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

**SLOVENIA**

* What measures are in place to combat ageism and eliminate age discrimination in all its forms, and to protect the human rights of older persons?
* We welcome information on the drafting a new national action plan on trafficking in persons in Luxembourg's national UPR report and the numerous activities foreseen for the assistance to victims of trafficking. We would like to ask, if and how the national action plan will address the concerns expressed by CoE GRETA on the low prosecution rate, the absence of effective sentences and the low level of seizure of traffickers’ assets, which engender a feeling of impunity and undermine efforts to encourage victims to testify against traffickers.

**GERMANY**

* Which are the next steps after adopting the draft law n°7959 on judicial aid to guarantee access to justice for all, including marginalised groups?
* Since Luxembourg’s ratification of the UN Children Rights Convention (CRC) in 1993, Luxembourg has been working on a reform of the juvenile criminal law to comply with the CRC. Could you please explain the progress made so far?
* In 2019, Luxembourg adopted an ambitious ten-year plan to modernize the education system and to make it more inclusive and effective. Could you please explain in further detail, which steps Luxembourg has taken and which further steps are planned to continuously guarantee high quality education for all children, including those from migrant families?

**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?
* 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?