

## ADVANCE QUESTIONS TO TUNISIA – ADDENDUM 2

### NETHERLANDS

- How does the Tunesian government intend to ensure that the safeguards available under Tunesian law against torture and ill-treatment are fully implemented in practice? In particular, how does the government intend to ensure that detainees are permitted access to medical examinations while being detained in *garde à vue* detention by the DSS or being examined by forensic medical doctors at the end of their DSS detention, when there are allegations of torture or ill-treatment?
- President Ben Ali has recently stated that death penalty will no longer be executed in Tunisia. Does the government intend to introduce legislation in the foreseeable future to give effect to this statement?
- In its report Tunisia suggests some new measures to strengthen the Comité supérieur des Droits de l'Homme et des libertés fondamentales. The aim is to increase the independence of this Committee based on the Paris Principles. To which extent can the independence of this Committee be guaranteed? Will the reports of the Committee be freely available to the (Tunesian) public?
- Tunisia's initiative to offer Human Rights Watch access to detention centres and prisons is commendable. Does the Tunesian government intend to increase its cooperation with l'Association de lutte contre la torture en Tunisie (ALTT)?

### FRANCE

- Quelles mesures la Tunisie a-t-elle mises en oeuvre pour assurer le respect et la protection des droits de l'enfant sur son territoire ?
- De quelle manière la Tunisie s'assure-t-elle que toutes les ONG de défense des droits de l'Homme ainsi que leurs membres peuvent exercer leurs activités sans restriction ?

### LATVIA

- According to the information of the Office of the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights 59 countries from different regions of the world have issued standing invitations to all special procedures of the Human Rights Council. In the document „New measures taken by Tunisia as part of its active cooperation with the Universal Periodic Review (UPR) mechanism” circulated by the Note No 0159 of the Permanent Mission of Tunisia to the UN in Geneva of 25 March 2008, among the new measures that have been adopted „Tunisia's decision to receive special rapporteurs from the Human Rights Council as well as from the African Commission on Human Rights.” is announced. Considering this announcement and the cooperation of Tunisia

with the special procedures (visit of Special Rapporteur on the right to freedom of opinion and expression in 1999) - would your country consider extending a standing invitation to all special procedures of the Human Rights Council in the future?