**QUESTIONNAIR ON DISABILITY-INCLUSIVE POLICIES**

**Q 1:** Please provide information on how your country is considering the rights of persons with disabilities in their **policies aimed at** **implementing and monitoring the Sustainable Development Goals**, including:

* SDGs have been implemented into a Concept note of Mongolian Sustainable Development – 2030 approved by the Decree No.19 of the Parliament of Mongolia on 5th February of 2016. It says that equal opportunity to people with disabilities will be provided in terms of social services and labour.
* At this moment the Government of Mongolia is developing the indicators for implementing SDG’s and Mongolian Sustainable Development 2030 by involving relevant stakeholders on different goals and targets. Therefore, the NHRC Mongolia is part of working group on the SDG 1, 2 and 8 on “elimination of all forms of poverty, food security and improve nutrition, Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all” leaded by the Ministry of population development and social protection.

**Q 2:** Please provide information on the **legislative and policy framework in place in your country concerning non-discrimination**, including:

* The Constitution of Mongolia prohibits any form of discrimination; however, there is no specific mention on disability.
* The Parliament of Mongolia adopted a new law on the Rights of Disabled people on 5th February 2016. According to the Article 6 discrimination of disabled people is prohibited. In addition, a new draft law on labour included provisions on prohibition of discrimination of people with disabilities.
* There is a Disabled People Development Division at the Development policy implementation department of the Ministry of population development and social protection. Disabled people development runs “Policy Council” consisting of representatives from government agencies and NGOs. The main purpose is to coordinate the implementation of the development policies towards people with disabilities. Disabled people also involved in working group of other government organizations. For example, Director of the Mongolian wheel chair users association was included in an admission working group of newly constructed buildings.

**Q 3:** Please provide information on the **legislative and policy framework in place in your country concerning** **accessibility for persons with disabilities** in relation to the physical environment, transportation, information and communications, and to other facilities and services; including:

* The NHRCM Commissioner addressed a recommendation to the Communication Regulatory Commission of Mongolia to improve the accessibility for visually impaired people and people with hearing impairment. The recommendation proposed that the broadcasting license should be issued to those televisions that have planned to have a sign language interpreter and/or subtitles during the news programs. Thereafter, it is worth to mention that, the Law on the rights of people with disabilities and its Article 11.2.4 states that “take appropriate measures step by step to have a sign language interpreter and/or text messages for websites, television and news programs and other programs and sites with a wide audience”.
* School 116 for visually impaired children installed a new special computer lab room in order to create an internat environment for children at the dormitory. That computer room meets all their needs accordingly to their impairment.
* Disabled people receives allowance for their telecommunication services from Social welfare fund. This is regulated in Article 26.1.6 as “all those who has fully visual and hearing impairment above the age of 18 shall receive a preferential tariffs for telecommunication services”.
* Mongolian agency for standardization and metrology approved standards on “Environment and space for disabled people in planning civil buildings MNS:6055-2009” and standard on “Planning roads for pedestrians and people with disabilities MNS**:6056 -2009**”.
* General Agency for Specialized Investigation oversees the implementation of approved standards. The NHRC of Mongolia undertook an investigation with cooperation with NGOs working on the issues of disabled persons. The main goal of this investigation was to examine the actual environment of ministries, government buildings, local administration buildings on its environment was friendly to disabled people. Based on the findings of the investigation the NHRCM Commissioner sent recommendations to relevant authorities. There is still a lack of disabled friendly environment in private sector mostly because of improper implementation of standards.
* The NHRCM conducts various trainings to civil servants and other stakeholders upon their request.

Q4: Please provide information on the **legislative and policy framework in place in your country concerning support services for persons with disabilities**, including:

* The Disabled People Development Division at the Ministry of population development and social protection runs “Policy Council” consisting of representatives from government agencies and NGOs. The main purpose is to coordinate the implementation of the development policies towards people with disabilities. Disabled people also involved in working group of other government organizations. For example, Director of the Mongolian wheel chair users association was included in a admission working group of newly constructed buildings.
* **A new policy of the Governmant of Mongolia on affordable housing for targeted groups was adopted by the Government decree No.36. Within the framework of this policy a new, cheap, affordable and good quality appartments Buyant Ukhaa 1 was build and sold out. The Government decree No.36 was regulating the procedure of making orders to those appartments by citizens with opportunity of taking morgage from banks with 8% per year. In addition, 10% of those appartments should be sold to the people with disabilities.**
* A government policy on affordable “Appartment for rent” was adopted by Government decree 248 in 2015 and as well 10% of those appartments should be directed to the people with dissabilities.
* The 4th chapter of the Law on the rights of people with dissabilities is about providing to people with disabilities with equal opportunities for education and choice of occupation as for ordinary people. Also there are provisions on preparing qualified human resources to educate people with disabilities. Within the capital city Ulaanbaatar, ther are two state nursing complexes for childre with sevir form of disability and few private newly established development centers for disabled children are operating. In 2015 the NHRCM has visited 2 state and 2 private pre-school education facilities for children with grave disability. In order to enroll more children with grave disability to pre-school education program the "Child development center" was created in all provinces of Mongolia.
* There are six schools operating in Ulaanbaatar for children with disabilities. However within the policy of equal enrollment to secondary education some disabled children are going to ordinary schools.
* The Article 5 of the Law on the rights of people with disability included a provision on labour and government support to the working places for disabled persons and fair procedure of hiring a new employee.
* In 2015 joint order of the Minister of population development and social protection and Minister of health and Sports on "Guideline to labour regulation and determining the degree of disability for individual (insurant)". The NHRCM currently is reviewing and analizing this order because it prohibited to allocate disability allowance from social welfare fund to disabled prisoners.
* The article 27 of the law on the Rights of people with disabilities ensured that people with disability will have access to justice and other law-enforcement institutions as well as proving with opportunities for disabled persons to receive necessary legal counciling and advices free from charge.
* Article 12 of the law on the Rights of people with disability refers that the Ministries in charge of education and issues of disabled people shall issue a regulation on sign language translation services for people with hearing impairment. Also, there is a provision that translation services could be delegated to NGOs, for example Mongolian Association of sign language interpreters currently undertaking this function. As 2016, there are ten certificated sign language interpreters and 25-30 are currently taking a part to their trainings.

NATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSION OF MONGOLIA