**ADVANCE QUESTIONS TO MYANMAR (SECOND BATCH)**

**GERMANY**

* Safe, voluntary, dignified and sustainable return of the Rohingya and other minorities must be a key priority. Until when can the Government of Myanmar offer accommodation in Rakhine to how many Rohingya refugees willing to return, and what are the types of accommodation?
* Citizenship must be granted free of any discrimination on the bases of race, color, ethnic origin, sex/gender, language, or religion or other prohibited grounds. What considerations are there for amending the Citizenship Act of 1982 in this regard and for adapting it to the social reality in Myanmar?
* What concrete steps does the Government of Myanmar plan to end the use of antipersonnel landmines and IEDs and support the expansion of mine clearance programms and what measures can be implemented in the meantime to warn civilians about areas with landmines, for example through signs and public announcements in both Burmese and in the language of ethnic minorities?
* What steps will the Government of Myanmar take to operationalize UNSCR 1325 and the Women Peace and Security (WPS) agenda at all levels, including with a view to developing a National Action Plan or integrating WPS into Myanmar’s National Strategic plan for Advancement of Women?

**NETHERLANDS**

* How does the Government of Myanmar intend to address the practice of arbitrary arrest and detention of human rights defenders and civil society activists, and to stop the use of threats, harassment, surveillance and intimidation by government and other security agencies?
* How is the Government of Myanmar continuing to implement reforms conducive to free and independent media?
* What steps has the Government of Myanmar taken to reform restrictive national security laws passed by previous governments in accordance with the government’s commitments to protect human rights, including the Unlawful Associations Act of 1908, the Official Secrets Act of 1923, the Penal Code, the Electronic Transactions Law of 2004, the Peaceful Assembly and Peaceful Processions Law, and the Telecommunications Act, and other outdated and potentially oppressive legislation routinely used against human rights defenders?
* What steps will the Government of Myanmar take to hold accountable those who perpetrate mass atrocities and commit gross violations of international human rights and international humanitarian law?
* How does the Government of Myanmar intend to strengthen the functioning and transparency of its national judicial processes and other domestic investigations to engage with international accountability mechanisms and to deliver on accountability?
* What steps will the Government of Myanmar take to fully cooperate with and to provide access to UN Special Procedures, including the UN Special Rapporteur?
* What steps will the Government of Myanmar take to protect minority groups, including the Rohingya, from hate speech and incitement to violence?
* What steps will the Government of Myanmar take to promote and protect equal right to citizenship and develop a transparent citizenship application process?
* What steps will the Government of Myanmar take to create inclusive and equal access to healthcare, education and livelihood opportunities?
* What steps will the Government of Myanmar take to address the disenfranchisement of ethnic minorities in areas where no voting took place during the general elections on 8 November 2020 and to constructively engage with ethnic minorities?
* What steps will the Government of Myanmar take to finalise the Prevention of Violence Against Women (PoVAW) Bill and ensure the inclusiveness of transgender women within this Bill?

**AUSTRIA**

* Which concrete measures has Myanmar already taken to implement the provisional measures contained in the ICJ’s order of 23 January 2020 in the case lodged by the Gambia against Myanmar on the application of the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide?
* Which steps have been taken to ensure accountability for the war crimes, serious human rights violations and violations of domestic law as identified by the Independent Commission of Enquiry in the executive summary of its final report?

**SLOVENIA**

* What steps has the government of Myanmar undertaken to eliminate violence against children and in particular corporal punishment of children in all settings? What kind of mechanisms are in place to prevent and response to the issue of sexual violence against children?