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

**SWEDEN**

* Sweden welcomes the criminalisation of child marriage from 2019. What measures are taken to implement the law to Prevent and Combat Premature Marriage and ensure zero-tolerance among law enforcers on the practice of child marriage?
* Several international actors, including the EU, sent election observation missions for the October 2019 general elections. Which recommendations from the international election observation missions are being implemented?
* We note that steps have been taken to combat corruption in Mozambique, such as a revision of the penal code and the creation of an asset recovery unit in 2020 as well as the cases opened in 2019 against persons accused of being involved in the hidden loans. When can we expect accountability for these acts?

**BELGIUM**

* Le Mozambique peut considérer la ratification de la convention des disparitions forcées, signé par le pays en 2008, ainsi que la ratification du Statut de Rome, signé en 2000?
* La Belgique se félicite que le Mozambique ait reçu plusieurs rapporteurs spéciaux dans le passé. Est-ce le Mozambique est prêt à faciliter la visite du Rapporteur spécial sur les exécutions extrajudiciaires, sommaires ou arbitraires ?
* Au-delà des efforts législatifs déjà déployés, dont la Belgique se réjouit, quelles sont les mesures concrètes envisagées par le gouvernement du Mozambique dans la lutte contre les mariages précoces?
* En quoi consiste la politique de lutte contre la discrimination et protection contre la violence faite à l’égard des personnes vivant avec handicap, particulièrement des personnes atteintes d’albinisme?
* Une intolérance accrue envers les personnes LGBTI étant constatée, le Mozambique envisage-t-il de garantir la liberté d’association de personnes LGBTI en facilitant l'enregistrement, l'accréditation et les activités des ONG travaillant sur les questions d'orientation sexuelle et d'identité de genre ?

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

* What steps is the Government of Mozambique taking to conduct transparent and independent investigations into allegations of human rights violations by its own security forces, and bring perpetrators to justice?
* Given the increasing activity of insurgents in the North, how will the Government of Mozambique ensure safe and unimpeded humanitarian access to all civilians in the areas affected?
* When will the Government of Mozambique ratify the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court, which it signed on 28 December 2000?
* What steps does the Government of Mozambique intend to take to promote freedom of expression and ensure the human rights of journalists, civil society and human rights defenders are protected so that they are able to report freely on issues of public concern, without fear of harassment and intimidation?
* How does Mozambique address risk factors that make marginalised groups vulnerable to modern slavery, especially to mitigate the triple crises of humanitarian conflict, natural disasters and the COVID-19 pandemic?

**GERMANY**

* What measures did the government of Mozambique take in order to ensure that the principles of International Humanitarian Law are applied and that human rights are protected in the conflict zone of Cabo Delgado?
* What measures has the Government of Mozambique taken against alleged acts of intimidation and threats against journalists and human rights defenders?
* What are Mozambique´s plans on how to improve prison conditions, especially with regard to overcrowding, which has become an even more important issue in view of the ongoing Covid-19 pandemic?
* During the second Universal Periodic Review cycle and in the first EU Mozambique Human Rights and Governance Dialogue the Government of Mozambique has announced the ratification of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural rights and its additional Protocol. Could the Government of Mozambique clarify the current stage of the ratification process?

**PANAMÁ**

* What steps has Mozambique taken to prevent the violence, persecution and discrimination, as well as kidnappings and trafficking of persons with albinism with the purpose of extracting organs and parts of the human body?
* What measures have been adopted to combat all forms of child labour and to address the gender wage gap?
* What steps is Mozambique taking to implement its commitment made at the Nairobi Summit on ICPD25 to expand the access to modern contraception and family planning services at community level, addressing in particular the needs of out-of-school adolescent girls?
* The CEDAW recommended that Mozambique intensify efforts to reduce the school dropout rate among girls, facilitate the re-entry into education of young mothers, strengthen inclusive and accessible adult literacy programmes, establish effective procedures to investigate cases of sexual abuse and harassment of girls in schools and prosecute perpetrators. We would appreciate information on the progress made in the implementation of this recommendation.
* Has Mozambique considered ratifying the ILO Convention No. 189 on domestic workers, the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court and the Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons?

**URUGUAY**

* Following the recommendation presented by Uruguay in the second cycle of the UPR, which was accepted by Mozambique, additional information would be appreciated on the measures adopted to guarantee that those responsible of acts of violence and sexual abuse of girls, especially in the educational system, are duly punished and dismissed.