

**Human Rights Council
Universal Periodic Review of Samoa**

Position of Samoa on recommendations formulated during the Inter-active Dialogue in the UPR Working Group which were pending¹

No.	Recommendation (Full Text)	Recommendation enjoys the support of Samoa	Recommendation noted by Samoa (does not enjoy the support of Samoa)
75.1.	Accede to further international human rights treaties (Turkey)	√	
75.2.	Sign and ratify the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination (Spain)	√	
75.3.	Sign (Germany),(Spain), and ratify (Germany)(Spain)(Maldives) the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (Germany, Spain, Maldives) and its Optional Protocol (Germany)	√	
75.4.	Confirm its commitment towards the abolition of the death penalty by ratifying the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, which abolishes the death penalty under all circumstances (France)	√	
75.5.	Become a party to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment and its Optional Protocol (New Zealand)	√	
75.6.	Sign (Germany) (Spain) and ratify (Germany) (Spain)(Maldives), the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Germany, Spain, Maldives) and its Optional Protocol (Germany, Maldives)	√	
75.7.	Consider ratifying (Slovenia), consider the possibility of ratifying (Argentina), consider the possibility of acceding and/or ratifying (Ecuador) the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (Slovenia, Argentina, Ecuador)	√	
75.8.	Lift the reservation made to article 28(1) (a) of the Convention on the Rights of the Child and ratify the two current Optional Protocols to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the involvement of children in armed conflict (2000) and on the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography (2000) (Hungary) <i>(NB: Samoa does not accept the first part of the recommendation but accepts the second part)</i>	√ Accept the recommendation to ratify the two current Optional Protocols to the CRC	√ Samoa is not in a position to lift its reservation in 28(1) of the CRC at this time for reasons mentioned in paragraph 26 of its national report.
75.9.	Take the necessary measures to ensure the		

¹ See A/HRC/18/14, Para.75-1-43

	signature and ratification of the two Optional Protocols to the Convention on the Rights of the Child (Canada)	√	
75.10.	Sign the two Optional Protocols to the Convention on the Rights of the Child (Morocco)	√	
75.11.	Consider ratifying (Slovenia), (United Kingdom) the two Optional Protocols to the Convention on the Rights of the Child (Slovenia, United Kingdom); consider the possibility of acceding and/or ratifying the Optional Protocols of the Convention on the Rights of the Child (Ecuador)	√	
75.12.	Ratify the two Optional Protocols of the CRC (Maldives)	√	
75.13.	Ratify and implement the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (New Zealand)	√	
75.14.	Accede to the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (Australia)	√	
75.15.	Ratify and implement the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities and ensure non-discrimination against persons with disabilities by, among others, developing a specific legislation regarding the rights of persons with disabilities and providing adequate resources, including technical assistance, to the recently established Taskforce Committee (Thailand)	√	
75.16.	Ratify the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, fully incorporating provisions of the Convention into its national legislation (Slovakia)	√	
75.17.	Sign and ratify (Germany) (Spain) the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (Germany, Spain), and its Optional Protocol (Germany)	√	
75.18.	Consider the possibility of ratifying (Argentina), consider signing and ratifying (Indonesia), consider the possibility of acceding and/or ratifying (Ecuador) the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Argentina, Indonesia, Ecuador)	√	
75.19.	Take further steps to promote the protection of human rights, such as becoming a party in a timely manner to the main international human rights instruments, including, inter alia, the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights and the International Convention for the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination, as well as continuing to work to ensure the conformity of the domestic legal system with international human rights instruments (Japan)	√	

75.20.	Ratify the 1954 Convention relating to the Status of Stateless Persons and 1961 Convention on the Reduction of Statelessness (Slovakia)	√	
75.21.	Consider the possibility of incorporate progressively in its domestic legislation the provisions set out in the international instruments mentioned in paragraphs 73.4, 73.5, 73.6, 73.8, 75.7, 75.11, and 75.18, once it has proceeded to their ratification (Ecuador)		√ Provisions of international instruments are domesticated in national legislation once the instruments are ratified, not during or before ratification
75.22.	Finalize, with international technical and financial assistance, measures for the creation of a National Human Rights Institution (Algeria)	√	
75.23.	Establish a National Human Rights Institution and consider designating the NPM under the OPCAT (Maldives)	√	
75.24.	Implement with high priority its intention to establish a mechanism to monitor human rights (New Zealand)	√	
75.25.	Conduct a public awareness campaign to ensure public understanding of the role of the human rights monitoring mechanism (New Zealand)	√	
75.26.	Consider establishing an independent body for the promotion and monitoring of the Convention on the Rights of the Child (Brazil)	√	
75.27.	Develop a National Plan of Action that provides a road-map to ensure international human rights commitments are reflected in domestic legislation (Maldives)	√	
75.28.	Take measures to reduce gender imbalance in the legislative and executive branch of government (Norway)	√	Measures are already in place. There are no institutional or legal impediments to women holding senior positions in Government or in the Legislative Assembly of Samoa.
75.29.	Take appropriate measures to make the promotion of gender equality an explicit component of its national development plan and policies and to include in its Constitution or other appropriate domestic legislation a definition of discrimination against women (Brazil)	√	Gender equality and empowerment of women (Goal 3 of MDG) are reflected in the national development plan of Samoa (SDS). There is no gender based discrimination in any Samoan legislation. Following the consolidation of all of Samoa's laws in 2007, all laws are now written in gender balance language. Furthermore, the Constitution of

