

Responses to Recommendations

SOUTH AFRICA

Review in the Working Group: 15 April 2008

Adoption in the Plenary: 11 June 2008

South Africa'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	No addendum	No additional information provided	None	Accepted: 0 Rejected: 0 No clear position: 0 Pending: 22

List of recommendations contained in Section II of the Report of the Working Group A/HRC/8/32:

“67. In the course of the discussion, the following recommendations were made to South Africa:

- 1. Recommended to South Africa to commit not only to removing the defence of reasonable chastisement but also to criminalizing corporal punishment with the concomitant pledges towards raising awareness and providing the necessary resource to support parents in adopting positive and alternative forms of discipline (Slovenia);
- 2. Recommended to South Africa to enact a legislation which would, in line with article 1 of the Convention against Torture, prevent and eliminate torture and combat impunity (Slovenia);
- 3. Recommended to South Africa to systematically and continuously integrate a gender perspective in the follow-up process to the UPR (Slovenia);
- 4. Recommended to take increased measures to protect and provide redress to women at risk of or subjected to gender-based violence (The Netherlands);
- 5. Recommended South Africa to follow up on the recommendation made by the Committee against Torture to adopt all necessary measures to prevent, combat and punish violence against women and children (Switzerland);
- 6. Recommended that concrete measures be taken to improve the handling by police of rape cases and to curb rates of violence, particularly against women and girls (Canada);

- 7. Recommended to South Africa to ratify the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (Romania, Germany, Zimbabwe, Brazil) and the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture (Romania, Brazil and the United Kingdom) at the earliest opportunity (United Kingdom);
- 8. Recommended to South Africa to sign and ratify the International Convention on the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (France);
- 9. Recommended follow-up to the recommendations of the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination and to ensure that the rights of migrants are respected, particularly by law enforcement officials (Canada);
- 10. Recommended that the mechanisms for supervising procedures be established or strengthened, including the procedure for recognition of the status of refugees and deportation of foreigners, with a view to ensuring the right to a hearing and thus close the door to possible abuses and complying with the principle of non-refoulement (Mexico);
- 11. Recommended the implementation of the South Africa Law Reform Commission's proposals on the Criminal Law Amendment Act 2007, with a view to supporting and prosecuting complaints in court and to providing comprehensive State-funded post sexual assault medical care and treatment services (Canada);
- 12. Recommended South Africa to take measures to address inequities in access to HIV/AIDS treatment and support, particularly in rural areas (Canada);
- 13. While commending South African authorities for the policies adopted in the field of public health and the measures taken to fight HIV/AIDS, recommended to South Africa to increase its measures to eliminate the discriminatory barriers to access health services for people living with HIV/AIDS (Romania);
- 14. Recommended to South Africa to further intensify its efforts to decrease the HIV/AIDS prevalence in the context of its National Health Charter, with a special focus on teenagers (Algeria);
- 15. Recommended to South Africa to continue its efforts to promote and facilitate school attendance, particularly among children from economically disadvantaged families (Angola);
- 16. Recommended to South Africa to persevere in its efforts to promote the rights of education and to pay particular attention to continuing and disseminating the culture of human rights among young people as part of its educational and pedagogical programme (Tunisia);
- 17. Recommended to South Africa to maintain and intensify the efforts regarding the elimination of poverty and social inequality (Mauritania);
- 18. Recommended to South Africa to give special attention to the role of international cooperation for the enjoyment of economic, social and cultural rights and recommended South Africa to share its experience, programmes and plans in this field with other developing countries (Sudan);
- 19. Recommended that South Africa make available to the Human Rights Council, as an example of sharing best practices, some of its initiatives relating to combating racism and xenophobia as well as promoting tolerance and coexistence among ethnic and religious minorities (Jordan);
- 20. Recommended to South Africa to continue to promote and protect the right of all persons to equality without discrimination based on sexual orientation, at both the national and international levels (United Kingdom);
- 21. Recommended to South Africa to increase its efforts to provide mediation machinery to provide victims of discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation more accessible and rapid remedies (Belgium);

- 22. Recommended to make efforts on the sensitization in education to strengthen the prevention of these forms of discrimination (Belgium).”

*Disclaimer: This classification is not official and is based on United Nations documents and webcast.
For questions and/or comments, please write to **info@upr-info.org***