**ADVANCE QUESTIONS TO TUVALU**Generated on 06 Nov 2023 13:37

**GERMANY**

* Recognizing the lack of financial and capacity resources, what possible course of action does Tuvalu see to ratify ICESCR, CAT and ICCPR? Is TUV planning to ratify ICERD and CED?
* What measures will be taken by the government of Tuvalu to prevent discrimination based on disabilities?
* What measures will Tuvalu take in order to improve LGBTQI+ rights and acceptance?
* Given that the Covid-19 pandemic has presented particular challenges to the Pacific region: To what extent has this led to a disadvantage in school education, particularly for girls? What are Tuvalu’s plans to prevent such inequalities?
* What actions has Tuvalu taken to address violence against women and girls since the last UPR? What are Tuvalu’s plans to further address this issue?

**LIECHTENSTEIN**

* What steps has Tuvalu taken to ratify the Rome Statute in its 2010 version?
* What steps has Tuvalu taken to ratify the International Covenant on Civil and Political Right and its Optional Protocols, the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, the Convention against Torture and its Optional Protocol, as well as the Optional Protocols to the Convention on the Rights of the Child?
* What steps has Tuvalu taken to ratify the UN Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and its Protocols?

**PANAMA**

* Is Tuvalu considering ratifying the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights and the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights? We note that, in paragraph 35 of its national report, Tuvalu explains that its limited resources and capacity may interfere with its obligations should it ratify now both instruments. Has Tuvalu studied the possibility of requesting international cooperation, financial and technical assistance to the OHCHR, as well as other international, regional and bilateral partners in this regard?
* What policies are put in place by Tuvalu to prevent and reduce adolescent pregnancy, as well as to enable adolescent mothers to return to school after pregnancy?
* In paragraph 101 of its national report, Tuvalu highlights the importance of international cooperation for the implementation of its human rights obligations and commitments. Besides capacity-building on treaty reporting and the UPR process, has Tuvalu identified other thematic priorities for technical and financial assistance in the field of human rights?

**PORTUGAL**

* Portugal on behalf of the Group of Friends on NMIRFs (National Mechanisms for Implementation, Reporting and Follow-up): 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?
* Portugal on behalf of the Group of Friends on NMIRFs (National Mechanisms for Implementation, Reporting and Follow-up): 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?

**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?
* What steps has Tuvalu taken to ratify the UN Convention against Torture and other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment and Punishment (UNCAT)? Does the Government have a timeframe to become a party to this treaty?

**SPAIN**

* When will the Office of the Chief Ombudsman be accredited as a national human rights institution (NHRI), under the Paris Principles?
* Which measures will the Government of Tuvalu adopted to improve health-care services for people living on outer islands?
* What initiatives will the Government of Tuvalu take concerning the right to access to water and sanitation after the finalization of the Sustainable and Integrated Water and Sanitation Policy 2012-2021?

**UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND**

* What steps is the Government of Tuvalu taking to ensure that all acts of violence against women and girls are investigated?
* To what extent do schools in Tuvalu educate children on human rights to try to address gender-based violence at an early age?
* To what extent can the Government of Tuvalu ensure that legislative protections will be promoted and enforced across distant island communities from Funafuti?
* We are pleased to see Tuvalu has ratified the ILO Worst Forms of Child Labour Convention since the previous review. What progress Tuvalu made in implementing the associated obligations?
* How will the Government of Tuvalu further open the space for women's engagement in senior decision-making positions, including parliament?

**UNITED STATES OF AMERICA**

* What steps has Tuvalu taken to become a party to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment? What is the timeframe for becoming a party to that Convention?
* Does Tuvalu plan to become party to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights?
* How is Tuvalu addressing concerns from members of religious minority groups about limits to their constitutional right to “freedom of thought, religion, and belief”?