**ADVANCE QUESTIONS TO MOZAMBIQUE**

# CZECH REPUBLIC

## What measures does the Government plan to adopt to improve conditions in prisons, to alleviate overcrowding, ensure proper food and health care and separate facilities for juveniles? What improvement did the newly established national preventive mechanism according to the OPCAT bring in this regard?

* How is ensured that civil society organizations, including those defending human rights, can work free from harassment or undue restrictions or administrative obstacles?
* What measures have been adopted to prevent illegal land grabbing and to guarantee that any large-scale development projects and other economic activities are undertaken with human rights due diligence and in consultation with all stakeholders and that any victims of human rights abuses by business enterprises have access to effective complaint and redress mechanisms?
* What measures have been adopted to improve transparency and inclusiveness of election processes and to prevent cases of election violence?
* Does the Government consider reviewing its legislation and policies in order to eliminate child marriage and other harmful and discriminatory practices towards women and girls and other groups such as albinos or LGBTs etc.? Does it consider accession to the ICESCR?

# GERMANY

* In 2008, the Republic of Mozambique received a request by the UN Special Rapporteur on Extrajudicial, Summary or Arbitrary Executions for a country visit, which has not been realized until today due to lack of consent by the Government. As already outlined in our recommendation in the UPR 2011, we would appreciate information on the reasons impeding the realization of this visit. How does the Government of Mozambique plan to handle the outstanding requests for visits by the UN Special Rapporteur on Extrajudicial Executions and on Human Rights Defenders?
* Germany would like to ask whether the Government of Mozambique could specify which mechanisms are in place (or planned to be installed) ensuring impartiality and independence of the work of the National Human Rights Commission?
* Could the Government of Mozambique please elaborate if there are any plans to criminalize acts of corporal punishment of children by law, also in homes, as required under the Convention on the Rights of the Child?

# LIECHTENSTEIN

* Liechtenstein recognizes that Mozambique has signed the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court and, during the first cycle of the Universal Periodic Review, accepted recommendations to ratify it. What steps has Mozambique taken to ratify the Rome Statute in its 2010 version?

# MEXICO

* Could you elaborate on the existing provisions to protect women against discrimination? Is the government considering to adopt measures to ensure that women have access to land and as well as to inheritance on an equal basis to men?
* What policies and laws have been adopted since the previous cycle to decrease the mortality rates in children?
* What measures have been taken to implement the CRPD at the local level?
* Is Mozambique considering to ratify the Rome statute of the International Criminal Court? If so, could you share information on the current stage of such process?

# NETHERLANDS

* The right to equality and non-discrimination
* Would the Government of Mozambique (GoM) consider proposing an amendment to the Constitution (in line with Article 2 ICCPR) in order to ensure that discrimination of *any individual* *within its territory* on *any grounds* will be prohibited?
* Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights
* Could the GoM clarify what steps it is taking to guarantee the availability of high quality sexual and reproductive health services, as well as continuous education for health workers in matters of sexual reproductive rights?
* Could the GoM clarify more specifically on how it will guarantee the availability of safe abortion services?
* Right to life, Liberty and Personal Security
* During the previous session the GoM supported the recommendation made by the Netherlands (and other states) to ensure prompt, thorough and impartial investigations into all cases of suspected extrajudicial executions and other use of force. Could the GoM elaborate on the steps taken in this regard?
* During the previous session the GoM supported the recommendation made by the Netherlands to agree on a date for a possible visit by the United Nations Special Rapporteur on extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions requested in 2008. Could the GoM elaborate on the steps taken in this regard?

# NORWAY

* Norway commends Mozambique for adopting a new Penal Code with several important advancements for the realization of human rights. However, important supporting legislation, such as the Penal Procedure Code, which would allow for alternative sentencing, are still outstanding. What will Mozambique do to ensure the swift adoption of a new Penal Procedure Code and Correctional Execution Code?
* Norway is concerned with the challenges in the Mozambican justice system, including slow judicial processes, the high number of prisoners in preventive detention and lacking access to legal assistance. Less than half of all prisoners have access to legal counsel. What will Mozambique do to reduce the waiting time for trials and ensure that all citizens, especially vulnerable groups, have access to justice?
* Norway would like to express concern for the increase in abductions and murders of persons with albinism, especially in central and northern Mozambique. What steps is the Government of Mozambique taking to combat the persecution of persons with albinism and to prevent the trafficking of body parts?
* Mozambique’s new penal code represents an advancement also for the rights of sexual minorities in Mozambique. What will Mozambique do in order to ensure that organizations and associations representing sexual minorities have the same right to register as other civil society organisations?
* Norway commends Mozambique for strengthening its legislation related to women’s rights to sexual and reproductive health, including abortion. What will Mozambique do in order to extend access to these services, including through soliciting support from the UN and the World Bank?
* Norway is concerned with the persistence of high rates of child marriage in Mozambique, despite legislation to criminalize it being in place. What will Mozambique do to reduce the incidence of child marriage and to ensure that those complicit are brought to justice?

# SLOVENIA

* What measures are in place to protect girls against sexual abuse, in particular in schools?
* We are concerned by reports that pregnant girls may be prohibited from attending regular classes. Please explain what is being done to ensure that pregnant girls and young mothers have the opportunity to complete their education.
* We're pleased to learn that sustainable environment is a constitutionally guaranteed right in Mozambique (national report, paragraph 58). In view of this, we would be interested in hearing what measures are in place to guarantee this right, and to mitigate the potential negative impacts of exploitation of natural resources on the environment and on the health of the population?
* According to the national report, paragraph 69, the government planned to reduce by half, by the end of 2015, the proportion of people without sustainable access to safe drinking water. Has this goal been met? If so, how, and if not, how will it be achieved in the future?
* What is being done to protect older persons against violence and abuse?

# SPAIN

* Mozambique has made a lot of efforts in improving the education sector by enlarging the school network, increasing children’s enrolment and reducing the gap between boys and girls at schools. Nevertheless, Mozambique still has high school early dropout rates. What strategy does the Government of Mozambique intend to implement to fight school dropout?
* Is Mozambique planning to approve or implement measures to ensure that all police officers and prison guards are made fully aware of their responsibilities to protect detainees and understand that acts of torture or other ill-treatment will not be tolerated and are punished under domestic criminal law?

# SWEDEN

* What measures are being taken to bring the perpetrators of crimes against journalists and opinion-makers to justice? What initiatives are the Government taking to uphold freedom of expression in accordance with article 19 of ICCPR and General Comment 34 of the Human Rights Committee?
* Sweden notes that Mozambique has implemented initiatives that support victims of domestic violence and to mitigate discrimination against women. What actions are the Government taking to ensure that these measures can become more effective in preventing domestic violence and sexual harassment of women and girls, not least in the education system?

# UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND

* What plans does Mozambique have to join the Voluntary Principles on Security and Human Rights?
* What are the obstacles to the formal registration of LGBTI interest group, Lambda, 8 years after it first submitted its request?
* What is the scope to make the National Human Rights Council independent of Government?
* What are Mozambique’s plans to improve prison conditions, especially overcrowding, not least as one third of those incarcerated are awaiting trial?
* Demographic projections suggest Mozambique’s population might exceed 60 million by 2050. How far are demographic trends taken into account to inform gender protection and equality policies?