# ADVANCE QUESTIONS TO GHANA (FIRST BATCH)

## BRAZIL

* What measures are being taken to expand the reach of the livelihood empowerment against poverty cash transfer social security program, in order for it to cover more households with limited access to social protection?
* Ghana has established in 2013 a "Discrimination Reporting System". What steps are being taken to raise awareness among the population, law enforcement and legal system's agents, and educational professionals about the need to combat discrimination, arbitrary arrest and violence?

## CZECHIA

* What steps have been taken to establish a national preventive mechanism in accordance with the OP CAT, Ghana ratified in 2016? In what time frame will it be established?
* How does the Government ensure protection of persons against discrimination and violence based on their sexual orientation or gender identity? What legal tools are available for protection of victims of such discrimination or violence and for prosecution of its perpetrators?
* What measures has the Government adopted to ensure access of its population to mental health care and to prevent and eliminate inhuman treatment of persons with mental disabilities?
* What measures are being taken to ensure early adoption and implementation of the Right to Information Bill?

## GERMANY

* Germany is concerned about the protection of all persons from discrimination. Which measures have been taken and will be taken to uphold the fundamental principles of equality and non-discrimination as set out in the Constitution of Ghana and international Human Rights Instruments and to ensure non-discrimination of LGBTI people as well as to prevent and prosecute violent attacks against this group?
* Germany welcomes the ratification of the Optional Protocol to the United Nations Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (OPCAT), but is concerned that conditions in Ghana’s prisons have not sufficiently improved since the last UPR. How is Ghana addressing overcrowding and the lack of rehabilitation programmes? What steps is Ghana taking to establish a national preventive mechanism as prescribed in the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture?
* Germany is concerned about the precarious situation of disabled people in Ghana, particularly with regard to underfunding and a general lack of state-run medical facilities and qualified personnel leading to inappropriate treatment of disabled people not least in so-called “prayer-camps”. What is Ghana doing to improve this situation and limit non-consensual psychiatric treatment?
* Germany welcomes progress made by Ghana in the area of sexual and reproductive health. Which steps are being undertaken toward the adoption of the validated Comprehensive Reproductive Health Education Guidelines? Which steps are being taken to improve schools' wash facilities (WASH programme), in line with the Education Strategic Plan (2010 – 2020) to foster menstrual hygiene management and tackle girls school dropouts?

**NORWAY**

* Death sentence is still a part of Ghanaian legislation, even if a moratorium is in place. What are the next step for the government in order to abolish death penalty?
* Female Genital Mutilation remains a serious problem in parts of Ghana. What policies will Ghana implement in order to reduce and ultimately abolish this practice?
* Trafficking of minors and child labor continues to be a serious problem in Ghana. Girls and women being are especially a vulnerable group. What efforts will Ghana take to reduce trafficking?
* Numerous reports point to the fact that people belonging to the LGBT group face discrimination on a regular basis and that they do not have the same access as the rest of the population to basic health and social services. What measures will Ghana take to ensure equal treatment of this group?

**SLOVENIA**

* Slovenia takes note with appreciation that a Bill for abolition of the death penalty has been drafted and would like to ask the Government of Ghana when it plans to adopt the Bill and call the referendum on this subject in accordance with the Constitution.
* Slovenia also notes with appreciation Ghana's commitment to the Girls not Brides initiative. We would like to inquire what additional measures will the Government of Ghana take to further implement the Girls not Brides initiative at all levels.
* Slovenia is concerned by the reports on the persistence of corporal punishment of children in different settings. In this regard, we would like to ask the Government of Ghana what legislative and other measures it envisages to prohibit all forms of corporal punishment of children in all settings.

## SWEDEN

* Could the Government of Ghana please update on the constitutional amendment process, and on what steps are being taken to implement the recommendation of the Constitution Review Commission to abolish the death penalty?
* In the last UPR review in 2012, Ghana accepted recommendations to prevent, ensure accountability for, and investigate acts of violence perpetrated on the basis of the victim’s sexual orientation or gender identity. Could the Government of Ghana please elaborate on measures taken since 2012 in this regard?
* Could the Government of Ghana please elaborate on what steps have been taken since the last UPR cycle to reinforce implementation of the 2007 Domestic Violence Act, including through the adoption of supportive legislative instruments?

## UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND

* What steps is the Government of Ghana taking to abolish the death penalty, or to adopt a formal interim moratorium on executions?
* What steps is the Government taking to end hate speech from key political, community, and religious leaders who incite violence?
* What is the Government doing to address the problem of prison overcrowding caused by excessive pre-trial detention, including cases where the detention period exceeds the maximum sentence applicable?
* When will Ghana’s Parliament pass the Legislative Instrument to the Mental Health Act to foster the regulation of the activities of prayer camp operators, and other faith based healers, to effectively protect the rights of persons to health?
* What is the Government doing to protect vulnerable women and girls to ensure their rights are protected, including enforcing legislation that bans harmful practices including Female Genital Mutilation?