ADVANCE QUESTIONS TO UKRAINE

DENMARK

- How will the Ukrainian Government ensure an effective role of the Ukrainian Parliament Commissioner for Human Rights and widen public access to the Commissioner’s office at regional, district and municipal levels?

- What tangible measures will the Ukrainian Government take to ensure sufficient legal safeguards for detainees during the initial period of detention?

- How will the Ukrainian Government further ensure that ethnic and religious minorities can fully enjoy human rights and are not discriminated against?

GERMANY

- With regard to para. 5 of the OHCHR's compilation (A/HRC/WG.6/2/UKR//2) Germany notes the concerns expressed by the CESCR, but also by CAT and CERD, on the Ukrainian Parliament Commissioner for Human Rights' (National Ombudsman Institution) reported lack of independence and its ineffectiveness in defending economic, social and cultural rights. Which measures did Ukraine implement to ensure the independenc of the Ombudsman? And which measures did Ukraine take to widen public access, including by minority groups, to the Commissioner's Office at the regional, district and municipal levels?

- With regard to para. 11 of the OHCHR's compilation (A/HRC/WG.6/2/UKR/2), several treaty bodies (HR Committee, CERD, CAT) as well as the Special Rapporteur on freedom of opinion and expression noted with concern racial and ethnic hatred, problems of anti-Semitism as well as violent acts of racial discrimination and xenophobia. Ukraine informed CERD and also in its national report about the implementation of systematic measures to promote tolerance and actively counteract any manifestation of racial or religious hatred. Apart from the creation of governmental structures to combat these phenomena, in what why does Ukraine ensure that these acts are investigated and prosecuted quickly and that also the General Prosecutor's Office is involved in these measures?

NETHERLANDS

- Recently there have been several, sometimes violent, cases of racism and xenophobia in Ukraine. It would be appreciated if Ukraine could elaborate which measures it will take against racism and xenophobia, in particular to make the police more responsive.
• Despite the progress that has been made since a couple of years, cases of torture and ill-treatment have still been reported. What further measures does Ukraine envision to address this?

• The National Report that Ukraine has submitted to the HRC is mainly focussed on the legislative process concerning the protection of human rights. Could you elaborate on the process of implementation of these legislative measures?

SWEDEN

• Amnesty International and other non-governmental organisations report that rape, assault and other violence against women continue to be widespread. Civil society organizations report that police authorities often refrain from acting on complaints of violence against women. Could the government of Ukraine elaborate on what measures it is considering to eliminate violence against women?

• ILO and civil society organizations have noted that the situation of children in Ukraine continues to be problematic, including with regard to child labor, poor school facilities with high incidence of students discontinuing their studies, a high percentage of children living in institutions and inadequate child health. Especially children with disabilities appear to be discriminated against in these circumstances. Could the government of Ukraine elaborate on what measures it is taking to ensure that all children are able to fully enjoy their right to education?

UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND

• Could you please elaborate further on the role civil society played to prepare Ukraine’s national report for this UPR process?

• Could the government elaborate further on the steps taken by Ukraine recently to combat racism? What measures is Ukraine taking to increase tolerance in society of foreigners and ethnic minorities, and to prevent the rise of skinhead groups?

• Could Ukraine provide an update on its measures to improve protection and integration of refugees and asylum seekers? What is Ukraine's response to the deportation of 11 at risk Sri Lankan asylum seekers this year? How is Ukraine seeking to integrate its own minorities, in particular Crimean Tatars (as recommended by CESC R and CERD)?

• What progress has Ukraine made in the past year to increase the independence of the judiciary and tackle corruption in the judiciary and the executive? What does Ukraine intend to do to tackle these problems in the coming year?
• We would be grateful for an update on implementation of the first state programme to combat trafficking and how the funding allocated under the programme is being used. What progress has Ukraine achieved on the prosecution of traffickers under the legislation welcomed by CAT in May 2007 (mentioned at para 8 of the OHCHR report)?

• What progress has there been towards a law to criminalise domestic violence?

• Could Ukraine please give us further information about its programmes to tackle HIV/AIDS? How does Ukraine react to the latest UN figures indicating Kiev and Mikolaev regions have become the first HIV/AIDS pandemic regions in Europe?

• Could you please elaborate further on the status of a national human rights institution in Ukraine, and if it is in conformity with the Paris Principles?