

ADVANCE QUESTIONS TO ERITREA-ADD 3

SLOVENIA

- Slovenia is concerned regarding the reports on frequent allegations of rape and sexual harassment, particularly in military and educational training camps or during interrogation, and on the prevalence of domestic violence. We would like to ask Eritrea on measures envisaged to curb these practices that mostly victimize women and girls.
- Regarding the allegations of violence committed by police and security personnel, as well as other government actors, we would like to inquire about measures taken to investigate these allegations and bring the perpetrators to justice.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

- One of the recommendations during Eritrea's 2009 UPR was that Eritrea hold democratic elections. Will Eritrea commit to making preparations to hold free and fair elections in the future? Are there plans for political party development, identification of candidates and platforms, and establishment of electoral machinery?
- Will the government allow the UN Special Rapporteur on the Situation of Human Rights in Eritrea to visit the country in 2014?
- According to many people who have been incarcerated, prison conditions are unbearable, posing risks to the lives of those detained. Incommunicado detention continues. Is the Eritrean government willing to allow independent monitoring of its prisons? What steps will the government take to ensure that physical and mental abuse of detainees does not occur and that treatment of prisoners and prison conditions comply with Eritrea's international human rights obligations and meet minimum international standards?
- The whereabouts of many detained Eritreans, including journalists and members of the 'G-15,' remain unknown. There are reports that some people who have disappeared have actually died. When will the Eritrean government inform families of the whereabouts, fate and/or well-being of political prisoners?
- Since its last UPR, Eritrea has begun forcing people to participate in its armed citizen militia. This forced recruitment is in addition to the continued practice of obliging people to serve in the government's national service program, often for periods of indefinite duration. Is the government implementing the previous UPR's recommendations regarding the national service program, including defining options that take into account various religious beliefs and adhering to the national service

proclamation's 18-month limit? Will the government consider ending forced participation in the armed citizen militia?

- Will Eritrea commit to opening space for citizens to exercise freedoms of expression, assembly and association?
- There are continued reports of people imprisoned for their religious beliefs, including cases of some who died while in custody. Is the Eritrean government willing to end its practice of jailing individuals for practicing faiths that are not among the four officially registered religious groups?