# **ADVANCE QUESTIONS TO GUINEA**

#### **CZECH REPUBLIC**

- How is in practise ensured protection of the freedom of expression and assembly? Does the Government foresee a comprehensive review of methods used to maintain order at demonstrations with a view to ensuring that security forces strictly comply with international human rights standards at these occasions?
- In relation to numerous reports of rapes, torture and other ill treatment committed by members of the military forces, is the Government preparing strengthening of their human rights education and training and of mechanisms to ensure their accountability for any violations of human rights? How is ensured investigation of any such cases? What remedies and reparations are available to victims?
- Does the Government of Guinea consider issuing a standing invitation to the human rights special procedures?
- Does the Government of Guinea intend to accede to the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (OP-CAT)? How is currently ensured independent monitoring of conditions in detention and prison facilities?
- Has Guinea any comprehensive strategy to eliminate negative practices and stereotypes such as forced and early marriage or female genital mutilation (FGM)? How is ensured punishment of perpetrators of FGM and of other cases of violence against women?

#### **DENMARK**

- What is the Guinean government going to do to bring the perpetrators of the September 28, 2009 massacre to justice?
- Which steps is the Guinean going to take to ensure that the victims of human rights violations and their families obtain full reparation?
- What is the Guinean government going to do to ensure that the security forces respect human rights as guaranteed by the Guinean Constitution and the UN Conventions ratified by Guinea?

# **LATVIA**

• According to the information by the Office of the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights, 67 countries from different regions of the world have issued standing invitations to all special procedures of the Human Rights Council.

Considering request of Special Rapporteur on extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions to visit Guinea - would your country consider extending a standing invitation to all special procedures of the Human Rights Council in the future?

#### **NORWAY**

- What is the government of Guinea's position on the allegations by human rights organisations and the UN on the use of extrajudicial executions and excessive use of force, last seen on the 28<sup>th</sup> September 2009, by the security forces?
- Will the government of Guinea take any concrete steps as to assure that those responsible for the massacre on the 28<sup>th</sup> of September are held responsible for their actions?
- Female Genital Mutilation is currently banned by law in Guinea. Still, it seems like it is still a widespread practice. Has the government a plan to enforce the law in this regard or to take measures against FGM?
- Ahead of coming elections in the country, what concrete measures has the government taken to assure that the right to freedom of expression and assembly are respected by everybody, including the security forces?
- When will the government submit the outstanding reports to the different human rights treaty bodies, for instance on torture?

### **SLOVENIA**

- We would like to ask the Government if there is any existing plan or strategy to submit overdue reports to the Treaty Bodies and thus improve Guinean reporting obligations to the Treaty Bodies.
- The world community has condemned the massacre of unarmed civilians who have gathered for a peaceful demonstration, on 28 September 2009 in the main stadium in Conacry, and the grave human rights violations committed the same day and in the course of the following days. We would like to ask the Government what concrete measures have been taken so far and will be taken in the future to hold responsible for these crimes accountable.

# **SWEDEN**

• The reports of brutal violence during the crackdown by security forces on political demonstrations in Conakry on 28 September 2009, including sexual attacks on women, gives raise to serious concern. Credible reports show that the violence had an ethnic dimension as the vast majority of the victims were from the Peuhl ethnic group and witnesses stated that many of the killers and rapists made ethnically biased comments during the attacks.

- Could the Government of Guinea elaborate on what measures are taken towards ensuring the right to life and physical integrity in Guinea, as well as the equal enjoyment of human rights by women and to combat ethnic discrimination?
- Guinea has ratified several central UN human rights conventions including the
  International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR). At the same time,
  recent political unrest and the political turmoil remain a source of concern,
  including with regard to the need to establish a democratic order through free and
  fair elections so as to ensure respect for the right according to the ICCPR of all
  persons to take part in the conduct of public affairs, directly or through freely
  chosen representatives.
- Could the Government of Guinea elaborate on measures it is taking towards ensuring the right of all persons to take part in the conduct of public affairs and how this right is ensured?

#### **SWITZERLAND**

• La lutte contre l'impunité est d'une importance fondamentale. Les gouvernements ont une triple obligation d'investigation, de poursuite et de sanctions de toutes les violations des droits humains et du droit international humanitaire, présentes et passées.

Quelles démarches le gouvernement de la Guinée a-t-il entrepris ou envisage-t-il d'entreprendre à cet égard ? Quelles démarches sont prévues pour assurer que les victimes des violations des droits humains et leurs familles puissent bénéficier d'une pleine réparation ?

• Le dysfonctionnement de l'appareil judiciaire contribue fortement à l'impunité en Guinée : les procès connaissent souvent des irrégularités ; la présomption d'innocence n'est pas garantie ; on note des retards contraires à la loi dans la tenue des procès ; la corruption est répandue.

Le gouvernement envisage-t-il de réformer le système judiciaire ?

• On constate une détérioration de la liberté d'expression en Guinée, notamment des intimidations et des harcèlements contre des journalistes, ainsi que des restrictions imposées à la liberté de parole et de presse.

Quelles mesures le gouvernement de la Guinée a-t-il pris à ce jour pour garantir la liberté de la presse, ainsi que pour contribuer à la protection des journalistes ?

### **UNITED KINGDOM**

• We would be grateful if you could provide information on the extent to which civil society was consulted during the UPR process including in the preparation of your report?

- Could you please elaborate on what steps, in line with international obligations, the Guinean authorities are taking to put an end to impunity, by bringing the perpetrators of the human rights violations of 28 September 2009 to justice?
- Could you please inform us as to whether an independent national human rights institution exists in your country and operates in accordance with the Paris principles? If there is does it work effectively with Human Rights defenders and NGOs working on human rights issues?
- Could you please elaborate on steps taken to support the establishment of the office of the OHCHR in Guinea?
- Could you please elaborate on what steps are being taken on Security Sector Reform in line with international standards?
- What measures, if any, are being taken to ensure women are properly registered to vote and what measures are being taken to encourage women to stand as candidates?
- Can people assemble freely and peacefully express their views and can the media report independently in the run up to elections in 2010 in Guinea?
- Could you please inform us whether you will ratify the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, aiming at abolition of the death penalty?

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