

ADVANCE QUESTIONS TO LIBYA

CZECH REPUBLIC

- What plans does the Government of the State of Libya have to achieve national reconciliation once security is assured throughout the country? Could the Government elaborate on how it intends to deal with war criminals and perpetrators of violations and abuses of the international human rights law and the international humanitarian law from all sides of the conflict? Does the Government intend to cooperate with the International Criminal Court in these matters?
- Could the Government elaborate on the process of drafting a new Constitution? Which human rights are going to be guaranteed and contained in its provisions? How does the Government intend to guarantee the right to vote and to stand as a candidate in elections?
- According to the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees estimation, approximately 400,000 people have been internally displaced by the recent escalation of fighting. Could the Government elaborate on what steps are currently under way to improve protection of the rights of internally displaced persons in Libya, particularly Tawarghas and other ethnic or religious minorities, and what is their present status?
- Libya has not ratified the 1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees and its 1967 Protocol, nor signed the memorandum of understanding with the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees. This means that UNHCR has to operate without an official agreement which undermines its ability to provide effective protection to refugees, migrants and internally displaced persons. Would the Government consider signing the memorandum of understanding with the UNHCR and becoming a state party to the above-mentioned documents?

NETHERLANDS

- Is Libya planning to accede to and fully align its national legislation with the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (ICC), including by incorporating provisions to cooperate promptly and fully with the International Criminal Court and to investigate and prosecute genocide, crimes against humanity and war crimes effectively before its national courts, and accede to the Agreement on Privileges and Immunities of the Court (APIC)?
- Is Libya preparing an agenda on transitional justice and accountability as part of the drafting process of a framework for Libya's political transition

- Can Libya do its utmost to ensure protection of all vulnerable groups, including women, journalists, civil society activists and IDPs, and respect for their fundamental human rights?
- Does Libya accept the View of the Human Rights Committee that article 7 and 14 of the ICCPR have been violated in the case of Dr. Ashraf Al- Hajouj and 5 Bulgarian nurses (torture and denied access to legal remedy) and will it implement this View? Will the government of Libya proceed to prosecute the perpetrators of these crimes, and will it provide the six victims with the monetary compensation to which they are entitled?

SLOVENIA

- Rule of law and ending impunity is of paramount importance for ensuring the establishment of a peaceful, stable and prosperous society. In this respect it is important that Libyan authorities ensure that perpetrators are held accountable for their violation of international human rights and humanitarian law and the abuses of human rights. Have the Libyan authorities acted upon the recommendations made by different human rights mechanisms to ensure that the perpetrators of the human rights violations and abuses are held accountable and their crimes are being properly investigated and prosecuted?
- To achieve lasting peace and stability in the country it is necessary that negotiations and peacebuilding processes are inclusive and gender-sensitive. How do the Libyan authorities intend to ensure that women are fully integrated into all peacebuilding, peacemaking and reconstruction processes?

SWEDEN

- How will Libyan authorities ensure respect for human rights and the rule of law in the fight against terrorism?
- What action will Libyan authorities take to prevent further attacks, including killings and abductions, against Libyan human rights defenders, both women and men?

UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND

- Following our previous recommendation, we would be grateful if the government of Libya could provide information on the progress of the investigation launched in September 2009 into the disturbances at Abu Selim high security prison. Have the families of all those who died in Libyan custody received accurate death certificates stating the place, date and exact circumstances of their deaths?

- We would like to ask the Government of Libya what steps they plan to take to improve the rights of women, including the need for equal participation in the political process and Constitutional Drafting process; to tackle domestic and sexual violence; to address discriminatory laws (including on nationality and polygamy) and practices of segregation in some educational institutions?
- Could the Libyan government provide information on the steps that you plan to take to protect human rights defenders and journalists who have been targeted for harassment and assassination?
- What progress have you made towards signature of international human rights instruments including the Optional Protocol of the UN Convention against Torture, the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and the Convention to End All Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW)?
- We would like to ask the Government of Libya what steps it plans to take to protect the rights of ethnic, religious and political minorities in Libya, including in the Constitution?