**ADVANCE QUESTIONS TO THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA (THIRD BATCH)**

**CHINA**

* What measures has the United States taken to eliminate systematic racism, racial discrimination, white supremacy, religious intolerance and xenophobia?
* A number of UN Special Procedures noted that discrimination and bias based on race, religion and gender on the part of the U.S. law enforcement agents are widespread and police brutality is serious. African Americans are more likely to be stopped and searched by law enforcement officers and even got shot. It is reported that African American adults are 5.9 times more likely to be incarcerated than white adults. What measures has the United States taken to eliminate discrimination in its judicial system based on race, religion and gender? Has the United States taken any steps to address police brutality? And have the police officers who led to the death of George Floyd, Breonna Taylor and other African Americans been prosecuted for criminal responsibility?
* There is serious rich-poor polarization and inequality in the United States, where the poor, especially those of ethnic minorities, are living in vulnerable conditions. Particularly, millions of people are in starvation. The COVID-19 pandemic has pushed more people into poverty. What measures has the United States taken to reduce population living in poverty and provide social security to the poor?
* Can the United States provide the number of migrants who have been held in detention centers, the number of migrant children who have been forcibly separated from their parents, and the number of migrant adults and children who died in detention centers over the past four years? Is the U.S. detention of migrants, including migrant children, compatible with international human rights law and humanitarian law? Has the U.S. government investigated the death of migrants, including migrant children, and held the perpetrators accountable? What kind of remedy has the U.S. government offered to the migrant victims who have been held in detention?
* It is reported that the United States has far more private guns than any other country and a total of 39,052 people died from gun related violence in 2019 alone. What has the United States done to solve the proliferation of guns and protect the right to life of its people?
* Is there any international law basis for the U.S. unilateral coercive measures against developing countries? How does the United States consider the severe negative impact of its UCMs on people’s human rights in the targeted countries? Given that the UCMs taken by the United States has impeded the efforts of the targeted countries to combat the COVID-19 pandemic and caused a huge humanitarian disaster, will the United States end UCMs in response to the calls of the UN human rights bodies? Will the United States compensate the people of the countries concerned?
* Has the United States adopted any measures to redress arbitrary detention, torture, ill-treatment and other human rights violations committed by CIA and other intelligence agencies overseas? Has those responsible for perpetuating or ordering such violations been held accountable? Will the United States close its secret detention facilities established in other countries?
* Will the United States end mass surveillance around the world and stop undermining the security of other countries and the freedom of expression, the right to privacy as well as other human rights of their people?
* Does the United States plan to end military intervention in other countries and stop killing their civilians wantonly? What measures have the United States taken to hold those accountable for killing civilians in order to prevent impunity?