**ADVANCE QUESTIONS TO SURINAME (THIRD BATCH)**

**PANAMA**

* In the second cycle, Panama recommended that Suriname ratify the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty. In paragraphs 6 and 30 of its national report, Suriname explains that the ratification of this instrument will be considered after the abolition of the death penalty in the Military Penal Code has been approved, and on April 2021, the Council of Ministers approved the Bill amending the Military Penal Code, which thereafter has been submitted to the State Council and after approval it will be tabled in Parliament. What is the current state of play of the process?
* Is Suriname considering extending a standing invitation to all the special procedures of the Human Rights Council?
* Could Suriname share any future plans to ratify the 1954 Convention relating to the Status of Stateless Persons and the 1961 Convention on the Reduction of Statelessness?
* What measures are put in place to protect the human right to a clean, healthy and sustainable environment of women, children, indigenous peoples, the Maroons, people living in rural areas and local communities affected by land and water pollution caused by industrial waste, logging and mining operations?

**BELGIUM**

* Is the government of Suriname considering to ratify the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment, the Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance as well as the Optional Protocols to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, to the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities. Is the government also considering to ratify the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights aiming at the abolition of the death penalty and the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the involvement of children in armed conflict?
* Will the government of Suriname decriminalize abortion by revising Article 309 of the Penal Code, seeing the readily available data on the severe impact of the exclusively criminal approach applied thus far?
* What concrete actions has the government of Suriname taken to implement the Committee on the Rights of the Child’s recommendations regarding child sexual abuse and exploitation? Will the government adopt a national strategy to combat and prevent child marriage?
* Which measures have been taken by the government of Suriname to investigate, prosecute and adequately punish perpetrators of trafficking and ensure that victims of trafficking and prostitution are exempted from criminal liability and provided with adequate protection, remedies and reparations, as recommended by the CEDAW-committee?
* Which steps has the government of Suriname taken to ensure the implementation of the judgments of the Inter-American Court of Human Rights regarding the Moiwana Community and Saramaka people?