**ADVANCE QUESTIONS TO INDONESIA (FIRST BATCH)**

**LIECHTENSTEIN**

* What steps has Indonesia taken to ratify the Rome Statute in its 2010 version?
* What steps has Indonesia taken towards the full and legal abolition of the death penalty?
* What steps has Indonesia taken to ratify the Protocol against the Illicit Manufacturing of and Trafficking in Firearms, Their Parts and Components and Ammunition, supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime?
* What steps has Indonesia taken to ratify the Optional Protocol to the UN Convention against Torture?
* What steps has Indonesia taken to ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on a communications procedure?
* What steps has Indonesia taken to implement Liechtenstein’s recommendations from the previous cycle of the UPR that have been accepted by Indonesia, notably recommendations 139.137 and 139.117?

**PANAMA**

* In the third cycle, Panama recommended that Indonesia ensure that religious minorities can freely exercise their right to freedom of thought, conscience and religion. We would appreciate if Indonesia could provide an update on the progress made in the implementation of this recommendation, in particular measures adopted to promote interfaith dialogue and religious tolerance, and to protect religious minorities from all forms of violence and discrimination.
* Has Indonesia any future plans to ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment, the Convention relating to the Status of Stateless Persons and the Convention on the Reduction of Statelessness?
* What steps have been taken to prevent and address the adverse effects of climate change on the enjoyment of human rights, in particular economic, social and cultural rights, especially by disadvantaged and marginalized individuals and groups?
* Which measures are put in place to eliminate sexual violence and harmful practices against persons with disabilities, in particular forced sterilization or forced contraception?

**SWITZERLAND**

* We welcome that torture prevention is one of the priorities of Indonesia, its leadership in the Convention against Torture Initiative sets an example for the whole region. In its national report, Indonesia states that it is “in the process of reviewing the follow-up to the recommendation to ratify the Optional Protocol of Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (OPCAT)”. What is the exact timeline for this review process and how can the international community best support Indonesia to ratify OPCAT soon?
* We welcome that in the draft of the new Penal Code the death penalty is only considered an “extraordinary punishment” and as a last resort. As drug-related offences do not meet the threshold of the “most serious crimes” for which the death penalty can be imposed under international law, we would like to ask the Government of Indonesia what safeguards it was planning to introduce to reduce the number of offences permitting the death penalty.

**GERMANY**

* In January 2019, Indonesia agreed to a visit of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights to Papua in principle. What are Indonesia´s plans in facilitating a visit? When can a visit take place?
* Which measures has Indonesia taken to reduce obstacles to women´s sexual and reproductive health rights?
* Which measures has Indonesia taken to ensure that out-of-court grievance resolution relating to human rights violations under the PPHAM does not affect victims´ access to justice in the regular justice system?
* How does the government ensure that civil society activists and journalists are protected from violence and harassment for defending human rights and exercising freedom of expression?

**SWEDEN**

* The current draft bill for a new penal code is said to contain provisions that would criminalize extra-marital sex and cohabitation of unmarried couples. How will this affect LGBTIQ persons living in Indonesia?
* During the last cycle, Indonesia supported the recommendations to protect persons against attacks because of religious affiliation. What actions are being taken to investigate assaults against persons belonging to religious minorities and to bring those responsible to justice?
* Transparent statistics of the number of annual death penalty sentences are not available. What steps have been taken to ensure more transparency regarding the number of persons being sentenced to the death penalty annually?

**UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND**

* What has the Indonesian government done to ensure the abolition of death penalty?
* What measures have been taken by the Indonesian Government to protect the right to peaceful assembly and association, specifically to implement crowd control methods that are in line with applicable international standards (for example UN Basic Principles for the Use of Force and Firearms by Law Enforcement Officials and UN Human Rights Guidance on Less Lethal Weapons on Law Enforcement?
* What progress has been made towards ensuring greater protection for migrant workers, including those in fishing industry? This includes the measures to increase prosecution based on Law No. 21 (2007 on trafficking in persons, expanding the reach of the taskforce on trafficking persons to reach all districts, as well as steps towards ratifying ILO Work in Fishing Convention (ILO 188).
* What progress has been made in ensuring non-discrimination against vulnerable groups, including to review and repeal discriminatory by-laws, prevent and punish discriminatory law enforcement and group actions based on sex, sexual orientation, gender identity and religion?
* What measures have been taken by the Indonesian Government to ensure that rape victims and pregnant women with medical emergencies have access to legal abortion?