ADVANCE QUESTIONS TO DOMINICA (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

- Can the Government give an update on what progress it has made on the establishment of a special commission on the Convention of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities?
- Will the Government of Dominica commit to establishing a national human rights institution before the next UPR cycle?
- What progress has the Government made on strengthening the provisions of all legislation related to violence against women?
- What steps have been taken to remove all provisions from laws that allow the use of corporal punishment as a form of discipline in schools and other institutions?
- What steps are Dominica taking to tackle forced labour, modern slavery and human trafficking as contained in UN Sustainable Development Goal 8.7?

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

• We note that while the 2014 parliamentary elections were generally considered free, fair and transparent, Caribbean Community and Organization of American States election observers noted concerns about the voter list, whose number of registered voters exceeded the country's population. They recommended that the government implement a voter identification system, review its electoral boundaries, review legislation covering the validity of votes, and enact political finance regulations.

What actions will the government take in the coming year to implement these changes before the general elections to be scheduled no later than May 2020?