

ADVANCE QUESTIONS TO THE UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND—ADD.1

NORWAY

- Concerns have been expressed by human rights organizations and from other countries during the UPS session in 2008 on the use of diplomatic assurances to permit the deportation of terrorism suspects. How does the UK intend to ensure that human rights are respected by recipient countries?
- Can the UK government set out steps it will take at both UK and devolved government levels to ensure that the target for eradication child poverty by 2020 is met?
- What measures are the government of the United Kingdom taking to ensure the freedom of children from physical punishment in accordance with the Convention on the Rights of the Child?

SWEDEN

- In its 2002 concluding observations following the latest consideration of the United Kingdom, the UN Committee on the Rights of the Child recommended the United Kingdom to prohibit all corporal punishment of children, holding that the legality of such punishment in the context of the family contradicts the Convention on the Rights of Child. What measures is the government of the United Kingdom taking to ensure the freedom of children from physical or mental violence, injury or abuse, neglect or negligent treatment, maltreatment or exploitation in accordance with the said Convention?
- In its national report to the 2008 Universal Periodic Review, the United Kingdom has affirmed that the protection of human rights is an integral and indispensable part of the country's efforts to counter terrorism. However, there is a concern among the civil society organizations that the Government is trying to reintroduce legislation that could allow up to 28 days detention in "urgent situations". There is also concern regarding the control orders being replaced with another regime (the so called TPIMs) that has similar content. Could the government of the United Kingdom elaborate on how these measures are applied in accordance with its human rights obligations?