In completing this questionnaire...

- please consider not only treaty law but, whenever appropriate, also custom and general principles of law, as well as interpretations provided in soft-law instruments and case law;
- please provide reasons or examples for your answers, and feel free to cross-reference your answers in case of overlap;
- 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 2021, and that no response or position taken will be nominally attributed. Kindly send your contributions to: sr-torture@ohchr.org.

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

Questions:

1. **Challenges to accountability:** What are the most important legal, practical and other challenges that are conducive to the current worldwide accountability gap for torture and ill-treatment?

2. **Functions, forms and levels of accountability:** Please identify, explain, distinguish or compare the different functions (e.g. punitive/reparative, or proactive/preventative etc.), forms (e.g. legal, political, economic or social etc.) and levels (e.g. individual, collective, institutional, State etc.) of accountability for torture and ill-treatment.

3. **Rights of victims:** Who should be recognised as a victim of torture and ill-treatment, and what are – or ought to be – victims’ procedural and substantive rights within accountability processes? Who else, if anyone, should be entitled to have access to and/or participate in accountability processes and mechanisms?
4. **Recommendations:** Based on your experience and/or analysis of accountability in (2) and (3) above, what are the most effective mechanisms / measures and/or good practices that can or should be taken to respond to the challenges you identified in (1) so as to ensure accountability for torture and ill-treatment worldwide?