# ADVANCE QUESTIONS TO BARBADOS (FIRST BATCH)

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

* What steps has the government of Barbados taken to promote and increase opportunities for public and open debates on the death penalty?
* When will the government of Barbados finalise and roll-out its government-wide anti-trafficking manual?
* What progress has the government of Barbados made on a national plan of action to tackle violence against women and child abuse of all kinds?
* What steps have been taken to deal with complaints of overly aggressive policing, in particular confessions obtained by force and the insensitive handling of assault and rape cases?
* Will the government of Barbados commit to establishing a national human rights institution?

# BELGIUM

* As a strong proponent of the abolition of the death penalty, Belgium welcomes the fact that no execution has taken place in Barbados since 1984. Does the Government consider replacing the existing *de facto* moratorium on the death penalty by an *official* moratorium as a first step? We eventually hope that the Government of Barbados will join the group of more than 85 countries that have ratified the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty.
* The Constitution of Barbados contains provisions stipulating that men and women do not transmit citizenship to a child born abroad or to a foreign spouse under the same conditions. Does the Government of Barbados consider to amend national legislation to ensure equal rights for men and women to transmit citizenship to their children and spouses?
* According to the UNHCR, Barbados has not enacted domestic asylum or refugee legislation or a regulatory framework to ensure it is in compliance with international standards. Is the Government of Barbados taking steps to formalize its asylum procedure to systematically identify, register and assess asylum claims and protect the rights of people in need of international protection?
* We welcome the adoption of the legislation in 2016 that broadened the definition of domestic violence in order to ensure a better protection for women. Would the Government consider further adapting its legislation so that cases of sexual and domestic violence could be prosecuted irrespective if the victim has pressed charges or not?

**GERMANY**

* Given the record of not having carried out an execution in 33 years and given the de facto moratorium on executions, what steps is Barbados undertaking to forge a national consensus for the abolition of the death penalty?
* Barbados is in the process of drafting an anti-discrimination legislation. How will this include and protect LGBTI persons?