**ADVANCE QUESTIONS TO SENEGAL**

**GERMANY**

* Senegal has developed a National Strategy for Social Protection to strengthen legal measures for the protection of children. We would like to ask the government to provide more information on the legislation in question with regard to the implementation of the rights of all persons up to 18 years of age, including girls, children with disabilities, children affected by HIV/AIDS and street children.
* In 2009, the government accepted recommendations from the international community to effectively combat human trafficking, to protect child victims of sexual exploitation and to prevent abuse of girls as domestic servants. Since then, Senegal has initiated a support fund for local initiatives supporting children and their families, established in 2010 as part of the fight against the exploitation and sexual abuse of girls, including domestic workers for projects on prevention, protection, removal and reintegration of vulnerable children. Moreover, discussions were initiated in 2011 with State actors, women’s trade unions and other social actors in order to improve the protection of girl domestic workers. However, reports indicate that there are still thousands of young female domestic workers who are frequently exposed to prostitution, exploitation, rape, unwanted teenage pregnancies and infanticide.
* What concrete legislative measures have been implemented or will be implemented to ensure the protection of the human rights of girls and women working as domestic servants?

**NETHERLANDS**

* Can the Government of Senegal indicate how it will improve the situation for girls and protect women’s rights?
* Can the Government of Senegal indicate who is responsible for implementing the roadmap for 2013-2016 on the elimination of worst forms of child labour and putting this map into action?
* Can the Government of Senegal indicate what it will do to improve the conditions of homosexuals and reduce the homophobia present in society?
* Can the Government of Senegal explain why it upholds that homosexuality is only punishable when acts are committed in public while, in reality, homosexual acts are penalized in more general terms, as is stated in Article 319 of the Penal Code?

**SLOVENIA**

* Slovenia continues to be concerned about the large number of children being compelled to beg for economic gain as reported by the ILO Committee of Experts. Thus, we would like to know what steps the Government of Senegal is taking to address this issue of child labor.
* The Working Group on Arbitrary Detention called on the Government to pay attention to avoiding detentions on the grounds of sexual orientation or gender identity. Slovenia would like to know what steps were made by the Senegalese Government to review national legislation in order to prevent discrimination, prosecution and punishment based on sexual orientation or gender identity?

**UNITED KINGDOM**

* The 'Loi d'Orientation Sociale'(Social Policy Act of July 2010) provides the basis for an improved public policy for people with disabilities. One of only two decrees passed so far has introduced the 'carte d'égalite de chances' (equal opportunities card), which would provide an identity card for every disabled citizen aimed at facilitating, their access to healthcare, training, employment and public services. How do you plan to accelerate its implementation and what further action will you take to ensure the Act translates into tangible improvements in the lives of those living with disabilities?
* What is Senegal doing to ensure that programmes on gender violence and the elimination of female genital mutilation also include access to medical facilities, shelter, psychological assistance and reintegration programmes?
* What is Senegal doing to ensure that safeguards against torture and other cruel, inhumane acts provided for in relevant national legislation are respected and that perpetrators are prosecuted?
* What measures is Senegal taking to cut down on the length of pre-trial detention and improve prison conditions?
* Please could you describe the national process to ensure ongoing implementation of UPR recommendations and what action Senegal is taking to fulfil its obligations to adhere to reporting cycles of human rights treaty bodies?