

ADVANCE QUESTIONS TO MADAGASCAR (FIRST BATCH)

PORTUGAL on behalf of the Group of Friends on NMIRF's

- Could the State-under-review describe its national mechanism or process responsible for coordinating the implementation of accepted UPR recommendations and the monitoring of progress and impact?
- 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, which, *inter alia*, clusters all the above, manages them in national databases, coordinates implementation actions across government, monitors progress and impact, and then streamline reporting procedures back to the UN? 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?

UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND

- What steps is the Government of Madagascar taking to ensure that its security forces, including the police and gendarmerie, operate with respect to human rights and in compliance with relevant international law?
- What is the Government of Madagascar doing to reduce prison overcrowding and alleviate the use of extended pre-trial detention?
- In its reform of the communication code and cybercrime law, what steps will the Government of Madagascar take to ensure greater pluralism of views in mainstream and online media, including to address the issuance of licences for radio and television and to decriminalise online defamation?
- What plans does the Government of Madagascar have to consult relevant stakeholders, including expert civil society organisations, trade unions, the business sector and the International Labour Organization, in order to ensure that its draft Memorandum of Understanding with the Government of Mauritius contains sufficient safeguards to protect Malagasy migrant workers from trafficking, debt bondage and forced labour?
- Recognising that Malagasy law prohibits rape and domestic violence, what steps is the Government of Madagascar taking to ensure that victims are supported and perpetrators brought to justice?

LIECHTENSTEIN

- Liechtenstein recognizes Madagascar's commitment to international criminal justice, as evidenced by its ratification of the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (ICC).
- **What steps has Madagascar taken to ratify the Kampala Amendments to the Rome Statute on the crime of aggression?**

GERMANY

- Which measures has the government taken or intends to take to prevent human trafficking and situations of slavery for migrant workers?
- Madagascar has ratified the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty and the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment. Could you please provide information about the status of implementation and transposition of above mentioned treaties into Malagasy law?
- Despite having adopted a law on the worst forms of child labour and a National Action Plan against Child Labour, child labour and children's rights violations continue to be a problem in Madagascar. What further steps did the government take to address the situation?
- Could you please elaborate on the steps the government has taken or intends to take to ensure the equal rights of women and men and criminalize all acts of violence and discrimination against women? How can the government ensure measures, beyond a Presidential intervention, to train the responsible authorities and decision-makers to guarantee the freedom of movement for Malagasy women in the future?