

ADVANCE QUESTIONS TO TUNISIA – ADDENDUM 1

UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND

- Could you please elaborate further on the extent to which civil society in Tunisia was involved in the preparation of your national report?
- Could you tell us when Tunisia will relax its requirements for registration of political parties and civil society organisations, and on the holding of public meetings?
- We would like to know when Tunisia plans to ratify the OPCAT?
- Could you please elaborate further on the existence and status of a National Human Rights Institution in Tunisia, and whether it complies fully with the Paris Principles?

DJIBOUTI

- It is stated in the report that poverty rate in Tunisia is 3.8% in 2007. Would you like to explain the approach adopted by your country in order to fight poverty and what are the factors that contributed to the realization of the Millennium Development Goals?
- Among the recommendations of the civil society actors stated in the report, it is mentioned “the consolidation of enlightened and modernist trends”. We enquire on the actions taken in order to consolidate these trends?
- As part of the paragraph dedicated to major challenges and threats to the promotion and protection of human rights, Tunisia underlines the threat of terrorism. Would you like to be more explicit on this matter?

CANADA

Les Tunisiens ne jouissent pas des libertés d’expression et d’association telles que décrites dans les conventions internationales. L’État exerce un contrôle serré sur les moyens de communication et d’information. Les quelques organisations non-gouvernementales et associations indépendantes, qui existent encore, font souvent face à diverses mesures de harcèlement et de déstabilisation, si elles dévient de la ligne officielle.

SVP disposez le cadre juridique dans votre pays pour promouvoir et protéger le droit de la liberté d’opinion et d’expression.

JORDAN

- According to the report, Tunisia, in its social policy, takes great care on gender equality. What are the actions taken by the Tunisian government in order to promote women's access to posts of responsibility and decision?
- What are the actions taken by Tunisia in order to diffuse the culture of human rights?

DENMARK

- Several Human Rights activists have been denied freedom of assembly and freedom of organisation, and there have been arrests and arbitrary detainments of human rights activists. Among these the League of Human Rights has been prevented from organizing its national congress since 2006. Could Tunisia explain the reasons for these measures?
- While acknowledging a certain freedom of the press in Tunisia, there are still examples of intimidation of journalists and their families. How will Tunisia ensure, that further progress is made in this area?

FINLAND

- We acknowledge that the Government of Tunisia has made commitments to protect children from violence, including by establishing a national committee with representatives of various ministries to elaborate a national action plan on violence against children¹.
- With regard to the United Nations study on violence against children², which states that "no violence against children is justifiable; all violence against children is preventable", we would appreciate to receive further information on legislative, administrative and other measures taken to implement the Study's overarching and setting-specific recommendations in Tunisia. In particular, we would greatly appreciate if the Government of Tunisia could share with us good practices to prevent and respond to violence against children.

¹ Report (which provides information on the dissemination of the United Nations study on violence against children and on progress made in the initial phase of follow-up to the study) of the independent expert for the United Nations study on violence against children (A/62/209, see footnote 16).

² Report of the independent expert for the United Nations study on violence against children (A/61/299).