

## **ADVANCE QUESTIONS TO PORTUGAL (SECOND BATCH)**

### **SLOVENIA**

- In the national report, Portugal pointed out measures taken to address harmful practices, including female genital mutilation (FGM) and child, early and forced marriage (CEFM). Can Portugal provide information on scope of those harmful practices in the country? Does Portugal have an assessment or statistics on how many cases of FGM have been prosecuted since legislation was put in place?

### **GERMANY**

- How does Portugal assess the current situation with regard to child poverty and, in particular, the schooling situation of Roma children?
- How does Portugal assess the current situation with regard to homeless people? Which measures are foreseen to attend to their needs or to effectively remedy their situation?
- How does Portugal assess the current situation with regard to discrimination against Roma and people of African descent, in particular, with respect to access to adequate housing?
- How does Portugal assess the current situation with regard to the penal system, including overcrowding, violence as well as sanitary and health conditions?

### **PARAGUAY 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?

## **BELGIUM**

- Will the government of Portugal undertake legislative revisions to address all forms of gender-based violence in line with the Istanbul Convention, including by ensuring that any form of sexual harassment is subject to criminal or other legal sanction?
- Which concrete measures will the government of Portugal undertake to address the low conviction rates in cases of violence against women and to ensure perpetrators' accountability?
- What further steps will Portugal undertake to combat and prevent domestic violence against women and children and ensure that victims have effective access to complaint mechanisms?
- Is the government of Portugal considering to increase its efforts to combat discrimination against the Roma community and to ensure their access to employment, education, adequate housing and basic services and to facilitate their integration into society?