ADVANCE QUESTIONS TO LIBERIA – ADD.1

KENYA

- As a State party to CEDAW¹ and given the Government of Liberia's expressed commitment² to reforms to ensure gender equality in its nationality law, what steps are proposed and within what timeframe to remove all remaining gender discrimination in Liberia's nationality law?
- What plans does the Government have to publicize any changes in the law and train officials on its implementation?
- What plans does the Government have to ensure the effective implementation of any reformed law? What support would be needed, if any, to further this process?

LIECHTENSTEIN

- Liechtenstein recognizes Liberia's commitment to international criminal justice, as evidenced by its ratification of the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court and of the Agreement on Privileges and Immunities of the Court (APIC).
- What steps has Liberia taken to ratify the Kampala amendments to the Rome Statute?

MEXICO

- Which measures have been adopted to increase women's knowledge of their rights, including the right to obtain legal reparation though the courts?
- What have been the results of the establishment of five regional justice and security hubs in order to improve access to justice throughout the country? Are there any figures that showed its impact?

¹ Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women; Liberia, State party since 17 July 1984.

² At a Ministerial Meeting organized by UNHCR in Geneva in December 2011 to mark the 60th Anniversary of the 1951 Refugee Convention and the 50th Anniversary of the 1961 Convention on the Reduction of Statelessness Convention, the Government of Liberia pledged to reform the Aliens and Nationality Law and ensure its harmonization with Article 11 of the Constitution of Liberia. The Government also renewed its commitment to nationality law reform in its March 2014 report to CEDAW. In February 2015, Ministers of ECOWAS States, including Liberia, committed through the Abidjan Declaration to reforming "constitutional, legislative and institutional regimes in order to enact appropriate safeguards against statelessness, in particular to ensure that every child acquires a nationality at birth." The Declaration also includes a recommitment to implement the relevant provisions of CEDAW and the Protocol to The African Charter on Human and People's Rights on the Rights of Women in Africa.

• How do you intend to address the challenge of the "the continued existence of dual justice systems and discriminatory laws and practices" identified in the national report? Are there any plans to undertake an in-depth review of the law that have a discriminatory effect, including customary norms?