

Responses to Recommendations

ANDORRA

Review in the Working Group: 03 November 2011
 Adoption in the Plenary: 16 March 2011

Andorra's responses to recommendations (as of 05.07.2011):

In the Report of the Working Group:	In the Addendum:	During the plenary:	Summary:
24 REC accepted; 2 rejected; 30 pending	Out of the 30 pending, 12 are accepted, 19 rejected, 1 will be examined "in the medium term" (-> pending) , 1 no response (-> pending) ¹ .	No additional information provided	Accepted: 36 Rejected: 21 No clear position: 0 Pending: 2

List of recommendations contained in Section II of the Report of the Working Group A/HRC/16/8:

83. The recommendations formulated during the interactive dialogue/listed below have been examined by Andorra and enjoy its support:

A - 83.1 Carefully monitor the impact of legislation, policies and programmes to eliminate inequality between women and men, and take steps to ensure that equal rights are enjoyed de facto (Azerbaijan);

A - 83.2 Enact and implement legislation that unambiguously prohibits all corporal punishment in the home (Netherlands);

A - 83.3 Consider withdrawing its declaration made upon ratification of the Convention on the Rights of the Child, and continue and complete its review of legislation to ensure full compliance with the Convention (Brazil);

A - 83.4 Continue to develop legislation and policies to ensure effective gender equality and to combat gender violence (Spain);

¹ The total number of recommendations is now 56 as 3 were split.

- A - 83.5 Take the gender perspective into consideration in the design of future policies and programmes (Hungary);
- A - 83.6 Take steps to improve cooperation with non-governmental organizations active in the protection of children at the national and international levels (Hungary);
- A - 83.7 Take all necessary measures to fully implement the Convention on the Rights of the Child, including by prohibiting corporal punishment of children in all settings (Sweden);
- A - 83.8 Step up efforts to implement the resolutions on the World Programme for Human Rights Education, including through the preparation of a national plan and reports (Slovenia);
- A - 83.9 Intensify cooperation between the Inter-Religious Dialogue Group and the National Andorra Commission for the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (Algeria);
- A - 83.10 Continue to develop measures against domestic violence, maltreatment and abuse, including sexual abuse, and, as recommended by the Committee on the Rights of the Child, explicitly prohibit corporal punishment, not only in schools, but also in the family (Spain);
- A - 83.11 Consider conducting studies on domestic violence, maltreatment and abuse within the family as well as intimidation at schools, in accordance with the recommendations made by the Committee on the Rights of the Child (Chile);
- A - 83.12 Continue considering the incorporation of a gender perspective into policies and programmes, in accordance with what was recommended by the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women (Chile);
- A - 83.13 Continue efforts in the submission of periodic reports, including by utilizing the potential offered by international cooperation and technical assistance (Algeria);
- A - 83.14 Extend a standing invitation to all special procedures of the Human Rights Council (Brazil, Chile, Latvia and United Kingdom) to facilitate possible future visits by mandate holders (Hungary);
- A - 83.15 Step up efforts to respond to questionnaires sent by special procedures mandate holders, and report to the United Nations treaty bodies in a more timely manner in order to thus fulfil its international obligations (Slovenia);
- A - 83.16 Consistent with article 87 of the Labour Code, proceed with the creation of a distinctive equality mark that encourages enterprises to promote a policy of equal pay for men and women (Mexico);
- A - 83.17 Take measures to eradicate traditional stereotypes of women, especially through educational programmes, and apply a gender perspective in the design of future policies and programmes (Netherlands);
- A - 83.18 Share the experiences of the special tool for gender equality, the “equality mark”, with other countries (Hungary);
- A - 83.19 Strengthen educational measures and intensify cooperation with civil society organizations and the media, with a view to eradicating traditional stereotypes that perpetuate discrimination and violence against women (Argentina);
- A - 83.20 Adapt labour legislation and improve existing practices with a view to ensuring equal pay for women and overcoming any pay inequalities (Argentina);
- A - 83.21 Institute mechanisms to ensure that a gender perspective is incorporated into its future policies and programmes (Canada);
- A - 83.22 Introduce practical measures, such as alternative means, to shorten periods of imprisonment (Hungary);

A - 83.23 Take measures to lower the number of pre-trial detainees through more liberal bail provisions, especially for those accused of less serious crimes (United States);

A - 83.24 Encode in law the right to organize and bargain collectively (United States).

84. The following recommendations will be examined by Andorra, which will provide responses in due course, but no later than the 16th session of the Human Rights Council, in March 2011;

R - 84.1 Consider the ratification of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights and the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Mexico);

R - 84.2 Sign and ratify the Convention on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (France, Netherlands) as well as the Optional Protocols thereto (Portugal);

R - 84.3 Become a party to the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture (United Kingdom);

84.4

R - Become a party to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights and the Optional Protocol thereto; the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture; the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families; A - the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities and the Optional Protocol thereto; R - and the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Argentina);

R - 84.5 Ratify, as soon as possible, the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (China);

P - 84.6 Ratify outstanding core international human rights instruments (Slovenia);

84.7

R - Pursue its commitment to the ratification of international conventions by ratifying fundamental instruments, in particular the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, the International Convention on the Protection of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families, A - and the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (Algeria);

R - 84.8 Accede to the 1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees and the 1967 Protocol thereto, and ensure effective protection of refugees in line with international standards (Canada);

R - 84.9 Consider ratifying the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture, and the 1951 Refugee Convention and the 1967 Protocol thereto (Brazil);

84.10

R - Ratify the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights and the Optional Protocol thereto, A - the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, R - the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment, and the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Spain);

R - 84.11 Accede to the United Nations Convention relating to the Status of Stateless Persons of 1954 and to the Convention on the Reduction of Statelessness of 1961 (Germany);

R - 84.12 Sign and ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance, thereby recognizing its competence, pursuant to articles 31 and 32 of that instrument (France);

R - 84.13 Sign and ratify Convention No. 111 of the International Labour Organization (ILO), concerning discrimination in respect of employment and occupation (Portugal);

R - 84.14 Consider joining ILO and ratifying its core Conventions (Brazil);

A - 84.15 Implement the Additional Protocol to the United Nations Convention on Organized Transnational Crime to prevent, prosecute and punish human trafficking, particularly the trafficking of women and children (Republic of Moldova);

A - 84.16 Sign the Council of Europe Convention for the protection of children against exploitation and sexual abuse (Republic of Moldova);

A - 84.17 Consider reviewing existing legislation, including the Marriage Law, to comply with the Convention on the Elimination of All forms of Discrimination against Women (Azerbaijan);

P - 84.18 Amend legislation in order to decriminalize abortion under certain circumstances, such as pregnancies that are the result of rape (Netherlands);

R - 84.19 Establish a national human rights institution in accordance with the Paris Principles (Azerbaijan);

R - 84.20 Set up a national human rights institution accredited by the International Criminal Court (United Kingdom);

R - 84.21 Examine the possibility of setting up a national human rights institution accredited by the International Coordination Committee of National Institutions for the Promotion and Protection of Human Rights (Algeria);

R - 84.22 Put in place an independent national human rights institution in line with the United Nations Paris Principles (Portugal);

R - 84.23 Promote the right of temporary workers to family reunification in accordance with the European Commission's recommendation against racism and intolerance, particularly in the light of the Immigration Law which entered into force in July 2008 (Mexico);

A - 84.24 Submit and present pending reports to the treaty bodies of which Andorra is a member, with a view to gaining an updated picture of the situation of human rights in the country (Mexico);

A - 84.25 Ensure effective protection of the rights of foreigners residing in the country, and actively promote anti-discrimination policies, including in law enforcement practices (Canada);

R - 84.26 Conduct independent investigations into allegations of police misconduct, and create an independent body to investigate complaints against members of the police force (United Kingdom);

A - 84.27 Review existing legislation, including the Marriage Law, to comply with the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (Canada);

A - 84.28 Regulate and guarantee the rights of workers in accordance with the standards of the European Social Charter, by means of a dialogue with social agents and social stakeholders, and by seeking maximum parliamentary consensus (Spain);

A - 84.29 Establish a system of data collection which would allow a stock-taking of the situation of immigrant problems in areas such as employment and access to public office, and take measures to solve these problems (Turkey);

A - 84.30 Establish a system for data collection to better evaluate the situation of migrants, and consolidate efforts to ensure that their rights are respected (Morocco).

85. The recommendations below did not enjoy the support of Andorra:

R - 85.1 Allow foreign residents to vote in local elections, and take all necessary measures to ensure the enjoyment by non-citizens of human rights in general (Sweden);

R - 85.2 Consider taking necessary steps to guarantee access to fundamental social human rights, such as health care and education, for foreign residents, including their children, regardless of their migratory status (Brazil).

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