

2RP: Responses to Recommendations & Voluntary Pledges

ANGOLA

Second Review Session 20

Review in the Working Group: 30 October 2014

Adoption in the Plenary: 19 March 2015

Angola's responses to recommendations (as of 11.06.2015):

In the Report of the Working Group:	In the Addendum:	During the plenary:	Summary:
192 recs accepted and 34 left pending	The 34 recs pending are "not accepted" and therefore noted	No additional information provided	Accepted: 192 Noted: 34 Total: 226

Paragraph headers are as in the Report of the Working Group, but the nature of responses to recommendations may have subsequently been changed.

List of recommendations contained in Section II of the Report of the Working Group A/HRC/28/11:

134. The recommendations formulated during the interactive dialogue and listed below have been examined by and enjoy the support of Angola:

A - 134.1 Promptly ratify and implement the human rights conventions signed in September 2013 (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);

A - 134.2 Carry out all necessary efforts aimed at achieving the ratification of the human rights treaties signed by Angola between 2013 and 2014 (Uruguay);

A - 134.3 Ratify as early as possible all international human rights instruments that Angola has signed, and incorporate the provisions of these conventions into national legislation (France);

A - 134.4 Speed up the process of ratification of the conventions it has signed, and consider acceding to other international human rights instruments to which it is not yet a party, such as the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (ICRMW) (Philippines);



- A - 134.5 Ratify all the signed conventions, in keeping with the commitments it had undertaken during its first review in 2010 (Central African Republic);
- A - 134.6 Attain as soon as possible the ratification of major international legal instruments already signed by Angola (Cabo Verde);
- A - 134.7 Take appropriate steps to accelerate the ratification process on the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination (Viet Nam);
- A - 134.8 Finalize the ratification process for the five instruments it has signed (Zimbabwe);
- A - 134.9 Continue its efforts for ratification of ICERD and CAT (Azerbaijan);
- A - 134.10 Swiftly ratify the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment and adopt all necessary measures to enact it at the national level, in particular with regard to improving living standards in prison and preventing abuse and ill-treatment of detainees (Italy);
- A - 134.11 Continue the process of accession to international human rights instruments, particularly the ratification of CAT and OP-CAT and ICERD (Brazil);
- A - 134.12 Continue and complete the signature and ratification process of the various relevant international human rights instruments (Benin);
- A - 134.13 Consider ratifying the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Burkina Faso);
- A - 134.14 Consider the possibility of ratifying the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Ecuador);
- A - 134.15 To pursue its efforts to accede to international instruments, in particular human rights instruments (Côte d'Ivoire);
- A - 134.16 Ratify CAT and OP-CAT without delay (Czech Republic);
- A - 134.17 Ratify the Convention against Torture and its Optional Protocol (Denmark);
- A - 134.18 Finalize the ratification of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination (Gabon);
- A - 134.19 Ratify the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment, the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance, and the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Ghana);
- A - 134.20 Continue and expedite the ratification process of CAT (Indonesia);
- A - 134.21 Complete, without delay, the ratification of the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Kenya);
- A - 134.22 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture (Lebanon);

A - 134.23 Take necessary steps to ratify or accede to other major international human rights instruments which are still outstanding (Lesotho);

A - 134.24 Ratify ICRMW (Mali);

A - 134.25 Complete the internal legal procedure in order to ratify ICCPR-OP 2 (Montenegro);

A - 134.26 Consider ratifying the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination (Mexico);

A - 134.27 Consider taking the requisite measures aimed at the speedy ratification of all the outstanding international human rights instruments accepted in 2010, these being ICCPR-OP 2, CAT, OP-CAT and OP-ICESCR (Namibia);

A - 134.28 Continue attention towards further ratifications, including CAT and ICERD (New Zealand);

A - 134.29 Ratify CAT as soon as possible and fully implement it without delay (Switzerland);

A - 134.30 Ratify ICCPR-OP 2 and OP-ICESCR, as recommended previously; approve a National Action Plan on Women Peace and Security in accordance with Security Council resolution 1325 (2000) (Portugal);

A - 134.31 Ratify CAT, ICRMW, ICERD and the Optional Protocol to ICCPR (Sierra Leone);

A - 134.32 Proceed with the ratification of the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty, and the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination (South Africa);

A - 134.33 Complete the process of ratification of all conventions it has signed, in particular the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment and its Optional Protocol (Togo);

A - 134.34 Ratify the international instruments it has already signed, in particular the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination, the Convention against Torture and its Optional Protocol (Tunisia);

A - 134.35 Accelerate the process of legal reform with the aim of harmonizing the internal regulations with the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (Uruguay);

A - 134.36 Continue further improvement of the legislative framework regarding rights of women in Angola (Azerbaijan);

A - 134.37 Ensure harmonization of the Law on Domestic Violence and the child law with international human rights standards (Uruguay);

A - 134.38 Continue to introduce legislation to fulfil its obligations under the Convention on the Rights of the Child (Australia);

A - 134.39 Adopt a law, in line with the Convention on the Rights of the Child, that criminalizes all forms of violence against children (Botswana);

A - 134.40 Address deficiencies in the legal framework of the electoral process; abolish restrictions on domestic and international observation; strengthen independence and transparency of the Electoral



Commission and deal with flaws in the voters' register and with problems with the media coverage (Czech Republic);

A - 134.41 Amend the Freedom of Information Act so that it is in compliance with regional and international standards (Czech Republic);

A - 134.42 Adopt legal provisions prohibiting traditional harmful practices against women, including adequate sanctions for violations of these provisions (Estonia);

A - 134.43 Continue to strengthen its domestic legislation to implement its international human rights obligations (Singapore);

A - 134.44 Create and operationalize a national human rights institution for the promotion and protection of human rights (Morocco);

A - 134.45 Follow up on and establish a national human rights institution (Niger);

A - 134.46 Confer the Ombudsman's Office (Provedor de Justiça) with the necessary legal framework to enable it to effectively function as the National Human Rights Institution (Portugal);

A - 134.47 Promote the accreditation of the Ombudsman's Office (Provedor de Justiça) as a National Human Rights Institution with "A" Status in accordance with the Paris Principles (Portugal);

A - 134.48 Strengthen the mandate of the Provedor de Justiça and ensure it functions in accordance with the Paris Principles (South Africa);

A - 134.49 Take to ensure the establishment of a body such as the National Human Rights Committee (Republic of Korea);

A - 134.50 Bring its national Office of the Ombudsman into line with the Paris Principles (Sierra Leone);

A - 134.51 Consider establishing a National Human Rights Institution and committing to full integration of gender perspective in all efforts vested in the implementation of the Millennium Development Goals (Slovenia);

A - 134.52 Exert more efforts in setting up a National Human Rights Institution to address questions relating to the promotion and protection of human rights (Sudan);

A - 134.53 Consider setting up an independent national human rights institution to oversee and monitor human rights situations in the country and to promote public awareness on the promotion and protection of human rights (Thailand);

A - 134.54 Increase efforts to promote human rights culture in the country (Uzbekistan);

A - 134.55 Further expand the initiatives aimed at reaching better protection of the rights of the child (Armenia);

A - 134.56 Conduct further human rights education activities for public servants, in particular law enforcement officers, with a view to keeping up with the constitutional and legal reform as well as newly joined international human rights legal instruments (Viet Nam);



A - 134.57 Promote awareness of officers charged with law enforcement on matters related to human rights values and principles (Egypt);

A - 134.58 Continue its cooperation with the United Nations Development Programme to strengthen the technical and functional capacities of the Ministry of Justice and Human Rights (Equatorial Guinea);

A - 134.59 Improve the situation of women and children by implementing Security Council resolution 1325 (2000) on women, peace and security and adopting a relevant national action plan (Estonia);

A - 134.60 Devote adequate human and financial resources for the effective implementation of the National Policy for Gender Equality and Equity of 2013 (India);

A - 134.61 Continue its cooperation with the United Nations, other international organizations and human rights mechanisms to overcome remaining constraints and challenges (Lao People's Democratic Republic);

A - 134.62 Continue its reforms to improve policies and programs towards promotion and protection of all human rights (Lesotho);

A - 134.63 Provide the necessary support, including financial, for the specialized institution to monitor the human rights situation (Russian Federation);

A - 134.64 Continue to involve Angolan civil society actors, notably those working in the field of human rights, in the implementation of the policy already defined by the Government (Senegal);

A - 134.65 Invite the Special Rapporteur on Freedom of Expression to visit Angola in order to demonstrate your commitment to foster an environment where journalists, civil society, and opposition members can operate freely and independently (United States of America);

A - 134.66 Further strengthen its activities undertaken to combat discrimination, in particular with regard to children with disabilities, children with HIV/AIDS and San children (Israel);

A - 134.67. Take measures, in collaboration with civil society organizations, aimed at ensuring women's right to non-discrimination and equality, as proposed by the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women (Netherlands);

A - 134.68 Continue to address persistent discriminatory practices that hinder equal participation of women in economic, socio-civic, political, and all other spheres, by encouraging educational institutions and media practitioners to portray women as capable leaders and as significant contributors to growth and development of a society (Philippines);

A - 134.69 Continue implementing its national programs and policies to advance women's rights and ensure quality education of children, especially in rural areas (Democratic People's Republic of Korea);

A - 134.70 Continue efforts aimed at increasing women's access to employment, public life, education, housing and health, through their full participation in the political, economic, social and cultural fields (Ecuador);

A - 134.71 Further improve the conditions of women's in rural areas (Ethiopia);



- A - 134.72 Continue addressing the existence of certain practices and stereotypes derived from cultural practices which could result in discrimination against women and girls (Myanmar);
- A - 134.73 Strongly regulate the issue of the civil registration in order to grant legal personality to all human beings on its territory (Democratic Republic of the Congo);
- A - 134.74 Strengthen and facilitate the process already undertaken of the civil registration (Equatorial Guinea);
- A - 134.75 Improve the birth registration system, as previously recommended (Italy);
- A - 134.76 Extend the length of the special campaign promoting the civil registry and make permanent the fee exemption for such registration (Mexico);
- A - 134.77 Continue its special civil registration campaign (Togo);
- A - 134.78 Take appropriate measures for the immediate completion of the registration of citizens, in particular children under the age of 4, who have not had their birth registration carried out (Republic of Korea);
- A - 134.79 Finalize legislation on free birth registration for all citizens and enhance registration systems and continue campaigns to this effect (Sierra Leone);
- A - 134.80 Consider without delay to adopt a new legislation on free birth registration (Slovenia);
- A - 134.81 That the registration system be further improved and supported by awareness-raising activities, in order to sustain the rise in registration numbers (Turkey);
- A - 134.82 Step up its efforts to prevent cases of arbitrary arrests, detention and torture, and that those responsible be brought to justice (Italy);
- A - 134.83 Enact legislation to guarantee the prohibition of torture and ill treatment, as recognized in the Constitution, and in line with the Convention against Torture (Maldives);
- A - 134.84 Investigate and, if it is the case, put an end to cases of arbitrary arrest, illegal detentions and torture by the police and security forces (Spain);
- A - 134.85 Activate the efforts to combat trafficking in persons, and rehabilitate its victims (Lebanon);
- A - 134.86 Continue its efforts in combating trafficking in persons and protect the victims thereof within the framework of implementing its own national legislation and within the country's international commitments (United Arab Emirates);
- A - 134.87 Explicitly prohibit all forms of corporal punishment in the upbringing and education of children (Uruguay);
- A - 134.88 Continue the efforts to prevent and fight violence against children (Algeria);
- A - 134.89 Strengthen the fight against harmful traditional practices, such as the stigmatization of children accused of sorcery (Chad);
- A - 134.90 Fight against the phenomenon of child sorcerers to spare innocent childhood from this terrible calamity of another age (Democratic Republic of the Congo);

- A - 134.91 Protect children accused of witchcraft from ill-treatment and abuse, as previously recommended (Italy);
- A - 134.92 Stop child labour, as previously recommended (Italy);
- A - 134.93 Continue giving due attention to the issue of violence against children by ensuring effective implementation of the Strategy for Preventing and Combating Violence against Children (Malaysia);
- A - 134.94 Continue to implement the National Strategy for Preventing and Combating Violence against Children (Mexico);
- A - 134.95 Continue to strengthen efforts to eliminate all types of violence against children including through the criminalization of corporal punishment (Portugal);
- A - 134.96 Adopt policies and measures in order to prevent the sexual exploitation of children and to facilitate the social integration of those who were victims of such a crime (Romania);
- A - 134.97 Continue efforts to implement the action plan 2013–2017 to fight domestic violence (Algeria);
- A - 134.98 Deepen actions to ensure effective implementation of the legislation on the protection of women, especially against all harmful practice or negative stereotyping (Argentina);
- A - 134.99 Implement fully the 2011 law against domestic abuse and continue its efforts to fulfil its obligations under CEDAW (Australia);
- A - 134.100 Ensure full implementation of Law 25/11 against Domestic Violence and ensure there are increased protections against all forms of violence faced by women, including internally displaced and refugee women, who are among the most vulnerable (Canada);
- A - 134.101 Promote concerted national efforts aimed at combating violence against women, and providing rehabilitation for perpetrators of such acts (Egypt);
- A - 134.102 Ensure the country-wide and effective implementation of the Law on Domestic Violence, and ensure access of victims to medical (including psychological), legal and social support (Germany);
- A - 134.103 Enhance efforts to implement existing policy instruments aiming at protecting women's rights, and to enhance the support given to victims of violence, for example through adequate resourcing of counselling centres (Italy);
- A - 134.104 Adopts practical measures to implement the Law on Domestic Violence (and its legal instruments), and that Angola allocates a multi-annual budget to the Ministry involved to this effect (Netherlands);
- A - 134.105 Ensure effective and practical implementation of the Law on Domestic Violence and the law on the protection of children's comprehensive development (Russian Federation);
- A - 134.106 Expand the legal coverage to protect against sexual harassment and intensify public awareness-raising campaigns in the field of violence against women (Spain);

A - 134.107 Consider adopting a national strategy to fight against all forms of violence against women (Turkey);

A - 134.108 Take further steps to reform the judicial and penal system through the training of detention and prison staff, and the creation of adequate incarceration centres so as to avoid the abuse of arbitrary detention and to eliminate the excessive use of force by penitentiary personnel (Holy See);

A - 134.109 Complete the reform of the judiciary (Benin);

A - 134.110 Deepen efforts to strengthen the judiciary, such as the establishment of the commission for the reform of the legislative and the judiciary (Brazil);

A - 134.111 Further work on improving the judicial system by providing capacity-building assistance and training in the field of human rights (Ethiopia);

A - 134.112 Accelerate the process of judicial reforms with a view to ensure access to justice, especially to women and other vulnerable sections of the society (India);

A - 134.113 Continue its efforts for the promotion and protection of human rights by the improvement of its judicial system (Niger);

A - 134.114 Ensure that allegations of human rights violations by security forces are subjected to independent and impartial investigations and more generally take measures to strengthen the fight against impunity (France);

A - 134.115 Ensure that allegations of abuse by members of security forces are investigated in a prompt, thorough, credible and impartial manner; that those responsible, including officials with oversight responsibility are disciplined or prosecuted in accordance with international standards; and that victims of abuse receive adequate compensation by the State (Germany);

A - 134.116 Ensure that prompt, impartial and thorough investigations are carried out into all allegations of human rights violations by security forces and that the perpetrators are brought to justice, as accepted in the previous review (Sweden);

A - 134.117 Ensure reparation, including fair and adequate compensation, for victims of human rights violations by the security forces or to their families where the victim has died (Sweden);

A - 134.118 Consider improving the juvenile justice system by integrating and implementing the child friendly justice standards, including by, inter alia, ensuring that children benefit from the protection of specific provisions for children in conflict with the law; and establishing specialized procedural rule to ensure that all juvenile justice guarantees are respected, and ensuring that children are held in detention only as a last resort and separately from adults in both pre-trial detention and after being sentenced (Serbia);

A - 134.119 Hold security forces and other government officials accountable for human rights violations, including those involving unlawful killings, sexual violence and torture, by credibly investigating and prosecuting offenders as appropriate (United States of America);

A - 134.120 Take measures to fight impunity of State agents guilty of serious human rights violations and facilitate access to justice for their victims (Switzerland);

A - 134.121 Intensify its efforts to strengthen the legal mechanism in order to improve the access of people to the justice system (Iran (Islamic Republic of));

A - 134.122 Demonstrate greater flexibility and tolerance with respect to religious minorities by reforming Law 2/04 on Freedom of Religion to conform to the provisions of the Angolan Constitution, as well as international human rights obligations (Canada);

A - 134.123 Fully respect freedom of expression, opinion, association and peaceful assembly in accordance with Angola's obligations under the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Belgium);

A - 134.124 Amend its legislation to protect freedom of expression, including freedom of the press (Slovenia);

A - 134.125 Ensure the protection of the rights of individuals – including members of civil society organizations, the media and the political opposition – to assemble and speak free from intimidation and harassment (Canada);

A - 134.126 Improve the space for free operation of independent media, including state media, reinforce monitoring and sanctioning of abuses of media legislation and create an enabling working environment for journalists (Czech Republic);

A - 134.127 Take measures to fully guarantee the respect of freedom of expression and of freedom of association and assembly (France);

A - 134.128 Create and maintain, in law and in practice, a safe and enabling environment, in which human rights defenders, journalists and civil society can operate free from hindrance and insecurity, in accordance with Human Rights Council resolutions 22/6, 27/5 and 27/31 (Ireland);

A - 134.129 Further promote freedom of expression, association and the press (Senegal);

A - 134.130 Respect, protect and promote freedom of expression of journalists, in particular with regard to the well-established international human rights principle that public officials should tolerate more, rather than less, criticism than private individuals (Sweden);

A - 134.131 Respect the right of peaceful association according to its domestic law and international human rights law (Costa Rica);

A - 134.132 Make procedures for registration of civil society organizations transparent, non-discriminatory and expeditious (Norway);

A - 134.133 Take the necessary measures to create a safe and favourable environment for civil society by respecting the human rights of all individuals, in particular the rights to freedom of expression and association (Switzerland);

A - 134.134 Fully respect peaceful assembly in accordance with Angolan and international human rights law (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);

A - 134.135 To step up its current efforts aiming at strengthening women participation in the political and economic life of the country (Burundi);

A - 134.136 Continue to promote the role of women in society in order to ensure their integration into political life (Timor-Leste);

A - 134.137 Adopt practical measures to ensure the right to peaceful assembly guaranteeing the proportionality in the use of force by security forces (Spain);

A - 134.138 Continue to improve standards of living; ensure broad public access to quality education and health services (Uzbekistan);

A - 134.139 Continue to improve infrastructure and public services, especially medical and educational facilities in the rural areas (Thailand);

A - 134.140 Promote and protect the rights of peasants and other people working in rural areas (Bolivia (Plurinational State of));

A - 134.141 Ensure that its housing policy is drafted and implemented in accordance with international human rights standards, including access to an effective remedy and adequate compensation, and that the necessary assistance is provided to all evicted persons (Germany);

A - 134.142 Intensify efforts to achieve further gains in the areas of poverty reduction, especially focusing on providing necessary resources to realize the right to adequate housing and improving the living conditions of the people in rural areas (Sri Lanka);

A - 134.143 Continue actions to improve compliance with the human right to water, in the framework of General Assembly resolution 64/292 (Bolivia (Plurinational State of));

A - 134.144 Develop a strategic plan for the supply of water and sanitation, in particular for rural communities (Spain);

A - 134.145 Continue to intensify endeavours for combating poverty at local level and for integration of vulnerable population into the economy (United Republic of Tanzania);

A - 134.146 Further advance in eradicating poverty through its accurate social policies to increase the quality of life of its people, particularly of the most vulnerable (Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of));

A - 134.147 Continue its decisive efforts to make progress in fighting poverty and in overcoming social inequity (Belarus);

A - 134.148 Continue to increase human and financial resources allocated by the Government to fight poverty and improve services in the fields of health and education (Cabo Verde);

A - 134.149 Continue to improve and implement the poverty reduction strategy with the emphasis on lifting vulnerable groups, like women in rural areas, out of poverty (China);

A - 134.150 Keep the fight against poverty, in particular through the implementation of the integrated municipal rural-development and poverty control programs (Cuba);

A - 134.151 Increase its efforts in protecting the human rights of the poor and the disadvantaged, particularly women and children (Holy See);

A - 134.152 Strengthen its efforts to combat hunger and poverty in the country (Iran (Islamic Republic of));

A - 134.153 Pay special attention to the needs of women in strategies to combat poverty, ensuring that women have enhanced access to health, education, clean water and sanitation and income-generating activities (State of Palestine);

A - 134.154 Continue implementing the integrated programme of rural development and the fight against poverty (Sudan);

A - 134.155 Take the necessary measures to guarantee affordable and high quality health care throughout the country (Belgium);

A - 134.156 Continue the implementation of the municipal health service program and the national development program 2012–2015 (Dominican Republic);

A - 134.157 Continue the implementation of immunization and health information programs (Dominican Republic);

A - 134.158 Continue the efforts to improve the health care especially of children and the elderly persons, as well as those suffering from HIV (Holy See);

A - 134.159 Take action at all levels to address the interlinked root causes of preventable mortality and morbidity of children under 5 and consider applying the “Technical guidance on the application of a human rights-based approach to the implementation of policies and programmes to reduce and eliminate preventable mortality of children under 5 years of age” (A/HRC/27/31) (Ireland);

A - 134.160 Conduct a survey on child mortality in order to get updated and reliable data (Norway);

A - 134.161 Cooperate with specialized United Nations bodies to develop the health sector in accordance with the national plan of 2012–2025 (Kuwait);

A - 134.162 Promote and develop the national plan to combat HIV (Lebanon);

A - 134.163 The allocation of additional efforts and resources to improving the country's health system (Turkey);

A - 134.164 Take additional measures to ensure that all children have access to primary and secondary education (Belgium);

A - 134.165 Integrate human rights education into primary and secondary school curricula (Zimbabwe);

A - 134.166 Encouraged to bring human rights into the curriculum by, among others, training teachers (Djibouti);

A - 134.167 Continue to increase education input to ensure the right to education for all the people (China);

A - 134.168 Continue with the implementation of literacy and remedial education, especially in rural areas (Dominican Republic);

A - 134.169 Realize the right to education for all, including human rights education, by inter alia, ensuring the effective implementation of the law providing for free primary education (Germany);



A - 134.170 Continue its efforts to improve the national system to access education for all children (Iran (Islamic Republic of));

A - 134.171 Improve and facilitate access to education, in particular of girls, as previously recommended (Italy);

A - 134.172 Continue its literacy campaign in cooperation with the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) (Kuwait);

A - 134.173 Continue its positive measures to realize the right to education of its citizens (Malaysia);

A - 134.174 Intensify efforts to fully implement legislation to provide free education for all children, to ensure all children have equal access to education (Maldives);

A - 134.175 Integrate human rights in the school curricula (Morocco);

A - 134.176 Take steps to ensure universal enrolment in primary school for both boys and girls and to increase attendance of secondary schools, as well as to ensure the integration of human rights into school curricula at all levels (State of Palestine);

A - 134.177 Ensure equal access to education for women and girls (Turkey);

A - 134.178 Encouraged to promote and protect the rights of vulnerable persons including persons with disabilities (Djibouti);

A - 134.179 Continue the development of programs that aim to incorporate the participation and contribution of persons with disabilities in society (Israel);

A - 134.180 Continue in its efforts to help persons with disabilities and integrate them into society as real partners (Kuwait);

A - 134.181 Continue its efforts to create an inclusive society for persons with disabilities through the National Council for the Protection of Persons with Disabilities which monitors the implementation of the policies (Singapore);

A - 134.182 Deepen measures aimed at guaranteeing the rights of migrants, asylum seekers and refugees, particularly to end the acts of discrimination and violence, and to investigate, prosecute and punish the perpetrators (Argentina);

A - 134.183 Request the assistance of United Nations bodies in the area of regulating migration flows, in order to set up techniques to support and facilitate the return and reintegration in dignity and security of Angolan displaced persons and refugees (Côte d'Ivoire);

A - 134.184 Consider its pending reservations on the international instruments relating to refugees and displaced persons so as not to create any stateless persons, despite migratory pressures (Democratic Republic of the Congo);

A - 134.185 Finalise the draft national policy on migration developed in consultation with the International Organization for Migration (France);

A - 134.186 Work to relax its migration policy, by focusing on return with dignity of irregular migrants to their countries of origin (Senegal);

A - 134.187 Immediately cease all forms of forced displacement, in accordance with the applicable international humanitarian and human rights law and the Guiding Principles on Internal Displacement (1998) (Australia);

A - 134.188 Give proper follow-up to the resolution which forbids the forced evictions of persons, and defend the rights of the displaced and indigenous people (Holy See);

A - 134.189 Continue to implement the National Strategy for Long-Term Development “Angola 2025” (Cuba);

A - 134.190 Continue implementing the 2013–2017 National Development Plan (Myanmar);

A - 134.191 Undertake further work to address access to profits from natural resources, including the role of the corporate sector in social development (New Zealand);

A - 134.192 Comprehensively address the issue of corruption and further promote transparency (Sierra Leone).

135. The following recommendations will be examined by Angola, which will respond in due course, but no later than the twenty-eighth session of the Human Rights Council in March 2015:

N - 135.1 Accede to the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide (Armenia);

N - 135.2 Consider ratification of the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (ICC) (Botswana);

N - 135.3 Ratify the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (Costa Rica);

N - 135.4 Ratify the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (Romania);

N - 135.5 Consider ratifying the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide (Rwanda);

N - 135.6 Ratify the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court and the Agreement on the Privileges and Immunities of the International Criminal Court (Estonia);

N - 135.7 Ratify the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (Ghana);

N - 135.8 Ratify the Rome Statute (Tunisia);

N - 135.9 Accede to and fully align its national legislation with the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court; including by incorporating provisions to cooperate promptly and fully with the Court (Montenegro);

N - 135.10 Make further efforts to ratify and fully align its national legislation with the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (Republic of Korea);

N - 135.11 Consider ratification and full alignment of national legislation with the Rome Statute, including by incorporating provisions to cooperate promptly and fully with the International Criminal Court and to investigate and prosecute genocide, crimes against humanity and war crimes effectively

before its national courts, and accede to the Agreement on the Privileges and Immunities of the International Criminal Court (Slovenia);

N - 135.12 Create a National Human Rights Institution in accordance with the Paris Principles (Uruguay);

N - 135.13 Seek to expedite the current process of establishing a National Human Rights Institution, with a view to further improving the general situation of human rights in Angola (Egypt);

N - 135.14 Establish an independent national human rights institution in accordance with the Paris Principles (France);

N - 135.15 Create and implement a national human rights institution in accordance with the Paris Principles (Gabon);

N - 135.16 Expedite efforts in its consideration of setting up an independent National Human Rights Institution in accordance with the Paris Principles (Ghana);

N - 135.17 Take further steps for the establishment of a human rights institution functioning in accordance with the Paris Principles (Greece);

N - 135.18 Actively consider establishing a full-fledged national human rights institution in line with the Paris Principles (India);

N - 135.19 Intensify its efforts to establish National Human Rights Institution in compliance with the Paris Principles (Indonesia);

N - 135.20 Take steps towards the establishment and operationalization of a national human rights institution, in accordance with the Paris Principles (Kenya);

N - 135.21 Establish a national institution for human rights, in conformity with the Paris Principles (Mali);

N - 135.22 Intensify its efforts to establish a National Human Rights Institution in accordance with the Paris Principles (Rwanda);

N - 135.23 Accelerate the process of establishing of the National Human Rights Institution in accordance with the Paris Principles (South Sudan);

N - 135.24 Set up a national human rights institution in accordance with the Paris Principles (Togo);

N - 135.25 Establish a national human rights institution in conformity with the Paris Principles, and extend a standing invitation to the Council mandate holders (Tunisia);

N - 135.26 Consider partnership in the Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative, including an open dialogue with civil society (Norway);

N - 135.27 Issue a standing invitation to the United Nations human rights special procedures (Czech Republic);

N - 135.28 Consider issuing a standing invitation to all special procedures (Ghana);



Promoting and strengthening
the Universal Periodic Review
<http://www.upr-info.org>

N - 135.29 Consider issuing a standing invitation to the United Nations human rights special procedures (Rwanda);

N - 135.30 Ensure freedom of expression and media freedom by bringing national legislation into line with international standards, including by decriminalizing defamation and related offences in relevant national laws (Estonia);

N - 135.31 End the practice of using criminal defamation laws to restrict freedom of expression and peaceful assembly and association in accordance with international obligations (United States of America);

N - 135.32 Repeal criminal defamation laws, particularly those providing special punishment for alleged defamation (Sweden);

N - 135.33 Decriminalize press offences, and allow private radio broadcasting at the national level (Norway);

N - 135.34 Respect the right to peaceful assembly in accordance with Angolan and international human rights law; take steps to decriminalise press offences, in line with international standards; and ensure journalists and human rights defenders are not intimidated (Australia).

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