

ADVANCE QUESTIONS TO NIGERIA (FIRST BATCH)

URUGUAY

- Since the review in 2013, Nigeria has become a Pathfinder country with the Global Partnership to End Violence Against Children. In accordance with the aims of the Global Partnership Uruguay would like to receive information regarding what steps are being taken to enact a full prohibition of all corporal punishment of children, including in the home and as a sentence for a crime?

UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND

- When will the Nigerian Government enact the Gender Equal Opportunities bill into legislation?
- How many investigations into members of the security forces accused of human rights violations have resulted in prosecutions since Nigeria's last review in 2013?
- When will the Nigerian Government formalise its moratorium on the death penalty?
- What steps are the Nigerian Government taking to ensure that the human rights of all citizens are protected, regardless of sexual orientation?
- What is the Nigerian Government doing to safeguard the freedom of religion and belief for all citizens?

SWEDEN

- What measures have the Government of Nigeria undertaken to ensure the fulfilment of all individual's sexual and reproductive health and rights, including information and access to modern methods of contraception, safe and legal abortions, maternal health care, and the abandonment of female genital mutilation and other harmful practices, rights which are also stipulated by the Violence against Persons Prohibition Bill (VAAP)?
- During the UPR cycle in 2013, Nigeria accepted six recommendations to improve conditions for individuals in detention. What measures have the Government of Nigeria undertaken to fulfil these recommendations and to prevent that individuals are kept in detention without having their cases tried in court, especially in relation to mass arrests, and that all detainees are held in legal, sanitary and humane conditions?
- Nigeria has ratified the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights which protects the fundamental freedom of association and peaceful assembly. The freedom of association and peaceful assembly is protected by the Constitution of Nigeria. What measures have the Government of Nigeria undertaken to ensure that other

legislation on the federal and state level as well as actions by the security forces do not violate the freedom of association and peaceful assembly?

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? 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 STATES OF AMERICA

- What steps is the Government of Nigeria taking to address persistent allegations of gender based violence (GBV) and sexual exploitation and abuse (SEA) of internally displaced persons (IDPs) by Nigerian security forces and the Civilian Joint Task Force (CJTF) and has the government held any of those responsible accountable?
- We remain very concerned by continued child detention, particularly at Giwa barracks. When does the Government of Nigeria plan to sign the 'Handover Protocol' to transfer detained children to child protection actors and what is the status of efforts to work with the UN to complete the demobilization of child soldiers from the CJTF?
- What steps is the government of Nigeria taking to investigate allegations of violations of human rights such as enforced disappearances, extrajudicial killings, torture and arbitrary or unlawful detention by Nigerian security forces and hold accountable anyone found to be responsible?
- Does the Government of Nigeria intend to reinstitute its policy of forcibly relocating IDPs or forcibly evicting civilians from informal settlements?
- What is the status of the "NGO bill?" Is the Government of Nigeria concerned that ratification would infringe upon political pluralism?
- Will the Government of Nigeria amend or abolish the Terrorism Prevention Act, which undermines Nigeria's Constitution and international human rights obligations?
- We are concerned about increasing restrictions on civil society and media freedom. What can you tell us about the case of Jones Abiri?

- What steps is the government taking to stop arbitrary/pre-textual arrests of lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex (LGBTI) persons, and how is the government protecting these individuals from violence?

SWITZERLAND

- Switzerland recognizes Nigeria's efforts to tackle **extra-judicial killings, torture** and other **ill treatment** by security forces, stressing the need for accountability and avoiding repetition of human rights violations. Those responsible for the December 2015 killing of at least 347 Shiites must be held accountable. What concrete measures are being taken by the Nigerian authorities to hold accountable officers of the Nigerian Army involved in those killings? What kind of actions are taken against officers who are accused of violating human rights in order to implement a zero-tolerance policy? What kind of remedies are given to victims of human rights violations? What steps will be taken by Nigeria to ensure that the presidential panel of inquiry on the conduct of the armed forces and human rights will deliver concrete outcomes?
- Switzerland welcomes the introduction of the Administration of Criminal Justice Act (ACJA) by Nigeria in 2015. Notwithstanding these developments, **prolonged pre-trial detention** and **congestion of prisons** with adverse implications on human rights still continue. There have been numerous cases of prolonged detentions by the Department of State Security without trial, with some ongoing for over two years, the case of journalist Jones Abiri being a prominent example. How effective is the ACJA in addressing these problems and where are the challenges in its implementation? Is Nigeria planning to update the ACJA? Are there alternative options Nigeria is exploring to address human rights violations linked to pre-trial detentions and prison congestion?
- Switzerland welcomes the efforts currently under way in Nigeria to strengthen respect for human rights by businesses. In this context, the involvement of all relevant stakeholders is necessary. How did the Nigerian government develop its draft **National Action Plan on Business and Human Rights**? To what extent does the draft action plan include inputs of experts on different aspects of business and human rights?

GERMANY

- Germany commends the Government of Nigeria on recent efforts to investigate the allegations of Human Rights abuses by Security Forces, such as the Commission of Inquiry regarding the Special Anti-Robbery Squad (SARS, est. Aug 2018), Presidential Investigative Panel to review compliance of the Armed Forces with Human Rights' obligations and rules of Engagement (est. August 2017), the Judicial Commission of Inquiry concerning the clashes between Armed Forces and the Islamic

Movement of Nigeria in Zaria in Dec. 2015 (est. in 2016). Which measures are taken in the follow-up of the investigations? Will there be prosecutions of those accused of military violence? Will there be amendments to the military rules of engagement? Will the report of SARS-inquiry and the Presidential Investigative Panel be made public?

- How will the Government of Nigeria ensure that suspects in the Boko Haram trials are granted a fair trial and that standards of rule of law are upheld?
- With regard to the Nigerian general elections in February 2019, what kind of preparations is the government taking to ensure free, fair, credible and peaceful elections, and to prevent violence and intimidations by state and security agencies in the context of the electoral process?

BELGIUM

- Comment est-ce que le Nigéria pourrait mieux sensibiliser sur le caractère criminel de la mutilation génitale féminine?
- Est-ce que le Nigéria peut considérer de rendre publics les rapports des enquêtes menées par les autorités sur des allégations de violations des droits de l'Homme par les forces de sécurité?
- Ma délégation attache une grande importance au fonctionnement des organes des traités qui veillent à l'application des principales conventions en matière des droits de l'Homme auxquelles le Nigeria a adhéré. Un nombre important de rapports semble être en retard. Quelles sont les causes de ce retard et quelles mesures pourraient être prises pour rattraper ce retard?
- Ma délégation salue le fait qu'une invitation permanente a été adressée aux Procédures Spéciales. Est-ce que le Nigéria compte répondre positivement aux demandes de visite auxquelles il n'a pas encore été donné suite?
- Mon pays déplore le fait que depuis 2013 plusieurs personnes ont été exécutées, et demande si le Nigéria peut considérer de déclarer un moratoire sur toutes les exécutions.