**ADVANCE QUESTIONS TO THE SINGAPORE (FIRST BATCH)**

**LIECHTENSTEIN**

* What steps has Singapore taken to ratify the Rome Statute in its 2010 version?
* What steps has Singapore 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 Singapore taken to ratify the Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air, supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime?
* What steps has Singapore taken towards the full and legal abolition of the death penalty?
* What steps has Singapore taken to accede to the Mine Ban Treaty and the Convention on Cluster Munitions?

**DENMARK**

* International research has provided evidence that LGBTI persons, particularly youth, are at higher risk of mental health issues, including depression, anxiety and suicide. What is the Government’s assessment of the specific mental health needs of LGBTI youth in Singapore, and what resources have been committed by the Government to meet these specific needs?
* What is the Government’s position on the continued existence in Singapore of practices of so-called “conversion therapy” against LGBTI persons, and under what circumstances would the Government seek to ban such practices?

**BELGIUM**

* Is the government of Singapore considering ratifying the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment, the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the sale of children child prostitution and child pornography, and ILO Conventions No. 189 (Domestic Workers) and 190 (Violence and Harassment)?
* Which concrete measures has the government of Singapore taken to address the CEDAW-Committee’s concerns and recommendations regarding migrant domestic workers?
* Which steps will the government of Singapore take to ensure that the Administration of Justice (Protection) Act and the Protection from Online Falsehoods and Manipulation Act do not interfere with the right to freedom of expression?
* Is the government of Singapore considering repealing Section 377A of the Penal Code to decriminalize consensual same-sex sexual relations?
* Belgium is a strong proponent of the abolition of the death penalty. Does the government of Singapore consider bringing provisions in national legislation that allow for the use of the death penalty in line with international human rights law and standards, including by removing the mandatory death penalty and restricting the scope of this punishment to intentional killing?

**HAITI**

* Violence against men and boys, especially violent crime, is problem is every country. What is Singapore doing to address this issue inside its territory?
* Furthermore, the past 100 years have brought much needed and welcome progress towards gender equality and women's and girls empowerment. Nevertheless, there is a growing sense among some that boys today are falling further behind, especially in education, and the struggles males face are almost invisible to society. What is Singapore doing to address the particular human rights issues facing men and boys, and by extension masculinity, inside its territory?

**UNITED STATES OF AMERICA**

* Recognizing that the government of Singapore increased investigations into forced labor allegations in 2019, we remain concerned that migrant workers across the domestic work, marine, and construction sectors remain vulnerable to labor exploitation, including due to high recruitment fees and restrictions on transferring employers. What steps is the government taking to better enforce the laws against labor violations and human trafficking and reform the work-permit employment system to ensure greater transparency and increase rights for migrant workers? Does the government intend to extend the scope of the Employment Act to increase protections for foreign domestic workers?
* We recognize Singapore’s efforts to support and provide healthcare for migrant workers living in dormitories during the COVID-19 pandemic. What steps is the government taking to protect freedom of movement for regular migrant workers?
* We are concerned about application of the Protection from Online Falsehoods and Manipulation Act and its impact on freedom of expression, including on the internet and for members of the press. How does the government intend to apply the law fairly and evenly to all, including to government entities? Would the government consider setting up an independent fact checking body?
* What steps is the government taking to remove discriminatory guidelines in its media codes to end censorship and negative portrayals of LGBTQI+ persons in the media?
* Would the government consider allowing the accreditation of same-sex spouses for the diplomatic community in Singapore?
* What criteria does the government use to deny permits for peaceful public assembly under the Public Order Act? Would the government consider removing the requirement for individuals to obtain explicit prior permission before exercising their rights to free peaceful assembly?
* We note continued use of the Internal Security Act (ISA) and Criminal Law Act to hold individuals, including minors, in prolonged detention without a warrant, trial or full due process under the law. What measures is Singapore considering to ensure that any detentions are lawful and subject to judicial review? Would the government consider any amendments to the law in the light of the younger age of recent detainees?
* We recognize Singapore’s priority on fostering and maintaining interfaith harmony, but remain concerned that Singapore’s penal code section on offenses relating to religion or race, as well as the Maintenance of Religious Harmony Act, could restrict freedom of religion or belief and freedom of expression. How does Singapore plan to protect freedom of religion or belief and freedom of expression for all?

**SLOVENIA**

* What steps has the Government taken since the 2nd UPR cycle to implement CEDAW recommendation regarding incorporating into its legislation a definition of discrimination against women?

**PORTUGAL ON BEHALF ON THE GROUP OF FRIENDS ON NATIONAL MECHANISMS FOR IMPLEMENTATION, REPORT AND FOLLOW-UP (NMIRF)**

* 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?

**CANADA**

* What measures has Singapore taken to address the concerns expressed by civil society organizations related to the Protection Against Online Falsehoods and Misinformation Act (POFMA)?