

ADVANCE QUESTIONS TO SRI LANKA (THIRD BATCH)

LIECHTENSTEIN

- What steps has Sri Lanka taken to ratify the Rome Statute in its 2010 version?
- What steps has Sri Lanka taken to join the Code of Conduct regarding Security Council action against genocide, crimes against humanity or war crimes, as elaborated by the Accountability, Coherence and Transparency Group (ACT)?

PORTUGAL

- Has the State-under-review established a dedicated ‘national mechanism for implementation, reporting and follow-up’ (NMIRF) covering UPR recommendations, but also recommendations/observations generated by the UN human rights Treaty Bodies, the Special Procedures and relevant regional mechanisms? If so, could the State-under-review briefly share its experience on creating such mechanism, including challenges faced and lessons learnt, as well as any plans or needs to strengthen the NMIRF in the future?

SWITZERLAND

- What are the reasons for the delay in implementing the resolutions 30/1 and 34/1? What are the milestones and benchmarks foreseen in the further implementation?
- When will the Office on Missing Persons (OMP) become fully operational? What kind of international involvement do you plan in the establishment and running of the OMP?
- On 1 October 2015 the Sri Lankan Government expressed the commitment in front of the Human Rights Council to repeal the Prevention of Terrorism Act, and to replace it with anti-terrorism legislation in accordance with contemporary international best practices. Where do you stand in terms of replacing the Prevention of Terrorism Act?
- Which steps are taken to implement the recommendations as per the Concluding Observations on the Eighth Periodic Review of Sri Lanka by the CEDAW Committee, in particular ensuring judicial review for the Muslim Marriage and Divorce Act, Kandyan Law and Tesawalamai Law?
- Is the Government of Sri Lanka of the opinion that the amount of private land to be returned to the rightful owners as per the report *Advancing Human Rights, Reconciliation & Good Governance In Sri Lanka* will be enough to ensure the return of displaced people and to contribute to lasting reconciliation (total 5327.44 acres / 22km² to be retained by state institutions)? Which steps are taken to increase the amount of private land to be returned to their rightful owners?