

**United Nations Human Rights Council**

**25th Session of the UPR Working Group**

**Geneva, 4 May 2016**

**---**

**German recommendations and questions submitted in advance to**

**Hungary**

Mr. President,

Germany warmly welcomes the delegation of Hungary to the UPR and commends the government for the progress achieved since the 1st cycle.

While some challenges persist, we particularly welcome that Hungary has taken a number of steps to implement some of the reforms to which it committed during

the UPR procedure in 2011. These include, for example, ratifying OP-CAT and the Firearms Protocol.

However, we see persisting shortcomings in the field of non-discrimination in particular of minorities and wish to make the following recommendations:

1. Take active measures to prevent actual segregation of Roma students in public and private schools.
2. Improve the capacity to guarantee every person the possibility to request international protection in a legal way, and create conditions for the medical and psychological treatment of asylum seekers, especially those who were victims of torture and violence.
3. Continue to fight anti-Semitism, and to oppose any attempt to relativize or rehabilitate anti-Semite policies in past and present.
4. Implement recommendations made by UN Special Rapporteur on Freedom of Peaceful Assembly and Association regarding governmental oversight and regulation of NGOs.

Thank you, Mr. President.

**Questions submitted in advance:**

1. How successful has the Hungarian government been in fighting prejudices against minority groups, the Roma in particular, as recommended in the first UPR in 2011? How does Hungary cooperate with civil society actors in addressing these issues?
2. What measures does Hungary undertake to counter xenophobic and Islamophobic sentiments occurring in the current migration crisis?
3. What measures does Hungary intend to use in order to address overcrowding in prisons in the short term.
4. What does the Hungarian government intend to do to address the recommendations of the UN Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights defenders, especially “to ensure that human rights defenders can conduct their work in a conducive legal, institutional and administrative framework”.