**ADVANCE QUESTIONS TO EQUATORIAL GUINEA-Add.2**

**THE NETHERLANDS**

- The Netherlands welcomes the legal framework for protecting children against trafficking, but is concerned about the number of children still victim of trafficking and exploitation (sexually, in domestic servitude and market labour). Which measures will the government undertake to eliminate the trafficking of children from neighbouring countries to Equatorial Guinea?

- The Netherlands is concerned about arbitrary arrests taking place in Equatorial Guinea. According to independent reports, political activists and others were allegedly arrested for peacefully exercising their right to the freedom of expression, assembly, or association and taken in detention without charge or trial. How will the government of Equatorial Guinea ensure that that nobody is arrested for exercising their rights to freedom of expression, association and assembly and that arrests are carried out in accordance with the law?

- Although Equatorial Guinea has ratified CEDAW already in 1984, the Netherlands is concerned about allegations that domestic violence against women, including rape, are insufficiently addressed by the government of Equatorial Guinea. We would like to ask the government whether it would consider enacting legislation on domestic violence and legislation concerning all forms of sexual abuse to ensure that violence against women and girls constitutes a criminal offence?

- The Netherlands appreciates the promulgation in 2007 of Act No. 6/2006 on the prevention and penalization of torture, yet the Netherlands also notes that there are serious reports of torture and ill-treatment, especially of detainees. Which measures will the government of Equatorial Guinea undertake to combat impunity for perpetrators of torture and ill-treatment?

**HUNGARY**

9. Equatorial Guinea

- Hungary recommends Equatorial Guinea to ratify the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights aiming at the abolition of the death penalty. What kind of measures has the government taken to effectively eliminate torture and corporal punishment occasionally occurring in prisons or committed by the police? How does Equatorial Guinea intend to ensure the independence and impartiality of the judiciary?

- Hungary recommends Equatorial Guinea to meet the request of the OHCHR and allow country-visits by the UN special rapporteurs as soon as possible.

- Hungary is concerned about the number of violent crimes against women, such as domestic violence, sexual violence even within marriage, sexual exploitation of
women. We are also concerned about the corporal punishment against family members and its acceptance within the society. How does Equatorial Guinea intend to improve this situation?

- We recommend Equatorial Guinea to take measures for ensuring the freedom of expression and the right to access to independent media. We recommend Equatorial Guinea to establish the conditions which are necessary for the civil society to set up their institutions and to effectively carry out their work.

- In the recent years, Equatorial Guinea experienced strong economic growth; however this human development has not kept pace with the increase in government revenues. What measures does the Government foresee to remedy this situation?