

ADVANCE QUESTIONS TO FRANCE (FIRST BATCH)

BELGIUM

- Est-ce que le Gouvernement de la France envisage de ratifier le Protocole Facultatif au Pacte international relatif aux droits économiques, sociaux et culturels ainsi que la Convention (no 189) de l'Organisation internationale du Travail sur les travailleuses et travailleurs domestiques?
- Quelles mesures la France a mis en place afin de garantir le respect pour les droits fondamentaux dans le contexte de la lutte contre le terrorisme?
- Quelles sont les mesures prises par la France pour développer une stratégie inclusive pour les personnes handicapées?
- Quelles mesures le Gouvernement de la France envisage de prendre pour améliorer les conditions de logement pour les personnes défavorisées?
- Plusieurs organes de traités ont exprimés leur préoccupation sur la recrudescence des discours racistes et xénophobes tant dans la sphère tant publique que politique. Comment le Gouvernement de la France envisage-t-il de donner suite à leur recommandation d'intensifier ses efforts contre les violences racistes, antisémites et antimusulmanes?

RWANDA

- At its 2nd cycle Review, France accepted a recommendation to “*continue its efforts to contribute on the prevention of crimes against humanity, particularly genocide, and to the fight against negationism of past historical facts*”. In that regard, what steps has the Government of France taken, or will the Government of France now take, to conduct an effective national inquiry into the alleged role of French officials in connection with the 1994 Genocide against the Tutsi with a view to addressing publicly, the victims’ right to know the truth?
- What steps have been taken by the Government of France, in line with its own public commitments and norms of international law, to declassify and make public documents that contain Government and military information relating to the pre, during and post genocide period.

- Despite estimates suggesting that more than 30 *génocidaires* currently reside in France and 42 bona fide extradition requests from Rwanda, not a single person has been extradited and no investigations have been initiated by the Government of France into over 30 separate claims by civil society groups. What measures has the Government of France taken to ensure that any perpetrators of the 1994 Genocide Against the Tutsi residing in France are found and brought to justice?
- The French courts have thus far refused to extradite suspected *génocidaires* residing in France. What steps are the French authorities taking to either prosecute or extradite those suspected of having participated in Genocide and bring an end to the culture impunity for *génocidaires* living in France?
- In 2007, the Government of France represented to the United Nations International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda (UNICTR) that it was “willing and adequately prepared” to prosecute cases of genocide referred by the UNICTR to France. What steps have the French authorities taken to meet its obligations in respect of these referred cases? What steps will the Government of France take to ensure effective implementation of the referral decisions by the UNICTR to transfer cases to France?

UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN & NORTHERN IRELAND

- What is the government of France doing to enhance its work to counter all modern forms of human exploitation, including people trafficking and forced and compulsory labour and other forms of illegal exploitation?
- What plans does the government of France have to further improve prison conditions and over-crowding?
- We note that the government of France has been engaging with civil society to discuss concerns about the new Counter Terrorism measures (adopted in October 2017). Can the government of France clarify the measures it is taking to allay these concerns including civil remedies available for any potential mistreatment.
- What steps will the government of France take to tackle the on-going challenge of achieving full gender equality, particularly with regard to access to justice for victims of sexual crimes and domestic violence?
- We note the recent Annual Report of the French Human Rights Ombudsman and would be grateful to know how the government of France plans to take forward the recommendation

on unconditional access to humane accommodation for all children, regardless of their status.

SWITZERLAND

- Bien que la Suisse salue les évolutions législatives introduites par la France depuis leur dernier Examen périodique universel, la traite des êtres humains demeure une réalité inquiétante, en particulier les enfants victimes dont la prise en charge est à améliorer. Le premier *Plan d'action national contre la traite des êtres humains* est arrivé à échéance fin 2017, est-ce que la France prévoit de lancer un second plan national et dans quelle mesure ce dernier permettra-t-il de couvrir l'ensemble des victimes ?
- La Suisse note que la France n'a pas encore adhéré ni au Pacte mondial des Nations Unies ni à d'autres initiatives volontaires telles que l'ISO 26 000 ou les Principes volontaires sur la sécurité et les droits de l'Homme. Ces derniers jouent un rôle majeur dans la diffusion des Principes directeurs des Nations Unies et leur adhésion par la France est inscrite dans la proposition d'action 8 de leur Plan d'action national de mise en œuvre des Principes volontaires sur la sécurité et les droits de l'homme (Voluntary Principles). Est-ce que la France compte adhérer aux Principes volontaires d'ici à leur prochain Examen périodique universel ?

GERMANY

- Germany welcomes the efforts that France has already made to improve the situation of prisoners. Nevertheless, the occupancy level is still rather high. **What further measures will be taken to provide better detention conditions in overcrowded prisons?**
- Germany commends the improvements for accompanied minors ensured by the amendment of article L551-1 of CESEDA (Code de l'entrée et du séjour des étrangers et du droit d'asile). However, the number of unaccompanied minors remains high. In 2016, centers run by child welfare services housed 8,054 unaccompanied minors whose status as such had been identified and verified.^[1] **How France is planning to improve the situation of minors in transition zones and detention centers prior to deportation with regard to the principle of the best interests of the child?**
- Strengthening the implementation of gender equality policies at various levels remains a challenge. We welcome the creation of the High Council for Gender Equality as an advisory body reporting to the French Prime Minister. **Germany is interested to know by which further measures France is planning to ensure gender equality at work, especially at managerial level, improve opportunities for women to access high-level positions in both public and private enterprises, as well as how to achieve equal pay?**

^[1] UNHCR submission, page 3(A/HRC/WG.6/29/FRAU/2)

AUSTRIA

- La surpopulation carcérale est reconnue par la France comme une préoccupation majeure. Quelles sont les solutions concrètement envisagées pour aller vers une politique pénale privilégiant un plus grand recours aux peines alternatives à l’incarcération?
- La Commission Nationale Consultative des Droits de l’Homme (CNCDH) évoque la situation préoccupante des enfants victimes de traite des êtres humains et concernés plus spécifiquement par la mendicité forcée. Nous serions reconnaissants à la France de nous indiquer quelles mesures elle envisage pour assurer la prise en charge de ces mineurs et remédier à cette situation.
- Le Conseil de l’Europe fait mention d’un écart entre le cadre juridique bien développé et la pratique en ce qui concerne l’indépendance et l’inclusion sociale des personnes handicapées. A cet égard, nous serions très intéressés de connaître les démarches concrètes prévues par la France pour garantir la pleine participation des personnes handicapées à la vie publique.