**ANSWERS TO A2R QUESTIONNAIRE**

1. **Yes, In the Zambian Bill of Rights Part III, “Protection of Fundamental Rights and Freedoms of the Individual,”**
2. **3/5**
3. **Types of remedies include financial or non-financial compensation, criminal prosecution and fairness of aggrieved individuals and speedy hearing of cases.**
4. **The Human Rights Commission entered into a partnership with the Danish Institute for Human Rights (DIHR) to implement initial steps that would ignite the process of developing NAPS. In 2015, the commission working with the DIHR embarked on a Baseline Assessment of business and Human rights in Zambia. The commission has also engaged a number of stakeholders to create further awareness of UNGPs and the baseline assessment findings.**
5. **Remedy mechanisms are available under the universal jurisdiction which allows states or international organizations to provide remedy access to accused persons regardless of where the alleged crime was committed, and regardless of the accused's nationality, country of**[**residence**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Residency_%28domicile%29)**, or any other relation with the prosecuting entity. Crimes prosecuted under universal jurisdiction are considered crimes against all, too serious to tolerate**[**jurisdictional arbitrage**](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jurisdictional_arbitrage)**.**
6. **Yes rights-holders are consulted while establishing or reforming mechanisms aimed at providing remedy for business-related human rights abuses. This is done through consultative meetings and human rights awareness campaigns to facilitate public awareness and understanding of these mechanisms and how they can be accessed.**
7. **No information available.**
8. **Yes, The Zambia Human Rights Commission monitors human rights conditions and overseers local human rights committees in nine provinces. The Anti-Corruption Commission may facilitate an administrative settlement or intervention that would provide some form of remedy to victims of business related human rights violations. The Labour Office addresses business related human rights abuses including failing to pay wages and forcing workers to work.**
9. **Ministry of Justice and other judicial agencies should publicize the applicable remedy bodies. They should also address barriers to access to judicial remedies.**