

## ADVANCE QUESTIONS TO NORWAY

### **CZECH REPUBLIC**

- The Advisory Committee of the Council of Europe Framework Convention for the Protection of National Minorities recommended that Norway: (a) continue and intensify the measures taken to remedy the difficulties encountered by Roma and Romani/Tatars children in the education system; and (b) find solutions suited to the particular lifestyle of Roma and Romani/Tatars children in order to grant them equality in access to quality education while preserving their culture. The national human rights institutions recommended that Norway introduce an action plan to ensure the right to education for Roma children. Could you elaborate on what measures have been taken and/or are envisaged to follow up on these recommendations?

### **GERMANY**

- In light of Norway's plans to expand its mining activities and given the adoption of a new mineral policy in 2013, what measures is the state taking to protect the rights of indigenous people? How can traditional livelihoods, particularly grazing and fishing rights, be secured in a mining environment? Is Norway planning to continue the dialogue with affected population groups in order to find a mutually acceptable agreement?
- In 2009, Germany recommended to promote gender equality, particularly with regard to education and the position of women in the labor market. Is Norway still planning to fully implement the *Gender Equality Action Plan 2014* launched by the former administration in 2011? Regarding the integration of female immigrants in the labor market, have there been notable improvements as a result of new policies and programs?

### **MEXICO**

- What measures have been adopted to strengthen and support the efforts to ensure the right and access to education for migrant and asylum-seeking children?
- How the consultations procedures between the central government and the Sami Parliament take place? How the indigenous populations participate in the usage of land and natural resources belonging to them?
- How the government ensures in its arms trade regulations that these do not reach actors suspected of committing human rights violations or abuses?

## **NETHERLANDS**

- Can the government indicate how it intends to limit detention in police cells to the 48-hour term required by the law?
- In addition, can the government explain how it assesses the widespread use of solitary confinement in detention and how it may work towards a more selective application of this measure?
- Is the government prepared to reassess the Norwegian penal code and amend the legal definition of rape so as to bring it more in line with international human right standards?
- Can the government indicate how it plans to organize the establishment of a new, independent National Human Rights Institution, in full compliance with the Paris Principles?

## **PORTUGAL**

- In closing, we would like to ask the Norwegian Delegation about the on-going process or re-establishing its National Human Rights Institution.

## **SLOVENIA**

- Knowing that the rights and welfare of children have been Norwegian priority for many years, my delegation would like to know whether the Norwegian authorities plan to prepare or undertake some specific acts or actions in order to combat discrimination against children from minority groups, indigenous children and children with disabilities?

## **UNITED KINGDOM**

- What is Norway doing to help prevent discrimination and hate crime against migrant Roma?
- What is Norway doing to intensify efforts already undertaken to ensure that emergency shelters and social housing units meet an adequate standard, especially for families with children?