

ADVANCE QUESTIONS TO MICRONESIA – Add.1

CZECH REPUBLIC

- While noting that Micronesia reviews its national law with the aim to accede to the core human rights instruments, could the delegation elaborate further what challenges Micronesia meets in this regard and what time period is envisaged for the potential ratification of the conventions?

GERMANY

- CRC was concerned about the problems of adolescent health, in particular the high and increasing rate of early pregnancies, the lack of access by teenagers to reproductive health education and services and the insufficient preventive measures on HIV/AIDS. It highlighted the high rate of suicides among teenagers, the incidence of drug and alcohol abuse among youth, and the insufficient social and medical programmes or services to tackle those issues. It suggested that the Federated States of Micronesia promote adolescent health policies by strengthening reproductive health education and services, and undertake a comprehensive and multidisciplinary study to understand the scope of the phenomenon of adolescent health problems such as early pregnancies and suicide. Germany would be grateful for information on how the Federated States of Micronesia are following-up on these recommendations to improve adolescent health.

LATVIA

- According to the information by the Office of the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights, 72 countries from different regions of the world have issued standing invitations to all special procedures of the Human Rights Council. While no requests have been made by special procedures mandate holders to visit the Federated States of Micronesia – would your country consider extending a standing invitation to all special procedures of the Human Rights Council in the future?
