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

**PORTUGAL on behalf of the Group of Friends on NMIRFs**

* Could the State-under-review describe its national mechanism or process responsible for coordinating the implementation of accepted UPR recommendations and the monitoring of progress and impact?
* Could the State-under-review elaborate specifically on how is the collaboration of its national mechanism with other stakeholders, such as National Human Rights Institutions, CSO, the judiciary and parliamentarians?
* Has the State-under-review established a dedicated ‘national mechanism for implementation, reporting and follow-up’ (NMIRF) covering UPR recommendations, but also recommendations/observations generated by the UN human rights Treaty Bodies, the Special Procedures and relevant regional mechanisms, which, inter alia, clusters all the above, manages them in national databases, coordinates implementation actions across government, monitors progress and impact, and then streamline reporting procedures back to the UN? If so, could the State-under-review briefly share its experience on creating such mechanism, including challenges faced and lessons learnt, as well as any plans or needs to strengthen the NMIRF in the future?

**LIECHTENSTEIN**

* What steps has Zambia taken to ratify the Kampala Amendment to the Rome Statute on the crime of aggression?
* What steps has Zambia taken to join the Code of Conduct regarding Security Council action against genocide, crimes against humanity or war crimes, as elaborated by the Accountability, Coherence and Transparency Group (ACT)?
* What steps has Zambia taken towards the full and legal abolition of the death penalty?
* What steps has Zambia taken to ratify the Optional Protocol to the UN Convention against Torture?
* What steps has Zambia taken to ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on a communications procedure?

**UNITED STATES OF AMERICA**

* According to the 2018 Zambia Demographic and Health Survey, 47 percent of women aged 15-49 years have experienced some form of physical violence in their lifetime. The number of sexual- and gender-based violence (GBV) cases reported between July and September 2022 exceeded 9,000, which is more than double the number in the same period of 2021. How did the COVID-19 pandemic contribute to or exacerbate gender-based violence in Zambia? In what ways has Zambia sought to address the challenge of GBV? How is the government supporting and promoting justice for survivors of GBV?
* The government has yet to institutionalize the National Referral Mechanism to identify and refer trafficking victims for care. It also has not approved guidelines for either its Anti-Human Trafficking Fund or shelter operations. What actions will the government take to continue to increase its efforts to combat human trafficking?
* LGBTQI+ organizations, including U.S. organizations that engage with PEPFAR key populations, report a rise in anti-LGBTQI+ violence. What steps is the Government of Zambia taking to ensure that laws on crimes of violence, and incitement to violence, are enforced without regard to the identity of the victims?
* The Zambian constitution declares the country to be a Christian nation while also protecting the rights of others to practice religions of their choice. After dissolving the Ministry of National Guidance and Religious Affairs, what is Zambia doing to protect and foster the right to freedom of religion or belief?

**CANADA**

* What steps is Zambia taking to promote the human rights of people with albinism and prevent violence against this vulnerable group?

**URUGUAY**

* En seguimiento de la recomendación presentada por Uruguay en el tercer ciclo de examen, que fuera aceptada por Zambia, agradeceríamos conocer las medidas adoptadas por el país para la incorporación de las disposiciones de la Convención sobre la Eliminación de todas las Formas de Discriminación contra la Mujer en la legislación nacional.

**SWEDEN**

* What actions will the Government take to establish the Gender Equity and Equality Commission?
* What steps are being taken to ensure that the 2015 Gender Equity and Equality Act is operationalised, despite the Ministry of Gender having been abolished, as well as to ensure an effective legal and operational framework for promoting gender equality?

**PANAMA**

* What efforts are being undertaken to prevent and combat discrimination, stigmatization, violence, abduction, killings, dismemberment and trafficking of body part of persons with albinism for ritual practices?
* What measures are being implemented to increase women’s representation in leadership in sectors such as politics, public administration and the private sector, and to protect women participating in politics from gender-based violence, cyber-bullying and intimidation?
* What initiatives are put in place to address the high incidence of child labour, especially in the agricultural sector, as well as to eradicate all forms of violence against children, in particular sexual abuse, including online and in the tourism industry?