# ADVANCE QUESTIONS TO NIGERIA – ADD.1

## **BELGIUM**

- Is the Government of Nigeria considering issuing a standing invitation to the special procedures?
- Does the Government of Nigeria intend to respond positively to the requests for a visit of the independent expert on minority issues, the special rapporteur on the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography, the special rapporteur on the human right to safe water and sanitation, the special rapporteur on the promotion and protection of human rights while countering terrorism, and the special rapporteur on violence against women?
- The Government of Nigeria has agreed in principle to visits of the special rapporteur on independence of judges and lawyers, the special rapporteur of the human rights of internally displaced persons, the special rapporteur on trafficking in persons, and the special rapporteur on adequate housing. Have dates been set for these visits?
- A number of reports from Nigeria to the treaty bodies are overdue. What measures have been taken by Nigeria to remedy this?
- Is the Government of Nigeria considering accepting the individual complaints procedure under the human rights conventions to which it is already a State party?
- The CRC has recommended Nigeria to prohibit all forms of violence against children, ensure accountability and end impunity for this violence. How has Nigeria acted upon this recommendation?
- The CRC has expressed concern at the high number of children victims of sexual abuse. How has Nigeria addressed this phenomenon?
- What has been done to address the CRC's concern about the extremely high rate of early marriages among girls in the northern states?
- The CRC has expressed concern at low birth registrations, especially in rural areas. How has Nigeria addressed this concern?
- How many individuals are currently on death row? Of those, how many are foreign nationals?
- How many of those on death row have children, and how many children are affected in this way? What support is provided to these children?
- How many individuals have been sentenced to death and/or executed in the last four and

half years? How many of those have/had children? How many are/were foreign nationals?

- Do family members, including children, of persons on death row have the right to visit (or if unable to visit to communicate in other ways)? If so, is the visiting/communication regime the same as that for other prisoners?
- Do family members have the right under national law to be informed of an execution before it takes place? If so, how are they informed and what is the notice period?
- Do children and other family members of a person sentenced to death have the right to a final meeting before an execution is carried out?

## **CZECH REPUBLIC**

- The Czech Republic is aware that Nigeria has been facing security challenges from radical sects like Boko Haram or Ansarul primarily responsible for attacks on civilian population. We remain, however, concerned about reports indicating the excessive use of force by state security forces also causing inadequate losses of human lives among the civilians. What is the Government doing to prevent the excessive use of force in its fight against extremism?
- One of our last recommendations to the Government of Nigeria concerned cases of torture in prisons. What concrete measures has Nigeria taken to address repeated cases of torture in prisons as well as to improve undignified living conditions of prisoners in general?
- How has the Government implemented the recommendations concerning the equal political participation made by the European Union Election Observation Mission following the general elections in April 2011?
- Why has the Governor of Edo State ignored numerous international interventions and agreed with four executions in June 2013, which breached the "de facto" moratorium on the death penalty? Does the Government consider abolishing the death penalty or at least re-establishing a moratorium on executions?

# **LIECHSTENSTEIN**

- Liechtenstein welcomes Nigeria's membership in the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court.
- Liechtenstein welcomes that Nigeria took part in a workshop about the Kampala amendments for African States Parties in April 2013 in Botswana. What steps has

Nigeria 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.

#### **SWITZERLAND**

- Voluntary Principles: As the current international chair of the Voluntary Principles on Security and Human Rights Initiative (VPs), Switzerland fully supports the VP's aims and content. Switzerland is convinced that a Nigerian participation would greatly enhance the effectiveness and representativeness of the initiative, and strengthen the implementation of the Principles in Nigeria. What is Nigeria's current position on the VPs and can Nigeria's participation in this important Initiative be envisaged in the short to medium term?
- Abolition of the Death Penalty: The worldwide abolition of death penalty is gaining momentum and represents one of the main priorities of Switzerland's Human Rights policy. Consistently encouraged by Nigeria's stated de facto moratorium policy since 2006, Switzerland has expressed its regrets and great concern over the unforeseen execution of four prisoners in June 2013. What is Nigeria's position and current policy with regards to the death penalty given these recent events?

## **NORWAY**

- In spite of the Government's efforts to mitigate and investigate extrajudicial killings, several reports by credible human rights actors, institutions and organizations indicate a continued large-scale occurrence and widespread impunity. How can the Government of Nigeria intensify its efforts to ensure that extrajudicial killings are not committed by state agents that all reported cases are investigated and all perpetrators are brought to justice? We would also appreciate to be informed on steps taken to ensure that all detainees suspected of a crime are brought before a court of law as soon as possible and in accordance with the Nigerian Constitution and the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights.
- Concern has been raised with cases of arbitrary arrest and detention of journalists, as well as threats against them. We would welcome an elaboration on what steps the Government will take to safeguard the fundamental rights of writers and journalists, who should be protected against arbitrary arrests, imprisonment and threats when exercising their right to freedom of expression.

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