

## Responses to Recommendations

### FRANCE

Review in the Working Group: 14 May 2008

Adoption in the Plenary: 13 June 2008

#### France's responses to recommendations:

In the Report of the Working Group:	In the Addendum:	During the plenary:	Recommendations pending responses:	Summary:
No response, all pending	The 33 REC were commented but no clear position was given	No additional information provided	None	Accepted: 0 Rejected: 0 No clear position: 33 Pending: 0

#### List of recommendations contained in Section II of the Report of the Working Group A/HRC/8/47:

##### “60. In the course of the discussion, the following recommendations were made to France:

- 1. To complete the domestic process in order to ratify the International Convention on the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance as soon as possible (Albania);
- 2. To accede to the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Egypt);
- 3. To remove reservations and interpretative statements to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Russian Federation);
- 4. To consider the possibility of withdrawing its reservations to article 4 of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination (Cuba);
- 5. To withdraw the declaration under article 124 of the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (Mexico);
- 6. To include information on the implementation of the treaties in its overseas territories in its national reports to treaty bodies on a regular basis (Russian Federation);
- 7. To make efforts to enforce existing anti-discrimination legislation more effectively, and consider compiling statistics on ethnic minority groups in order to assess the extent and causes of inequality and evaluate the effectiveness of measures in place to address it (United Kingdom);

- 8. To finalize all outstanding cases of discrimination that have occurred since 2006 (Indonesia);
- 9. To implement the recommendation of the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination to take all preventive measures to put an end to racist incidents involving members of security forces or other public officials (Guatemala);
- 10. To adopt a law banning incitement to religious and racial hatred (Egypt);
- 11. To intensify its struggle against racism (Haiti);
- 12. To consider its commitment in line with paragraph 101 of the Durban Declaration when addressing questions with respect to legislation and studies on colonialism and the slave trade, in particular with respect to overseas territories (Egypt);
- 13. To take effective measures to eliminate all forms of discrimination against immigrant women in accessing basic social services (South Africa);
- 14. To systematically and continuously integrate a gender perspective in the follow-up to the UPR (Slovenia);
- 15. To adopt further measures, with reference to the principle of non-refoulement, to ensure granting possible requests of the Committee against Torture for interim measures in individual cases aimed at preventing the breach of provisions of the Convention against Torture (Czech Republic);
- 16. To make effective efforts to respect its international obligations not to forcibly return any individual to a country where he or she may be at risk of serious human rights violations, including torture or other ill-treatment ( Netherlands);
- 17. To avoid experiments on detainees with electric impulsion weapons provoking acute pain, which can constitute a form of torture, in penitentiaries (Côte d'Ivoire);
- 18. To set up an independent commission to monitor and identify cases of torture and ill-treatment perpetrated by law enforcement officials (Indonesia);
- 19. To increase human rights training for law enforcement officials in response to reports of excessive use of force, notably in detention centres and holding areas for migrants (United Kingdom);
- 20. To introduce automatic prosecution for all acts of domestic violence, if this is not already done (Switzerland);
- 21. To take into account the concerns of the Special Rapporteur on violence against women regarding the absence of an agency in charge of gathering information on violence against women, particularly regarding homicides in the context of family violence (Switzerland);
- 22. To respond to the communication by the Special Rapporteur on the protection of human rights while countering terrorism dated 26 April 2006 (Mexico);
- 23. To report back to the Human Rights Council about further concrete measures taken with regard to the improvement of prison conditions according to international standards, and that the recommendations of the different treaty bodies in this regard be implemented as soon as possible (Netherlands);
- 24. To take additional measures, if not already taken, to reduce the time frame for the process of improving conditions in places of detention (Sweden);
- 25. To pursue efforts to foster social integration and reinsertion of recidivist minors (Switzerland);
- 26. To remove the prohibition on wearing the hijab in public schools (Canada); review the law which prohibits the wearing of clothing denoting religious affiliation in schools (Bangladesh);

- 27. To execute the procedures for family reunification of recognized refugees be executed with utmost speed to ensure the protection of family life of the persons concerned (Czech Republic);
- 28. To adopt programmes and specific measures to ensure the protection of economic, social and cultural rights of all components of society (Egypt);
- 29. To consider how best the specific needs of individuals belonging to minorities could be addressed in order to ensure their equal enjoyment of all human rights, as provided for in the Constitution (Austria) ; to find effective ways of realizing the rights of individuals belonging to ethnic, religious and linguistic minorities (Russian Federation);
- 30. To review its position on the recognition of the rights of minorities and that it begin collecting data on the socio-economic status of the population, disaggregated by ethnic identity, confession and gender, in order to identify social problems affecting ethnic and religious minorities (Canada); to actively consider reviewing its position on minorities by recognizing and protecting them as minority groups (India);
- 31. To actively consider undertaking more aggressive strategies to increase the number of people with immigrant heritage in the public service, particularly the police, civil service and the judiciary, in order to better reflect the broad diversity within France (India);
- 32. To give central attention to the consideration of human rights in the elaboration of a European Pact on Migration and to ensure that in its implementation all human rights are guaranteed for migrants regardless of their status (Mexico);
- 33. To continue its efforts to protect the rights of all migrants, regardless of their situation and status (Cuba).”

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