

## Responses to Recommendations

### COMOROS

Review in the Working Group: 13 May 2009  
 Adoption in the Plenary: 25 September 2009

#### Comoro's responses to recommendations:

In the Report of the Working Group:	In the Addendum:	During the plenary:	Recommendations pending responses:	Summary:
52 REC accepted; 7 rejected	No addendum	No additional information provided	None	Accepted: 52 Rejected: 7 No clear position: 0 Pending: 0

#### List of recommendations contained in Section II of the Report of the Working Group A/HRC/12/16:

**“65. The recommendations formulated during the interactive dialogue have been examined by the Comoros and the recommendations listed below enjoy the support of the Comoros:**

A - 1. Accede to the main international human rights instruments, including the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR) and the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (ICESCR) (Canada); give positive consideration to acceding to ICESCR and ICCPR (Mexico); consider the ratification of ICESCR and the ICCPR, recalling paragraph 1 (a) of resolution 9/12 adopted by the HRC (Brazil); ratify ICESCR and ICCPR (the Netherlands, Slovenia); Ratify the ICCPR (France);

A - 2. Ratify the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (the Netherlands, Slovenia), and other international instruments as soon as possible and as a priority (Slovenia);

A - 3. Sign and ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons against Enforced Disappearance (France);

A - 4. Sign the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (France);

A - 5. Integrate the different agreements and treaties to which it is party in its domestic legislation and become party to other international instruments in the area of human rights (Chad);

- A - 6. Speed up the ratification process of the core international treaties which it has signed over recent years and to strengthen its human rights institutional framework (Czech Republic);
- A - 7. Take measures in conformity with its legislative process for the ratification of the human rights instruments it has already signed (Pakistan);
- A - 8. Continue efforts aimed at promoting and protecting human rights, especially in the economic and social domains (Egypt);
- A - 9. Continue to resist attempts to enforce any values or standards beyond the universally agreed ones (Egypt);
- A - 10. Continue and intensify efforts for further promotion and protection of economic, social and cultural rights, including the right to development, for better realization of the Millennium Development Goals (Islamic Republic of Iran);
- A - 11. Continue efforts to implement the development goals and the institutional, administrative reforms it has undertaken (United Arab Emirates);
- A - 12. Intensify efforts of international cooperation to improve its institutional legal framework (Mexico);
- A - 13. Consider the establishment of a national human rights institution (Jordan);
- A - 14. Create an agency for the protection of children with the help of partners such as UNICEF (France);
- A - 15. Develop a national plan of action aimed at fostering a genuine human rights culture and raising human rights public awareness among the society with due regard to national and regional particularities as well as historical, cultural and religious backgrounds (Islamic Republic of Iran);
- A - 16. Set up a criminal policy which is determined to prevent, combat and punish those responsible for violence against women and take specific measures for the victims of violence (France);
- A - 17. Develop a national strategy to guarantee better access to education to all children and include in the school system at all levels appropriate measures in the field of human rights education, in accordance with the Plan of Action 2005-2009 of the World Programme for Human Rights Education (Italy);
- A - 18. Continue pursuing and redoubling efforts to establish plans and strategies for the development of the country, concentrating on the improvement of the situation of economic and social rights of its citizens, and seek to benefit from the support and services of OHCHR and the international community (Lebanon);
- A - 19. Draw up an effective and appropriate policy framework and institutional mechanism to fight poverty with a view to attaining Millennium Development Goal 1, with the support and assistance of the international community (Bangladesh);
- A - 20. Implement a system of budget monitoring, accountability and transparency for each of the three islands and the Union Government as a whole (United States);
- A - 21. Implement a public information campaign alerting citizens to their rights and the laws governing the role and actions of Government officials with regard to corruption (United States);
- A - 22. Intensify efforts to cooperate with United Nations human rights mechanisms, particularly with treaty bodies, by presenting periodic reports and pay due attention to the observations made by such bodies (Mexico);
- A - 23. Consider extending a standing invitation to all special procedures of the Human Rights Council (Latvia);

A - 24. Review its domestic legislation to ensure the removal of (Brazil) / Modify its national legislation in order to eliminate (Canada) any discriminatory provisions based on gender (Brazil, Canada);

A - 25. Promote gender equality by taking specific measures in this direction in the field of employment, in particular by considering setting up a procedure to receive and process allegations of individual discrimination (Canada);

A - 26. Use the terminology *droits humains* or *droits de la personne* in French, which reflects true equality between men and women (Canada);

A - 27. Continue efforts to give special regard to women and children and ensure their enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms (Jordan); continue to harmonize, implement and enforce existing laws aimed at protecting the human rights of women and children (Malaysia); continue its commitment to the improvement of the situation of women in society through policies, programmes and projects to that end (Lebanon); improve the overall conditions of children by taking into account the recommendations made by the Committee on the Rights of the Child, with the support and assistance of the international community (Bangladesh);

A - 28. Do more to ensure that children with disabilities are fully integrated into society (United Kingdom);

A - 29. Establish systematic registration of all newborn children and adopt further measures, including awareness-raising campaigns, to fight child labour and violence against children (Czech Republic);

A - 30. Take further measures to address violence against women, domestic violence and sexual abuse and harassment, including awareness-raising campaigns in society at large and provide protection measures for the victims (Netherlands);

A - 31. Consider enacting legislation which prohibits the use of corporal punishment on children within the family and at school and promotes alternative forms of discipline (Brazil); take concrete measures by law to prevent and combat child abuse and ill-treatment of children within the family, at school, in other institutions and in society at large and to officially prohibit by law the use of corporal punishment within the family and at school (Germany);

A - 32. Set up a national strategy for combating sexual abuse of children, including child pornography, with a view of preventing and combating the phenomenon (Canada);

A - 33. Take all necessary and appropriate measures to eradicate all forms of child labour, in accordance with international legal standards, and to protect children from economic exploitation (Italy);

A - 34. Review conditions in prison and detention facilities so that they meet international standards, in particular where juveniles are concerned (Czech Republic);

A - 35. Carry out genuine investigations into cases of human rights violations in order to not allow the atmosphere of impunity to prevail (Czech Republic);

A - 36. Give particular attention to train judges and police officers and improve care structures for children, with a view to improve its system of protection of children and justice for minors, and with this objective request support from the international community in general and technical assistance from OHCHR in particular (Algeria);

A - 37. Implement awareness-raising activities on the provisions of the Family Code and strengthen the judicial structure designed to assure respect for the Code in order to build on progress to be made with the adoption of the Code, and seek the support and assistance of the international community (Algeria);

A - 38. Ensure that persons belonging to religious minorities are free to practice their faith (United Kingdom);

A - 39. Continue efforts to ensure respect for human rights, while bearing in mind the religious and cultural specificities of the country (Syrian Arab Republic);

A - 40. Continue the policy for the improvement of the situation of women and their integration in public and political life (Morocco);

A - 41. Continue efforts to promote maternal health and the further participation of women in public life (Tunisia);

A - 42. Strengthen the nationwide health system and infrastructure to improve people's access to health care and add impetus to achieving the health-related Millennium Development Goals, with the support and assistance of the international community (Bangladesh);

A - 43. Take concrete measures aimed at reducing the poverty rate and further increasing access to education and health care for all, particularly for vulnerable segments of the society including women and children (Islamic Republic of Iran);

A - 44. Increase cooperation with the relevant United Nations bodies and other international organizations in the efforts to mitigate the harms of climate change and adapt to its effects on the country's citizens (Malaysia);

A - 45. Pursue efforts for the universalization of education for all school-aged children in order to fulfill the second Millennium Development Goal on the right to education (Qatar);

A - 46. Address illiteracy as a priority (Turkey);

A - 47. Continue efforts to promote school attendance of children and to fight illiteracy through specific programmes for the most vulnerable population, especially in rural areas (Morocco);

A - 48. Identify its specific requirements to enable it to pursue efforts aimed at promoting and protecting human rights, especially in the economic and social domains, and in this regard, call upon the international community to extend assistance and support to the Government (Egypt);

A - 49. Engage members of the international donor community and seek technical assistance and capacity-building to address the problem of poverty and poor human development performance (Malaysia);

A - 50. Request assistance from the United Nations specialized agencies, specifically the World Health Organization, to provide financial and technical support as necessary to consolidate measures for the reduction of maternal and child mortality and improve children's access to health care (Morocco);

A - 51. Request the international community to provide material and financial assistance to the Comoros so that it can meet the challenges before it in the area of human rights (Chad);

A - 52. Involve civil society organizations in the follow-up to the Universal Periodic Review (United Kingdom).

**66. The following recommendations did not enjoy the support of the Comoros:**

R - 1. Consider its strong position and abolish the death penalty, if necessary by initially establishing a moratorium on executions, which would be in line with General Assembly resolution 63/168 on the moratorium on the use of the death penalty (Slovenia);

R - 2. Include a specific prohibition on the use of corporal punishment within the family and at school in its legislation (Slovenia);

R - 3. Take measures to ensure effective protection of journalists against intimidation together with investigation and punishment of perpetrators of such threats or attacks (Czech Republic);

R - 4. Review provisions of the criminal law penalizing consensual same-sex activity between adults

and organize awareness-raising campaigns promoting tolerance in this regard (Czech Republic);

R - 5. Take measures to enable Muslims to convert to religions other than Islam and to allow those of other faiths to proselytize (United Kingdom);

R - 6. Step up efforts to ensure the full respect of freedom of religion and worship, including by reviewing provisions of the Penal Code related to the freedom of religion, in order to eliminate all forms of discrimination based on religion or belief (Italy);

R - 7. Ensure and protect freedom of religion, both in legislation and in practice, and take measures to prevent discrimination in practice against persons from all religions and beliefs (Netherlands).”

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