letter of intent for cooperation was discussed and shared among the participants

3. Organisation and participants

During the first day, the CSOs workshop, all organisations that attended the May session, as well as few additional new ones, took part in the event. A total of over 30 CSOs representatives attended the workshop. Among those, several representatives from grassroots CSOs coming from rural areas participated in the meeting. Thanks to

the high number of CSOs, all human rights areas addressed by UPR recommendations were covered.

During the second day, all the above participants were brought together with government representatives. In total the dialogue-day saw the participation of more than 70 people from government, CSOs and UN agencies and CSOs. This event was a financial cooperation of the MFA, the MNGOF, UPR Info and the UNCT office.

Finally, UPR Info was also able to organise a round table between embassies representatives and CSOs, and a press conference was held at the end of the programme.

3.1. Timetable

1 st day	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CSOs: Debriefing, finalisation of the matrix, preparation to the dialogue with the Government • Government: If possible, training session to line-ministry representatives
2 nd day	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dialogue between government and stakeholders
3 rd day	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Round table with Embassies representatives

4. Summary of the two-day Coordination Meeting

The Coordination Meeting for UPR stakeholders was held over a period of two days (see Agenda in Annex). During the first day a session was designed for civil society organisations as a follow-up of the May workshop and as a preparation for the dialogue-day. During the second day, the dialogue-day took place: it was a way to bring together all the different stakeholders that should be engage in the

implementation phase of UPR recommendations. All actors were able to constructively discuss how to cooperate to reach a common goal: that is the amelioration of the human rights situation in the country.

4.1. Day 1: CSO Workshop

The CSOs workshop began with opening speeches from the Open Society Forum (OSF) and *UPR Info*. Each representative stressed the importance of the meeting as a starting point for long-term cooperation among all the different stakeholders. Following the opening presentations, participants took part in a debriefing on the activities undertaken since the May workshop.

The second half of the morning was dedicated to an in-depth analysis and explanation of the indicators elaborated in May in relation to UPR recommendations: CSOs will use these indicators to both assess the progress of their plans for implementation of the UPR recommendations, and most importantly they will use them to negotiate plans and activities with the Government. *UPR Info* underlined the need to draft “SMART” (specific, measurable, achievable, relevant and time-bound) indicators in order to ease monitoring and reporting activities in the future.

Following the presentation, participating CSOs divided themselves into thematic groups, the same ones of the May workshop. Five groups were created: (1) civil and political rights and justice, (2) women’s rights, (3) ESC rights, (4) other vulnerable groups, (5) rights of the child. The groups started working together on the matrix for implementation that was developed during the May workshop. Participants discussed recommendations they had previously selected and the indicators they had identified, and proceeded to update them. After the lunch break, a presentation on how to monitor the implementation process was carried out by *UPR Info*, followed by further work on updating the implementation plan and discussing which recommendations to present to Government representatives the following day.



During the last part of day 1, CSOs gathered in plenary again and discussed their implementation plan, the activities they planned to undertake and most importantly how they wanted to present their plans to the government representatives during the dialogue-day. *UPR Info* led the discussion on the expectations for the dialogue-day with the Government, where participants expressed their willingness to cooperate with the different ministries in the implementation phase. Some CSOs mentioned that they were looking forward to taking advantage of the dialogue day to ensure that the Government would see CSOs as a partner. An open discussion took place where CSOs agreed on concrete plans, activities, recommendations, and indicators to present on the second day to the Government representatives.

4.2. Training to Mongolian Government

UPR Info seeks to provide a half a day training for government representatives in order to discuss the UPR mechanism, its best practices, and to prepare them to the dialogue-day with CSOs. In Mongolia, due to logistical reasons, we were not able to do so. Nevertheless, a training session for government officials took place at the beginning of the dialogue-day: the UPR mechanism in general was discussed and then special focus was put on best practices from other countries. Funding opportunities, “noted” recommendations and the importance of cooperation among the different stakeholders were also presented during the session.

4.3. Dialogue-day on the 15th of October

On 15 October, all the participants from both Government and CSOs met in plenary for the dialogue-day. The session was opened by welcoming remarks from Mr Uugangerel Tsogoo, Deputy Minister from the Department of Justice, Ms Beate Trankmann, UN Resident Coordinator, Ms Urantsooj Gombosuren from the Open Society Forum, and Ms Francesca Piccin Programme Manager at *UPR Info*.

Mr. Uugangerel Tsogoo, from the Ministry of Justice, expressed the commitment of the Government to work on human rights issues, as well as the implementation of the recommendations made to Mongolia. He encouraged a constructive dialogue and wished the participants success in their activities.

Ms. Beate Trankmann, UN Resident Coordinator mentioned the importance that all actors play in the implementation of UPR recommendations, and also stressed the need to link the national plan of action with the SDGs that were just adopted in New York: human rights and development are intrinsically united.

Ms. Urantsooj Gombosuren from the Open Society Forum highlighted the fundamental role CSOs play in the implementation process. She also stressed the added value of having a joint strategy, in which all stakeholders are involved, and the importance of understanding the needs of the other actors.

Finally, *UPR Info* underlined the importance to work together so as to ensure that human rights are promoted and protected. Echoing the words of the Mongolia President, we stressed how human rights should be at the core of the government agenda, and how all stakeholders should be able to constructively support each other in the implementation of UPR recommendations.

The session continued with a presentation from Mr. Ankhbayar Nyamdorj from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs: he guided the participants through the second UPR of Mongolia, identifying the accepted recommendations, clustered in thematic groups. He also elaborated on the plans of the Government with regard to the follow-up and implementation. Among these plans:

- A focal point in each ministry is to be identified to assist in monitoring the implementation phase; working groups are to be created, starting in 2016, in order to allow for better coordination and communication on specific topics;
- A new coordinating committee in charge of assessing the implementation of UPR recommendations, that will help assess other mechanisms as well, is to be created;
- The ministry of Justice, with the support of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, will be responsible for the translation of all recommendations and treaty bodies report into Mongolian, with the aim of making these documents available to the general public;
- Finally, the Government is to work on an updated implementation plan together with the different stakeholders, including CSOs.

The morning continued with a presentation from Tsetsegmaa Amar, from the United Nations' Resident Coordinator's Office. She presented a history of the office and their engagement with the different actors in Mongolia; she stressed the importance to link human rights to the SDGs; she mentioned the willingness of the office to provide all stakeholders with trainings and capacity building on human rights; and finally she underlined that in the next UNDAF (2016-2020) UPR recommendations will be included as indicators.

During the second part of the morning, CSOs presented the matrix for implementation of recommendations that they had discussed during the workshop in May and finalised on the 14th. Each thematic group introduced recommendations they saw as a priority: they clearly mentioned what actions they were expecting from the Government, they identified the responsible body, and they paid special attention to express indicators in order to track the progress of the implementation of the recommendations. After the presentations, Khishigsaikhan Batchuluun, who was facilitating the session, opened the floor for comments and questions to CSOs and the Government bodies. For each thematic group, a relevant ministry responded or made comments on the recommendations. The way CSOs presented their implementation plans was very positive and constructive: they underlined how they could support the government and the importance of working together to achieve a common objective.



The CSOs were only able to present a limited number of recommendations due to time constraints; the recommendations that were not presented during the dialogue-day will be shared by CSOs with relevant ministries, to be taken into consideration when drafting the national implementation plan.

Representatives from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Open Society Forum, and UPR Info Asia concluded the dialogue-day with very positive and constructive closing remarks. Ms Emilie Pradichit, the UPR Info Asia Regional Representative, underlined that UPR Info will use the case of Mongolia as a good practices in the region and that it will closely follow up with the stakeholders for future activities and events.

4.4. Better mutual understanding

During the dialogue-day, in response to comments made by the CSOs working on children's rights, the Environment and Health Centre underlined that figures and facts are essential to discuss, for instance, child labour, and that sometimes the data are not available. A representative from the ILO mentioned that they have the data and that they would be happy to share it. Both CSOs and government are at times not aware of the actions and progresses of each other. This demonstrated the need for better communication between stakeholders and how the UPR can be an efficient tool to improve the share of information among them. Better communication is essential in order to avoid misconceptions and misunderstandings.

Government representatives took notes and were very open to discuss with CSOs their plans for implementation of UPR recommendations. They appreciated the cooperative spirit of all the participants but also underlined the importance of being realistic when working on the implementation plan. Similarly, CSOs were also very positive about the outcomes of the discussion. The Government acknowledged CSOs as a partner in the implementation phase, recognising their voices and concerns and took the issues raised into careful consideration. It is expected that stakeholders will all continue to work together, using as a basis the matrices developed by CSOs for the implementation of UPR recommendations, as agreed during the event. The cooperative spirit that guided the two-day meeting will function as a reminder of how new partnerships and open dialogues can lead to significant improvement of the human rights for all the citizens of Mongolia.

4.5. Indicators

A large part of the CSOs workshop, on October 14th, was dedicated to defining and understanding the indicators. The indicators are the measure that CSOs will use to define how close they are to achieve their goal and to assess the progress in the

implementation of the recommendations. Over the course of two days, *UPR Info* underlined the importance of having SMART indicators. It is fundamental for CSOs to understand that having concrete and specific indicators will help track the success of the implementation phase, and will also help when working together with the different stakeholders, including the Government, as the indicators will have to be agreed upon with the Government itself in order to have a concrete impact.

As previously mentioned, the basis for all discussions that will take place is a common understanding between CSOs and Government that want to achieve the same goal of ameliorating the human rights situation in Mongolia.

4.6. Noted recommendations

During the CSOs workshop and on the dialogue-day among UPR Stakeholders, reference was made to “noted” UPR recommendations (recommendations that did not enjoy the support of the State). From a CSO perspective, it is crucial not to forget noted recommendations and to continue working on those. From a Government perspective, it is key to keep the discussion on-going and to be open to discuss issues that might be considered sensitive and challenging for the country. As a matter of fact, 19% of the noted recommendations are eventually implemented. As presented by *UPR Info* with concrete countries examples during the dialogue session, Governments can sometimes reconsider noted recommendations and accept them over the course of time. *UPR Info* regularly emphasises the need to keep the mind open to further re-evaluations of the position taken at the UPR in Geneva.

5. Way forward

The objective of the two-day meeting was to ensure that all national stakeholders are equipped with the tools to make the most of the implementation phase. Most

importantly the workshop aimed to create space for a cooperative dialogue between CSOs and Government representatives, a space to meet and discuss the way forward and the possibility of securing partnerships to ensure an effective and inclusive process of implementation of UPR recommendations in Mongolia. In that sense, the major goal of the project was fully met.



As a matter of fact, Mr. Ankhbayar Nyamdorj from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs mentioned that he will collect CSOs presentations and the implementation plans the latter created in order to share them with relevant ministries. The ministries directly responsible for the implementation of UPR recommendations will be able to use these documents to compile more information, especially in terms of indicators and objectives. It is expected that they will include them in their national implementation plan.

The national implementation plan needs to be drafted before the end of 2015: the Ministry of Foreign Affairs will use the feedback received from the different stakeholders and include those in the final draft.

This meeting provided all the participants with the basis for a joint long-term strategy for the implementation of UPR recommendations in the country. Future meetings and working groups will be additional opportunities to discuss UPR recommendations and to concretise a national implementation plan, which will include all the different actors working together.

5.1. UPR Info's Asia Regional Office

UPR Info recently opened a regional office for Asia based in Bangkok. The Asia Regional Representative participated in the two-day meeting, and will continue, when and if needed, to support national stakeholders on the implementation of UPR recommendations.

The Asia regional office was created with the aim of supporting all UPR stakeholders in Asia. Being based in the region allows for a more sustainable approach to the UPR mechanism. The regional office will strive for a concrete and timely support to different stakeholders.

5.2. Sustainability

The Coordination Meeting for UPR Stakeholders concluded a 7-month project started in Geneva. As mentioned in previous chapters, the Mongolian CSOs are a great example when it comes to coordination and communication, and will continue working together to support the government in the implementation phase.

When it comes to sustainability of the project, it has been a great opportunity to work with Open Society Forum Mongolia and have them as an implementing partner. They are leading the NGO Human Rights Forum in Mongolia and will continue to support CSOs and government representatives. They will provide continuity and sustainability to the work that has been achieved up until now.

Finally, many new partnerships have been established: among CSOs and between CSOs and the Government, paving the way for a fruitful joint cooperation that will positively impact the situation on the ground.

5.3. Letter of intent for cooperation

At the end of the dialogue-day on the 15th of October, a letter of intent for cooperation was presented and shared with the participants of the meeting. The aim of the letter is to have an official document in which all actors agree to continue cooperating together. Among the outcomes listed in the letter:

- Government, CSOs and other stakeholders will continue working together for the implementation of UPR recommendations;
- They will meet at least once a year to assess the level of implementation;
- Clear indicators will be discussed among stakeholders and included in the final national implementation plan;
- A coordinating committee is to be created.

The letter of intent for cooperation, although not being a legally binding document, is a very important step forward, and will be used as a reminder of what was achieved during the dialogue-day, and what still needs to be done in terms of activities and coordination among the stakeholders. It is an official document that has been agreed upon by all actors that were present during the dialogue-day, and represents the

intentions and the will of all participants to constructively work together to achieve a common goal.

5.4. Press conference

A press conference was organised and held at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs to present the outcome of the dialogue-day and of the 7-month projects with the CSOs.

Several local and national TV were present and collected information and interviews from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, *UPR Info*, OSF and CSOs representatives. "

5.5. Roundtable with Embassies

On 16 October, *UPR Info* organised a round-table among civil society representatives and foreign embassies staff. The meeting took place in the OSF office: representatives from Czech Republic, Hungary, Canada, the United Kingdom and Kazakhstan were present. The round-table was organised to update the embassies on the ongoing multi-stakeholder discussions about the UPR implementation, to discuss future activities for Mongolia, and their engagement in the follow-up phase. All countries but Kazakhstan had made recommendations to Mongolia, thus it was interesting to listen to embassies' plans on how they will follow up on the recommendations they made, and how they could support CSOs in the process. Several new partnerships and contacts between embassies and CSOs were established. The representatives from the UK and Canada also underlined how CSOs could access their funding programmes; the representative from Czech Republic, for example, was very interested in mining and hydrogeological issues, thus will closely follow up with the CSOs working on that specific topic.

At the end of the meeting, the Canadian representative proposed to organise another meeting in the coming months where all embassies and representatives from CSOs will be invited.



6. Challenges encountered & responses

- Few unexpected changes took place in the programme over the course of the two days
 - **Facilitators managed to adapt to the changes and had the programme running smoothly**
- The Government representatives just started working on UPR recommendations thus were not in a position to commit to very specific action.
 - **A draft national plan is to be presented before the end of 2015, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs will make sure to include inputs from all the different stakeholders in the national implementation plan**

before sharing it

- It was not possible to organise a training for government representatives in parallel with the CSOs workshop
 - **Though not ideal, a one hour session was conducted during the dialogue-day to introduce the UPR mechanism and its best practices to the government representatives present in the room**

7. Outcomes and outputs

The main outcomes and outputs for the CSOs workshop included:

- CSOs shared and discussed what success and challenges they have faced in their activities and implementation plans of the previous four months;
- CSOs are aware of the status of the UPR recommendations;
- An updated draft implementation plan for the next four years;
- CSOs were prepared to discuss with the government their implementation plan;
- CSOs started developing indicators to assess implementation.

Expected long-term effects of the 7-month project:

- Incentive to create an inter-ministerial body or a coordinating committee, in charge of monitoring and implementing recommendations;
- Incentive to create UPR/human rights focal points within the different ministries in charge of providing guidance to CSOs;
- Opportunities for regular meetings between CSOs and the inter-ministerial body;
- Opportunity to discuss a joint implementation plan for UPR recommendations;
- CSOs are empowered with long-term strategy;
- CSOs are more aware of the UPR framework and how to cooperate with the Government. They identified focal points within ministries;

- Government is more aware of the UPR framework and how to cooperate with CSOs. It identified main CSOs interested in the UPR;
- Several UPR recommendations were discussed in depth and many more will be discussed in future meetings keeping the UPR momentum at the centre of the human rights discussion;
- Mutual understanding and coordination is reinforced.

Outputs of the 7-month project:

- 1 implementation plan was discussed among CSOs and Government;
- The matrix CSOs developed will be circulated among the different ministries and included in their national plan;
- Concrete indicators were clearly identified and discussed among the stakeholders and were included in the matrix;
- A letter of intent for cooperation was discussed and shared among the participants;
- 1 press conference organised;
- 1 round-table among CSOs and embassies was organised following the dialogue-day.

8. Annex

Day 1 - The CSO workshop

AM: Discuss and debrief regarding the Adoption of the WG report and CSOs' activities since May 2015;

- 9:00 – 9:15** Opening remarks *UPR Info, OSF*
 - 9:15 – 10:15** Debriefing since May workshop (*UPR Info, all participants*)
 - 10:15 – 10:45** Discussion on indicators (*UPR Info, all participants*)
 - 10.45 – 11:00** *Coffee break*
 - 11:00 – 11:15** Presentation on Monitoring tools (*UPR Info*)
 - 11:15 – 12:30** Participants divide into groups to begin working on the monitoring tab
 - 12:30 – 13:30** *Lunch break*
- PM: Participants to work in groups to update implementation plan and action strategy and prepare for the dialogue with the government; discuss each group's updates and finalise their plans
- 13:30 – 15:00** Preparation for day 2: the dialogue-day with the Government

Day 2 – Coordination Meeting for UPR stakeholders

08:30 – 09:00 **Registration of participants**

09:00 – 09:30 **Opening remarks – The importance of the UPR process for Mongolia**

1. Speakers for the opening:
 - a. Government (MOJ)
 - b. UNCT (UNRC)
 - c. Mongolia NGO Forum

d. UPR Info

09:30 – 10:15 The UPR mechanism: best practices

UPR Info: The UPR mechanism in general and best practices for the implementation of UPR recommendation

10:15 – 10:45 Presentation of Government plans for implementation

Mongolia's strategy for implementation:

1. Presentation of the UPR report adopted in Geneva in September 2015 (MFA)
2. Implementation strategy: plan for the years to come, how stakeholders (including CSOs and parliamentarians) will be included in the process, resources challenges, the possibility of a coordinating committee (MFA)

10:45 – 11:15 Presentation of UN Country team

UN country team engagement with the UPR (UNDAF)

11.15 – 11:30 *Coffee break*

11.30 – 12:30 Working groups on implementation – First meeting

CSOs present to Government representatives and Parliamentarians their strategies for implementing received recommendations (*rapporteur for each working groups by theme*)

12.30 – 13:30 *Lunch break*

13.30 – 15:00 Working groups on implementation - Second meeting

Assessment of all stakeholders' **needs** for implementation and creation of a common agenda and programme of work to continue the dialogue process in the months to come

15.00 – 16:00 Feedback session

Way forward and next steps

16.00 – 16.30 Adoption of a letter of intent for cooperation, closure

CSOs, Government and parliamentarians adopt a letter of intent about the next steps of cooperation, including the periodicity with which they planned to meet to discuss implementation.



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1. Speakers for the closing:
 - a. Government
 - b. Mongolia NGO Forum
 - c. UPR Info

Press conference (30 min)

1. Speakers for the Press conference:
 - a. Government
 - b. Mongolian NGO Forum
 - c. UPR Info
 - d. OT Watch

8.1. Implementation Plan Template

Rec #	RS	Recommendation(s)	Response	Was the same recommendations made by other mechanisms?		Goal to be achieved	Expected action from Government	Indicators/data to track progress of implementation	Government body responsible for recommendation
				National	International				
108.42	Czech Republic	Adopt a comprehensive law against discrimination on all grounds, including legal protection of victims	Accepted						
108.103	Canada	Adopt the revised Law against Domestic Violence, enhance awareness -raising campaigns about domestic violence, and expand services and protection for victims	Accepted						

8.2. Thematic cluster divisions

Justice + Civil and political rights	Children	Women	Economic, Social & Cultural Rights (ESC)	Other Vulnerable Groups (OVG)
Judiciary		Gender	Right to Health	Vulnerable groups
Constitution			Right to food	Disabilities
Law enforcement			Right to Education	LGBT rights
Penitentiary			Poverty reduction	Ethnic Minorities
Torture			Right to housing	Religious minorities
Enforced disappearances			business & human rights	Refugees
Journalists			mining	
Human Rights Defenders			small-scale miners	(excluded: women, children)
Freedom of Assembly				
Freedom of association				
Freedom of expression				
Freedom of the media				
Death Penalty				

The participants were divided into five groups for the second half of the workshop on the 1st day:

- 1) Justice and Other Civil and Political Rights
- 2) Women
- 3) Other Vulnerable Groups
- 4) Rights of the child
- 5) Economic Social and Cultural Rights



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