**Questionnaire:**

In completing this questionnaire...

* please consider not only treaty law but also, whenever appropriate, custom and general principles of law, as well as soft law and case law;
* please consider whether a distinction should be made between torture and other ill-treatment;
* please clarify whether your argument is based on existing international law (lex lata) or on your assessment of what the law "ought to be" (lex ferenda).

Please note that responses will be received and processed until **15 May 2019**, and that no response or position taken will be nominally attributed. Kindly send your contributions to: Dr Natasa Mavronicola (n.mavronicola@bham.ac.uk), Special Advisor to the Rapporteur, with a copy to sr-torture@ohchr.org.

Thank you in advance for your valuable contribution to the work of this mandate.

**Questions:**

1. **Prevalence and root-causes of domestic violence:** Please provide relevant data and/or other information, whether global, national, or relating to particular regions, on the substantive and quantitative magnitude and, if possible, the root causes of domestic violence both between adults and between adults and children. Please cite the relevant source(s) and clearly state the understanding of domestic violence adopted in collating the relevant data. Information is particularly welcome regarding, but need not be limited to:
2. Murder;
3. Physical abuse;
4. Sexual abuse (incl. marital rape);
5. Psychological / emotional abuse;
6. Coercive control;
7. Economic abuse;
8. Female genital mutilation;
9. “Honor” crimes;
10. Trafficking of family members;
11. Forced marriage / child marriage;
12. Forced “conversion therapy”.
13. **Relevance of the prohibition of torture and ill-treatment:** What are States’ negative duties (i.e. to refrain from certain action) and/or positive duties (i.e. to take certain action) under the prohibition of torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment with respect to domestic violence? Please consider, but feel free to look beyond, the following:
14. Ratification, adoption or denunciation of relevant international instruments;
15. National legislative, executive or judicial measures;
16. Other collective measures (e.g. political, institutional, economic, educational, cultural, religious etc.);
17. Individual preventive measures regarding known or likely perpetrators;
18. Individual protective measures, including shelters and material support, for known or likely victims (incl. witnesses) of domestic violence;
19. Investigation (reactive and/or ex officio) of incidents of domestic violence;
20. Civil and criminal accountability, and other measures to be taken with regard to perpetrators of and other private participants in domestic violence;
21. Responsibility of States and their officials for domestic violence;
22. Access to justice for victims (including witnesses) of domestic violence;
23. Establishment of specialized services of the State to address domestic violence;
24. Provision of reparations, including rehabilitation, to victims (including witnesses);
25. Reform of structural conditions conducive to domestic violence, including any form of legal, economic, cultural, social, religious and gender-based discrimination.
26. **Best practice and recommendations:** Considering the particular characteristics of the contexts in which domestic violence occurs, and the wider environment in which patterns of domestic violence are embedded, please identify any best practice or recommendation with a view to preventing and redressing domestic violence from the perspective of the prohibition of torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment.