

## 2RP: Responses to Recommendations & Voluntary Pledges

# IRAQ

## Second Review Session 20

Review in the Working Group: 3 November 2014  
Adoption in the Plenary: 19 March 2015

### Iraq's responses to recommendations (as of 19.06.2015):

In the Report of the Working Group:	In the Addendum:	During the plenary:	Summary:
No response, all pending	175 recs accepted and 54 "not accepted" (-> noted)	No additional information provided	Accepted: 175 Noted: 54 Total: 229

*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/28/14:

**127. The following recommendations will be examined by Iraq which will provide responses in due time, but no later than the twenty – eighth session of the Human Rights Council in March 2015:**

A - 127.1 Pursue the process of acceding to international instruments (Djibouti);

N - 127.2 Consider the possibility of acceding to the Second Optional Protocol to ICCPR (Uzbekistan);

N - 127.3 Accede to the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, aimed at abolishing the death penalty (Chile);

N - 127.4 Ratify the Second Optional Protocol to ICCPR (Paraguay);

N - 127.5 Ratify the Second Optional Protocol to ICCPR (Portugal);

N - 127.6 Establish a moratorium with a view to abolishing the death penalty and ratifying the Second Optional Protocol of ICCPR (Sierra Leone);

N - 127.7 Establish a moratorium to the death penalty and, sign and ratify the Second Optional Protocol to ICCPR (Spain);

N - 127.8 Establish a formal moratorium on the death penalty with a view to ratifying the Second Optional Protocol to ICCPR (Australia);

N - 127.9 Ratify the Optional Protocols to ICCPR, CEDAW and CAT (Austria);

N - 127.10 Ratify the Optional Protocol to CAT and the Optional Protocol to ICESCR (Uruguay);

N - 127.11 Ratify, without reservations, the Optional Protocol to ICESCR and the Convention Relating to the Status of Refugees, as well as its 1967 Protocol (Portugal);

N - 127.12 Seek to ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention to the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (Chile);

N - 127.13 Expedite the ratification of the Optional Protocol to CEDAW (Portugal);

N - 127.14 Ratify the Optional Protocol to CEDAW (Greece);

N - 127.15 Ratify the Optional Protocol to CEDAW and withdraw reservations to article 2 (f) and (g) of CEDAW (Paraguay);

N - 127.16 Revoke reservations concerning articles 2 and 16 of CEDAW, and ensure that all women in Iraq are protected from discrimination (Germany);

N - 127.17 Remove its remaining reservations to CEDAW (Portugal);

**A - 127.18 Ratify the Convention on the Rights of the Child and the Convention against Torture (Bulgaria);**

N - 127.19 Ratify the Optional Protocol to CAT (Togo),(Paraguay);

N - 127.20 Ratify the Optional Protocol to CAT (Sierra Leone);

**A - 127.21 Ratify ICRMW (Sierra Leone);**

N - 127.22 Ensure the equitable treatment of all people through an improved justice system and increased respect for human rights within the police and security forces, including the ratification of OP-CAT (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);

N - 127.23 Take further measures to prevent torture including acceding to the Optional Protocol to CAT and establishing a national preventive mechanism accordingly (Czech Republic);

N - 27.24 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture (Bulgaria);

N - 127.25 Consider ratifying the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (Romania);

N - 127.26 Ratify Rome Statute and the Optional Protocol to CAT and prosecute and punish those who committed violations to International Humanitarian Law and Human Rights Law (Tunisia);

N - 127.27 Accede to the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (ICC)(Serbia); accede to the Rome Statute of ICC (Slovenia); ratify the Rome Statute of ICC(Germany); ratify the Rome Statute of ICC (Poland); ratify the Rome Statute of ICC (Hungary);

N - 127.28 Ratify or accede to the Rome Statute of ICC and to implement it fully at national level and to accede to the Agreement on Privileges and Immunities of ICC (Slovakia);

N - 127.29 Ratify the Rome Statute on the International Criminal Court and its Agreement on Privileges and Immunities (Belgium);

N - 127.30 Accede and fully align its national legislation with the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (Estonia);

N - 127.31 Accede to the Rome Statute to fully align its national legislation with the Rome Statute and to investigate and prosecute international crimes effectively before its national courts or enable the International Criminal Court to investigate these crimes (Netherlands);

N - 127.32 Accede to the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court and incorporate it in the national legislation; and to the Convention on the Non-Applicability of Statutory Limitations to War Crimes and Crimes against Humanity (Uruguay);

N - 127.33 Accept the ad hoc jurisdiction of the International Criminal Court and ratify the Rome Statute (Switzerland);

N - 127.34 Fight impunity for all perpetrators of violations and ratify the Rome Statute (France);

N - 127.35 Ratify the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (Guatemala);

A - 127.36 Take any proper measure in order to keep national legislation fully in line with international standards and obligations (Italy);

A - 127.37 Continue to strengthen its domestic legal system and enforcement measures to secure a safe living environment for its people (Singapore);

A - 127.38 Organize the work for the adoption of rigorous measures that will contribute to improving the country's legislation in line with international obligations in the field of human rights (Tajikistan);

A - 127.39 Maintain efforts towards ensuring the full domestic implementation of the provisions of CEDAW and align all domestic laws with human rights instruments, which Iraq is a State party to (Namibia);

N - 127.40 Abolish and amend all laws that encourage and permit the practice of forced, early and temporary marriages of young girls (Israel);

A - 127.41 Continue stepping up efforts to establish an independent National Human Rights Institution in conformity with the Paris Principles (Malaysia);

A - 127.42 Continue its practice of further strengthening the national human rights institution (Pakistan);



A - 127.43 Continue its efforts to strengthen the role of independent bodies for human rights (Yemen);

A - 127.44 Take concrete measures to guarantee the independence of the High Commission for Human Rights in accordance with the Paris Principles (Philippines);

A - 127.45 Ensure that the High Commission for Human Rights functions in accordance with the Paris Principles (India);

A - 127.46 Ensure the Commission's independence in accordance with the Paris Principles (Afghanistan);

A - 127.47 Provide constitutional bodies, such as the National Human Rights Commission, and relevant government entities with the necessary mandate to effectively investigate and document all crimes against ethnic and religious minorities with a view to prosecuting those responsible (Denmark);

A - 127.48 Continue to strengthen the various mechanisms and institutions in the judicial as well as governmental level to promote and protect as well as monitor human rights, including strengthening the High Commission for Human Rights in line with the Paris Principles (Indonesia);

A - 127.49 Consider joining the International Coordinating Committee of National Institutions (Afghanistan);

A - 127.50 Put into place and build the capacity of an independent Human Rights Commission to highlight human rights violations (Sweden);

A - 127.51 Consider the establishment of an office of the Ombudsman for Children's Rights devoted purely to the protection of the rights of the child (Poland);

A - 127.52 Efficiently implement recently ratified international conventions, especially in the field of child rights (Kazakhstan);

A - 127.53 Further enhance measures, in cooperation with the international community, to protect and promote the rights of the child, including through strengthening the educational system and the provision of adequate food, housing and health services (Sri Lanka);

A - 127.54 Continue to adopt programmes that provide basic services to children, including health care, housing and education (State of Palestine);

A - 127.55 Exert more efforts towards strengthening the rights of the child through the adoption of a national policy for children (Sudan);

A - 127.56 Adopt and implement, through an inclusive and a participatory process, national policies for the promotion and protection of children's rights, with a particular focus on the right to an adequate standard of living and the right not to be subjected to any form of discrimination, exploitation or violence (Brazil);

A - 127.57 Undertake additional measures to protect rights of women and children (Viet Nam);

A - 127.58 Continue promoting and protecting the rights of vulnerable people: women, children, the elderly and persons with disabilities (Djibouti);



A - 127.59 Fully and effectively implement all recent changes in the institutional framework related to human rights, including in the area of protection of women, children as well as persons belonging to ethnic and religious minorities (Greece);

A - 127.60 Continue its positive efforts to strengthen the implementation of the National Human Rights Plan by providing the necessary financial and human resources (Malaysia);

A - 127.61 Continue strengthening the implementation of the National Human Rights Plan, to provide an adequate response to the challenges due to the insecurity in the country (Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of));

A - 127.62 Take measures to adopt a human rights action plan and ensure its full implementation (Botswana);

A - 127.63 Continue to work with the international community to address human rights issues set out in the twenty-first UNAMI Interim Human Rights report of 19 August 2014 (Australia);

A - 127.64 Cooperate with the international community in order to strengthen the efforts in solving the humanitarian crises in the country (Russian Federation);

A - 127.65 Continue implementing programmes to improve the way they deal with persons, particularly during security operations and that the Ministry of human rights carry out awareness-raising programmes with the concerned ministries (Bahrain);

A - 127.66 Pursue defending the sovereignty and the territorial integrity of the country without foreign interferences (Cuba);

A - 127.67 Continue its efforts to promote and protect human rights within the country (Latvia);

A - 127.68 Continue training public authorities' staff on human rights (Lebanon);

A - 127.69 Take necessary steps for capacity-building of employees in the human rights field (Pakistan);

A - 127.70 Continue further efforts to foster the principle of tolerance among various segments of the Iraqi society (Oman);

A - 127.71 Establish and strengthen the basis for national unity and internal security and stability of the State in order to preserve the gene pool of the nation through participation in socio-political activities of all sectors of the population, including women (Tajikistan);

A - 127.72 Continue the practice of implementing programmes aimed at further improving the welfare of the population (Turkmenistan);

A - 127.73 Pursue its national policies as outlined in its national report for its second UPR (Nicaragua);

A - 127.74 Continue its active engagement with the human rights mechanisms of United Nations for the protection and promotion of human rights (Azerbaijan);

A - 127.75 Submit its overdue reports to treaty bodies (United Arab Emirates);

A - 127.76 Set-up a national body with a view to following up on the implementation of the recommendations submitted by CEDAW after the review of Iraq in February 2014 (Jordan);

A - 127.77 Establish a national group to follow-up the implementation of CEDAW recommendations (Kuwait);

A - 127.78 Enhance cooperation with United Nations special procedures (Greece);

A - 127.79 Extend an open invitation to the Special Rapporteurs and to facilitate a visit by the Special Rapporteur on the question of torture (Netherlands);

A - 127.80 Accept the request for a visit made by the Special Rapporteur on the question of torture in March 2014 (Spain);

A - 127.81 Invite the Special Rapporteur on minority issues to visit the country with a view to examine the “ways and means of overcoming existing obstacles to the full and effective realization of their rights” in accordance with her mandate (Belgium);

N - 127.82 Amend and adapt its law to give fair and equal treatment to all citizens, including women and those of religious and ethnic minorities (Israel);

A - 127.83 Eliminate the reported contradictions in the constitutional framework and discriminatory provisions therein against women (Slovenia);

N - 127.84 Amend the discriminatory provisions against women in the legislation and take steps to fight violence against women and harmful practices, such as child marriage and crimes committed in the name of “honour” (Estonia);

A - 127.85 Effectively combat discrimination against women in law and in practice (Togo);

A - 127.86 Review its legislation and practices that are discriminatory against women and step up efforts to eliminate all forms of discrimination and violence against women in all domain of life (Tunisia);

A - 127.87 Continue to take measures for the advancement of women and consider adopting a national policy for the empowerment of women (India);

A - 127.88 Take proper measures to strengthen and enact the legislative framework aiming at protecting the rights of women and to fully implement CEDAW (Italy);

N - 127.89 Pay special attention to the situation of women and to improve their access to public services, education and justice, and to consider acceding to the Optional Protocol to CEDAW (Czech Republic);

A - 127.90 Devote more efforts in the field of harmonizing gender equality for guaranteeing their equal rights (Kazakhstan);

A - 127.91 Continue its efforts aimed at combating the gender gap by ensuring that girls have equal access to school, especially in rural areas (Bhutan);

A - 127.92 Continue to further ensure rights of women and girls (Bangladesh);



A - 127.93 Continue working to guarantee the human rights of women, who continue being victims of abuses and restrictions of their freedoms (Guatemala);

A - 127.94 Improve the situation for and empower women and girls, by creating a more non-discriminatory environment, ensuring equal representation and the right to education, as well as addressing issues such as gender-based violence, including honour crimes, FGM and child marriage (Sweden);

A - 127.95 Adopt and implement, through an inclusive and a participatory process, national policies for the protection of women, including women human rights defenders, against any form of discrimination or violence, committed either in public or at the domestic level (Brazil);

A - 127.96 Effectively apply resolution 1325 of the Security Council concerning women's participation in decision-making (Chile);

A - 127.97 Implement laws which facilitate access to justice for women in detention, as well as allow women to inherit land and acquire property (Sierra Leone);

A - 127.98 Guarantee equality of civil and political rights. Avoid all forms of discrimination based on ethnicity, religion, gender or sexual orientation (France);

A - 127.99 Continue advancing towards an urgent and lasting peaceful solution to the crisis, with the preservation of its territorial integrity; and with the assistance and international solidarity, that the country requires (Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of));

A - 127.100 Guarantee respect for international humanitarian law and human rights and the protection of the civilian population in the context of military actions (Spain);

A - 127.101 Take all possible measures to guarantee security and protection of civilians, particularly while conducting military operations, and pay special attention to the basic needs of persons (Mexico);

A - 127.102 Ensure that all military actions are in conformity with international law, that the alleged grave violations are thoroughly and impartially investigated and that those responsible are brought to justice (Switzerland);

A - 127.103 Strengthen command and control mechanisms over its military and other security forces and eliminate the presence of militia and other non-governmental armed groups (United States of America);

A - 127.104 Implement its recently enacted National Action Plan on Women, Peace and Security, and in the ongoing conflict with ISIL, take measures to promote the protection of women, including those held captive by ISIL (United States of America);

A - 127.105 Rapidly launch a reform process of its security forces, especially to embed extra-legal militia into the Iraqi security structure (Turkey);

A - 127.106 Continue reform of the Iraqi Armed Forces and Security Services in accordance with article 9(1)(a) of the Iraqi Constitution to include all components of the Iraqi people, creating a force which ensures security and stability for all individuals equally and throughout Iraq, thereby eliminating the need for the use of militias (Canada);

N - 127.107 Take into serious consideration the possibility to introduce a de facto moratorium on the death penalty with a view to its abolition (Italy);

N - 127.108 Consider introducing a de jure moratorium on the death penalty with the view to abolish the death penalty (Namibia);

N - 127.109 Consider a moratorium on the death penalty with a view to abolishing it (Latvia); consider establishing a moratorium on all executions of death penalty, with a view to its abolition (Mexico); consider establishing as a first step a moratorium with a view to abolishing the death penalty (Turkey); announce a moratorium on the death penalty with a view to its eventual abolition (Germany); establish a moratorium on executions in view of abolishing the death penalty (Greece); establish a moratorium on the death penalty with a view to its abolition (France); establish a moratorium on executions and move towards abolishing the death penalty (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland); establish an immediate official moratorium on the use of death penalty (Montenegro);

N - 127.110 Place a moratorium on the death penalty with the long-term view of repealing it (Norway);

N - 127.111 Declare an official moratorium on the death penalty (Costa Rica);

N - 127.112 Establish a moratorium on the death penalty (Algeria); implement a moratorium on executions (Austria);

N - 127.113 Commute the sentences of persons sentenced to death and establish a moratorium on executions towards the abolition of the death penalty (Portugal);

N - 127.114 Abolish the death penalty, and in an intermediate phase, adopt an immediate moratorium on executions (Belgium);

N - 127.115 Halt to all executions and establish a moratorium on the death penalty with a view to abolishing capital punishment (Slovenia);

N - 127.116 Honour its pledge to look into abolishing the death penalty (Israel);

A - 127.117 Consider reducing the number of offences for which the death penalty may be imposed (Montenegro);

A - 127.118 Reduce as much as possible the number of offences punishable by the death penalty with a view to limiting the number of death sentences (Switzerland);

N - 127.119 Reform the security and penitentiary systems. Bring an end to extrajudicial executions, arbitrary detentions and the practice of torture. Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture (France);

N - 127.120 Drive forward legislative reforms and adopt administrative measures to eradicate torture in law and in practice (Costa Rica);

A - 127.121 Investigate promptly allegations of torture and ill-treatment and facilitate visits by the Special Rapporteur on the question of torture to all detention facilities in Iraq (Norway);

A - 127.122 Investigate all allegations of torture (Austria);



A - 127.123 Ensure in practice that all reports of torture or ill-treatment are duly investigated in a prompt, exhaustive, impartial and independent manner, and that those responsible are brought to justice (Spain);

A - 127.124 Do not to admit as evidence confessions obtained through torture or other illegal means (Uruguay);

N - 127.125 Suspend article 128 of the Iraqi Penal Code, as a first step towards the permanent removal from it of honourable motives as a mitigating excuse (Ireland);

A - 127.126 Laws enacted, especially the amendment of the Personal Status Law and the law against domestic violence, be in line with Iraq's existing international obligations (Thailand);

A - 127.127 Take steps to ensure that national legislation on domestic violence provides appropriate penalties for perpetrators and legal and psychosocial support to victims, including children (Philippines);

A - 127.128 Adopt the necessary legislation and policies in order to combat violence against women (Romania);

A - 127.129 Further strengthen comprehensive measures addressing all forms of violence against women and girls (Latvia);

A - 127.130 Take necessary measures to implement its national strategy to combat violence against women, and in advancing their rights (Malaysia);

A - 127.131 Continue to combat gender violence and promote equal opportunity for women and girls (Singapore);

A - 127.132 Take steps for ending forced and temporary marriages that entrap girls in sexual and domestic servitude (Kyrgyzstan);

N - 127.133 Abolish temporary marriage, child, early and forced marriage and prosecute "honour" crimes (Sierra Leone);

A - 127.134 Adopt measures to fight violence against women, in particular "honour crimes", by ensuring that perpetrators are brought to justice, and provide redress measures to victims (Chile);

N - 127.135 Ensure that the draft bill of the Jaafari Personal Status Law and the Personal Status Law of 1959 guarantee equality with regard to women's human rights in all areas, marriage, divorce, custody and inheritance (Mexico);

N - 127.136 Withdraw the Jaafari law on personal status issues, passed by the Council of Ministers in February 2014, which would legalize child, early and forced marriage and violate the human rights of women and children (Canada);

A - 127.137 Adopt measures aiming at combating effectively the trafficking of persons and the exploitation of women and children (Togo);

A - 127.138 Continue the effective application of anti-trafficking law to prosecute human trafficking and refer victims to protection services (Kyrgyzstan);

N - 127.139 Establish effective mechanisms to investigate, prosecute and punish trafficking offenders (Israel);

A - 127.140 Take appropriate measures for ensuring prosecution for trafficking (Kazakhstan);

A - 127.141 Take additional measures to combat trafficking in persons, in particular women and children and impose appropriate sanctions against perpetrators (Bahrain);

A - 127.142 Ensure the independence of the judiciary, including by investigating allegations of corruption (Austria);

A - 127.143 Guarantee access of all Iraqis to equitable judicial proceedings (France);

A - 127.144 Take measures to secure the rights of due process guaranteed by ICCPR (Norway);

A - 127.145 Reform and strengthen the judiciary to effectively address issues of impunity and victim redress (Botswana);

A - 127.146 Reform the judicial system to guarantee its neutrality and independence and assure access to justice for persons belonging to minorities and vulnerable groups (Germany);

A - 127.147 Take the necessary steps, including a prompt and thorough investigation into human rights violations and abuse cases committed in the country (Republic of Korea);

A - 127.148 Strengthen its criminal investigation and prosecuting capacities in order to prevent and eliminate arbitrary detention and extrajudicial killings (Czech Republic);

A - 127.149 Ensure all reports of human rights abuses, including those against ethnic and religious minorities, women and girls, are fully investigated and prosecuted (Australia);

A - 127.150 Continue training and building the capacity of law enforcement institutions on human rights (Egypt);

A - 127.151 Focus on raising awareness among policy implementers about the rule of law for the purpose of ensuring the human rights of Iraqi citizens, combating corruption and restoring public trust in the Government (Republic of Korea);

A - 127.152. Establish the rule of law and apply it fairly and equally in order to realize national reconciliation (Japan);

A - 127.153 Continue strengthening the national dialogue aiming at true reconciliation and lasting peace (Nicaragua);

A - 127.154 Engender a convivial political atmosphere in order to facilitate speedy reconciliation among all groups, religious and minority (Nigeria);

A - 127.155 Take particular and additional measures to consolidate national unity, stability of internal security and support solidarity to spread the culture of peaceful coexistence and strengthen the values of conciliation (Bahrain);

A - 127.156 Step up its efforts to protect human rights in the territory under its control, to prevent all abuses and to hold those responsible accountable (Italy);

A - 127.157 Pursue its efforts to achieve respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms of all the population, and adopt all necessary measures to guarantee the fight against impunity of perpetrators of crimes, acts of violence and all human rights violations (Argentina);

A - 127.158 Consider adopting the United Nations Rules for the Treatment of Women Prisoners and Non-custodial Measures for Women Offenders or the “Bangkok Rules” to respond to the specific needs of female inmates (Thailand);

A - 127.159 Review national legislation to ensure that children are afforded the necessary protection in the juvenile justice system (Maldives);

A - 127.160 Continue applying special legal measures to juvenile from the detention stage until confinement and enforcement of the sentence, including by considering incorporating restorative justice principles in the juvenile justice system (Indonesia);

A - 127.161 Consider increasing the minimum age of marriage (Latvia);

A - 127.162 Introduce effective measures to prevent and eliminate discrimination and persecution on the grounds of religion or belief (Poland);

A - 127.163 Monitor acts and public statements of hatred against ethnic and religious groups, to take necessary measures to combat them and to bring those responsible before justice, in conformity with international standards (Belgium);

A - 127.164 Strengthen the legal protection of ethnic and religious minorities by drafting new legislation enshrining protections provided for under article 125 of the Iraqi Constitution, and amend the penal code to include stronger penalties against perpetrators who attack places of worship (Canada);

A - 127.165 Bring national legislation in accordance with international standards to fully guarantee freedom of expression, association and assembly (Estonia);

A - 127.166 Guarantee respect of freedom of opinion and expression, by safeguarding the security of journalists and the independence of the media (France);

A - 127.167 Continue to adopt legislation that guarantees freedom of media (Lebanon);

A - 127.168 Revise the existing legislation, in particular the “Protection of Journalists Law number 21” with a view to remove all restrictions on the freedom of the press and to ensure full protection of journalists and other media-workers (Denmark);

N - 127.169 Grant protection and allow journalists, as well as the general public, to exercise their freedom of speech (Israel);

A - 127.170 Investigate killings and violence against journalists and hold perpetrators accountable (Austria);

A - 127.171 Guarantee and create an enabling environment to the activities of the journalists and human rights defenders and civil society (Tunisia);

A - 127.172 Keep on its efforts on poverty reduction through the national anti-poverty strategy (Iran (Islamic Republic of));

- A - 127.173 Continue to efforts to reduce poverty through adopting a national strategy to eliminate poverty (Kuwait);
- A - 127.174 Continue its efforts to eradicate poverty (Bangladesh);
- A - 127.175. Continue to fight poverty through its national poverty reduction strategy (Egypt);
- A - 127.176 Continue promoting political dialogue and national reconciliation in order to create conditions for economic development and promote the economic, social and cultural rights of its people (China);
- A - 127.177 Proceed with implementing development projects, particularly those related to clean drinking water and health care (Algeria);
- A - 127.178 Continue its efforts to expand the coverage of and access to basic health services (India);
- A - 127.179 Continue further efforts to improve the educational and health systems in the country (Oman);
- A - 127.180 Step up processes that would raise the level of health care to all Iraqis (Nigeria);
- A - 127.181 Continue with its efforts to ensure that children have access to education and health care especially in rural areas (Bhutan);
- A - 127.182 Continue to enhance the education system and to support literacy programmes in Iraq (United Arab Emirates);
- A - 127.183 Intensify its efforts in the field of literacy programme (Iran (Islamic Republic of));
- A - 127.184 Continue to support literacy programme for the eradication of illiteracy (Pakistan);
- A - 127.185 Continue with its literacy programmes (Egypt);
- A - 127.186 Take more effective measures in order to eradicate illiteracy and to address the obstacles preventing access to education (Azerbaijan);
- A - 127.187 Strengthen efforts to enable girls from rural areas to enroll in schools and other educational institutions (Maldives);
- A - 127.188 Redouble efforts towards providing education for Women and the Girl Child (Nigeria);
- A - 127.189 Continue its efforts to ensure access to education for all at all levels and continue to work in reducing disparities between girls and boys in order to ensure the enrolment of girls in the same proportion equal to boys (State of Palestine);
- A - 127.190 Pursue its education programmes with a human rights approach (Nicaragua);
- A - 127.191 Take necessary measures to integrate human rights programmes in the curricula (Pakistan);
- A - 127.192 Continue to disseminate the culture of human rights and education (United Arab Emirates);

- A - 127.193 Continue to disseminate the culture of human rights and education (Lebanon);
- A - 127.194 Continue to work on the dissemination of the culture of human rights (Jordan);
- A - 127.195 Increase efforts to promote human rights culture in society (Uzbekistan);
- A - 127.196 Urgently adopt all the necessary measures to foster inclusive dialogue and provide minorities with adequate protection (Italy);
- A - 127.197 Intensify measures to strengthen inter-confessional and inter-ethnic harmony in the country (Uzbekistan);
- A - 127.198 Adopt additional measures aiming at protecting the minorities and continue cooperating with the international community with a view to stop the increasing violence (Argentina);
- A - 127.199 Take measures in order to create conditions for an inclusive political environment that includes respect for religious and ethnic minorities (Norway);
- A - 127.200 Fully implement the commitment in contributing to unifying all ethnicities and representatives of all religions (Russian Federation);
- A - 127.201 Ensure due protection of rights of its diverse religious, national or ethnic and linguistic minority groups threatened by the increased violence and tensions and to prevent their discrimination (Czech Republic);
- A - 127.202 Strengthen the protection of ethnic and religious minorities and ensure that all abuses against them are duly investigated and the perpetrators are brought to justice also in the context of the current crisis (Slovakia);
- A - 127.203 Endeavour to protect the security and rights of persons belonging to minorities, to bring to justice individuals and organizations that violate their rights and to ensure fair and proportional representation of all minorities in security apparatuses, governance and decision-making bodies at regional and federal levels (Ireland);
- A - 127.204 Take further legislative and practical steps to ensure equal political, economic, cultural and social rights for those belonging to minorities, including by increasing the number of reserved seats for minorities in the parliament (Hungary);
- A - 127.205 Take the necessary measures to ensure an improved representation of the members of minority groups not only among political ranks but in all social, cultural and economic fields (Turkey);
- A - 127.206 Apply measures aimed at guaranteeing the full respect of all refugees' human rights and humanitarian law (Chile);
- A - 127.207 Cooperate with the international community to sufficiently improve the human rights situation of IDPs (Japan);
- A - 127.208 Take immediate measures towards the protection and re-settlement of IDPs (Austria);
- A - 127.209 Develop a national plan to provide protection and ensure the rights of all displaced persons in accordance with the Guiding Principles on Internal Displacement (Norway);

- A - 127.210 Guarantee the protection and humanitarian assistance to displaced persons due to the internal conflict, in particular women and children, within the framework of international human rights and humanitarian law (Uruguay);
- A - 127.211 Adopt additional measures aimed at developing a global strategy to address all needs and to provide lasting solutions to internally displaced persons (Argentina);
- A - 127.212 Ensure adequate protection and humanitarian assistance to refugees and IDPS (Slovakia);
- A - 127.213 Draw up a plan to assist and protect IDPs in an effective and systematic manner (Republic of Korea);
- A - 127.214 Adopt a binding legal framework for the protection of internally displaced persons in accordance with international standards and the National Policy on Displacement (Serbia);
- A - 127.215 Allocate substantial funds for addressing the situation of the internally displaced persons and refugees to internal organizations and NGOs (Sweden);
- A - 127.216 Continue strengthening compensation and reintegration of victims of terrorism, which has led to migration and internal displacement (Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of));
- A - 127.217 Effectively implement the national development plan for 2013–2017 (Sudan);
- A - 127.218 Further strengthen efforts in the area of development especially, concerning the enrolment at all levels of education, the realization of the right to food (Viet Nam);
- A - 127.219 Take further measures to protect the environment and human health in the context of ensuring effective ways of sustainable development (Turkmenistan);
- A - 127.220 Review the Anti-terrorism Law Number 13, ensuring its compliance with international human rights law (Latvia);
- A - 127.221 Take measures to amend the 2005 counter-terrorism law with the aim of reducing the risk of misapplication of the law (Norway);
- A - 127.222 Reform judicial practices under its anti-terrorism law, so that the law cannot be used as a pretext for arrests without warrants and lengthy detentions without trial, in violation of due process rights (United States of America);
- A - 127.223 Ensure that all counter-terrorism measures are in strict conformity with international law (Austria);
- A - 127.224 Investigate all violations of humanitarian law by terrorists groups (Chile);
- A - 127.225 Continue combating terrorism resolutely to ensure the Iraqi people to enjoy the rights in safety (China);
- A - 127.226 Continue its fight against evil terrorism including with international support and within international standards (Russian Federation);
- A - 127.227 Continue to confront the scourge of terrorism (Kuwait);



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

A - 127.228 Intensify the fight against terrorism and extremism in cooperation with other countries (Tajikistan);

A - 127.229 Continue its fight against terrorism (Bangladesh).

*Disclaimer: This classification was made by UPR Info based on United Nations documents and webcast. For more information about this document, consult the "Methodology" on our website: [www.upr-info.org](http://www.upr-info.org). For questions, comments and/or corrections, please write to [info@upr-info.org](mailto:info@upr-info.org)*