**ADVANCE QUESTIONS TO AFGHANISTAN**Generated on 29 Apr 2024 12:46

**BELGIUM**

* What steps will the de facto authorities in Afghanistan take to actively and constructively cooperate with the UN Special Procedures and Treaty Bodies and to follow-up with all recommendations received?
* Will the de facto authorities in Afghanistan end gender discrimination, segregation and persecution in law and practice? Will the de facto authorities in Afghanistan reinstitute legal safeguards, institutional protections, and guidance that protect against gender-based violence, oppression, and discrimination, in compliance with Afghanistan’s international obligations, including under the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women?
* How will the de facto authorities in Afghanistan ensure compliance with international human rights standards and respect the independence of media and civil society organizations? Will Afghanistan open up space for civil society activists, journalists and human rights defenders, especially women, and respect the rights of Afghans to peaceful assembly and freedom of association and expression, including dissent, without fear of arbitrary arrest, intimidation and threats?
* How will the de facto authorities in Afghanistan prohibit and prevent discrimination and violence against minorities, including religious minorities? What measures will the de facto authorities in Afghanistan take to hold those responsible for attacks against minorities to account, in accordance with international human rights standards?
* When will the de facto authorities in Afghanistan repeal the imposition and enforcement of compulsory dress codes and the mahram, to ensure the country’s fulfillment of international human rights obligations under CEDAW and the ICCPR, and release all those arbitrarily detained for exercising their human rights in this regard?

**CANADA**

* What progress has been made to thoroughly investigate and prosecute cases of violence against women and girls?

**LIECHTENSTEIN**

* What steps has Afghanistan taken to ratify the Kampala Amendment to the Rome Statute on the crime of aggression?
* What steps has Afghanistan 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 Afghanistan taken towards the full and legal abolition of the death penalty?
* What steps has Afghanistan taken to join the Code of Conduct regarding Security Council action against genocide, crimes against humanity or war crimes, as elaborated by the Ac-countability, Coherence and Transparency Group (ACT)?
* What steps has Afghanistan taken to ratify the Optional Protocols to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights?
* What steps has Afghanistan taken to ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on a communications procedure?
* What steps has Afghanistan taken to implement the recommendations made in the reports by the United Nations Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Afghanistan as well as the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights?

**PORTUGAL**

* Portugal on behalf of the Group of Friends of the 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?
* Portugal on behalf of the Group of Friends of the NMIRF: 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?

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

* What impact have the Taliban’s policies towards women and girls had on their mental health?
* What steps are being taken to ensure that maternal healthcare is not undermined by the ban on women studying at university?
* What impact has the lack of freedom of movement for women and girls had on the economy?
* What steps are being taken to protect the Hazara community from terrorist attacks?
* What steps are being taken to ensure that people with disabilities can play an active role in Afghan society?
* What steps are being taken to ensure that all people returning from Pakistan and Iran are treated fairly?

**UNITED STATES OF AMERICA**

* What steps will relevant political actors and stakeholders in Afghanistan, including the Taliban, take to address the dire humanitarian situation in the country, including: acute malnutrition affecting millions; food insecurity threatening 13.1 million people; and the closure of life-saving health care facilities, all of which are exacerbated by restrictions on women's employment in humanitarian organizations?
* How will relevant political actors and stakeholders in Afghanistan, including the Taliban, ensure the protection of members of vulnerable communities, particularly the Hazara, Shia, and other ethnic and religious minority groups, from discrimination and attacks and what steps will relevant political actors and stakeholders, including the Taliban, take to hold to account those responsible for abuses against civilians, particularly women and girls who are being systematically deprived of their human rights?
* How will relevant political actors and stakeholders in Afghanistan, including the Taliban, promote respect for the rights of LGBTQI+ persons in Afghanistan given the escalation of threats and abuse towards them since the Taliban takeover?
* What concrete steps are relevant political actors and stakeholders in Afghanistan, including the Taliban, planning to take to safeguard vulnerable children across Afghanistan and how do they plan to effectively combat and eradicate child exploitation and the worst forms of child labor?
* How do relevant political actors and stakeholders in Afghanistan, including the Taliban, intend to support individuals with disabilities in Afghanistan and promote their full inclusion, participation in society, and access to essential services, education, and employment?