

## **ADVANCE QUESTIONS TO BARBADOS-ADDENDUM**

### **DENMARK**

- According to the national report submitted to the Human Rights Council, one of the key national priorities of Barbados is the elimination of domestic violence. Barbados has taken measures to prevent domestic violence against women. Which measures has Barbados taken to prevent physical and psychological abuse of children at home and in schools? It seems a contradiction that the legalisation permits a high degree of punishment of children at home as well as in schools. How will you educate parents about other ways of bringing up children?
- In the national report submitted to the Human Rights Council there are no comments about abolition of the death penalty, even though Barbados has been strongly recommended to do so. Is the state amending its laws related to the death penalty and is it removing the prescription of mandatory death sentences for murder and treason?

### **GERMANY**

- In 2002 CEDAW urged the GoB to consider defining marital rape to include circumstances of de facto separation and to create awareness of the legal remedies so that offenders could be prosecuted and punished. What steps has the GoB undertaken to follow up on these recommendations?

### **LATVIA**

- According to the information by the Office of the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights, 63 countries from different regions of the world have issued standing invitations to all special procedures of the Human Rights Council. While no requests have been made by special procedures mandate holders to visit Barbados – would your country consider extending a standing invitation to all special procedures of the Human Rights Council in the future?

### **NETHERLANDS**

- Although there is a legislative and institutional framework to address the complaints or allegations of misconduct by the police, the image of the police seems still to be a negative one. The majority of complaints are related to unprofessional conduct. What is the Government of Barbados doing to improve professionalism of the police force?
- Violence against children and abuse of children are serious problems in Barbados. The psychological and physical impact which domestic violence has on children is an area of great concern. Abused children, after getting assistance, cannot be placed back in the same negative environment. What kind of help is the Government of Barbados offering to these abused children?

- The judicial framework in Barbados does not deal with sexual harassment, and sexual harassment in the workplace is a problem. Is the Government of Barbados considering legislative measures in this respect?

## **SWEDEN**

- In its resolution 62/149 of 18 December 2007, the General Assembly called on states to establish a moratorium on executions with a view to abolishing the death penalty. The government of Barbados has not carried out any executions since 1983. However, because of constitutional changes in 2006 it has become more difficult seeking conversion of a death penalty conviction. We are concerned that this might lead to an end of the moratorium. Could the Government of Barbados elaborate on the status of the death penalty and on measures taken to maintain the moratorium? Can the government elaborate on a timeframe for when a permanent abolishment of the death penalty could be foreseen?
- Civil society has reported that discrimination occurs in relation to both disabled persons and GLBT-persons. There is no specific national legislation protecting either of these groups from discrimination. What measures are taken by the government of Barbados to deal with these issues and to guarantee non-discrimination of these groups?

---