

ADVANCE QUESTIONS TO COMOROS

GERMANY

- Germany welcomes the implementation of programs relating, *inter alia*, to improved access of children to health care and to ensuring better access to education, as well as the initialization of legal reforms to prohibit and criminalize the worst forms of child labor as well as trafficking of children. What steps have been taken to publicize and raise awareness about national laws on the rights of children? How does the government ensure the full implementation of these laws on the rights of children? What concrete actions is the government planning on taking to combat trafficking of children and the worst forms of child labor?
- Germany welcomes the ratification of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities by the Comoros and encourages the government to proceed to the ratification of the Optional Protocol, as planned. What measures is the government envisaging to ensure the full equal and non-discriminatory enjoyment of all human rights by persons with mental or physical disabilities as stipulated by the Convention, including provision of a barrier-free infrastructure, access to inclusive education, health infrastructure, free and meaningful participation in political and societal processes, and others?

LIECHTENSTEIN

Liechtenstein welcomes Comoros' membership in the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court.

- What are Comoros plans regarding accession to the Agreement on Privileges and Immunities of the International Criminal Court (APIC)?
- Liechtenstein welcomes that Comoros took part in a workshop about the Kampala amendments for African States Parties in April 2013 in Botswana. What steps has Comoros taken to ratify the Kampala amendments to the Rome Statute and when is the process envisioned to be completed? Liechtenstein together with the Global Institute for the Prevention of Aggression offers interested States technical assistance for the ratification and implementation of the Kampala amendments on the crime of aggression.

NETHERLANDS

- Can the government of the Comoros indicate which steps have been taken with regard to the ratification by the Comoros of core human rights treaties such as the United Nations Convention against Torture (CAT), the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR), and the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (ICESCR)?

- What measures does the government of the Comoros take to combat the recent increase in sexual and domestic violence against women and girls?
- How does the government of the Comoros aim to increase gender equality, including income-equality and increased participation of women at decision-making levels in public and political functions?

UNITED KINGDOM

- How does Comoros plan to protect religious freedom and prevent discrimination against Christians and Shia Muslims?
- A recent UN High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR) report stated that access to justice posed a real challenge for Comorians (lawyers' fees and the centralisation of courts). What plans does Comoros have to improve this situation, especially for the poorest plaintiffs?
- Comoros has signed certain key Human Rights conventions such the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (both in 2008) as well as the UN Convention against Torture (in 2000). However, these have yet to be ratified. When is this likely to happen?
- Although 20 percent of Ministerial positions are held by women, Comorian women still suffer from widespread domestic violence. How does Comoros intend to tackle this problem?
- A recent United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) report declared that Comoros does not meet international standards for secure and human prison capacity. It described prison buildings as failing to meet even the most basic standards of hygiene and decency. What plans does Comoros have to rectify this situation?

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