



Working Group on Human Rights  
in India and the UN

# The Universal Periodic Review (UPR)

## India's 3rd UPR

Subject-Wise Classification of  
all UPR Recommendations with  
India's response

# Subject-Wise Classification of India's UPR III Recommendations

I. ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND CULTURAL RIGHTS AND RIGHT TO DEVELOPMENT			
Number <sup>1</sup>	Recommendation	State	Status
	<b>RIGHT TO DEVELOPMENT (in general)</b>		
61	Continues its endeavours in promoting and protecting the human rights of all its citizens in an inclusive manner	Nepal	Accepted
62	Adopt a National Plan on Human Rights	Kenya	Accepted
85	Consolidate the progress made towards reaching the Sustainable Development Goals, and in the improvement of human development indicators	Islamic Republic of Iran	Accepted
86	Continue efforts in the implementation of sustainable development strategies for the year 2030	Sudan	Accepted
87	Allocate adequate resources to realise the Sustainable Development Goals targets to reduce maternal mortality and end preventable deaths of newborns and children under five	Norway	Accepted
154	Continue its programmes for the promotion of socio-economic development, with a particular focus on the countries' rights-based approach to food security targeting the most vulnerable groups	Sri Lanka	Accepted
158	Ensure the systematic functioning of all mechanisms for the delivery of financial and other forms of assistance to those in need which have been established within the framework of the National Social Assistance Programme	Russian Federation	Accepted
159	Ensure that the implementation of a set of socio-economic policies, such as the Stand-Up India Scheme, is targeted, accountable, and transparent, so that their benefits reach all section of society	Singapore	Accepted
169	Continue national efforts to realize social and economic development and eradicate poverty, and achieve comprehensive sustainable development for all	Egypt	Accepted
171	Carry on its efforts and action in the promotion of social security and labour policy	Islamic Republic of Iran	Accepted

<sup>1</sup> The number noted in this column is drawn from Report of the Working Group on the Universal Periodic Review – India (A/HRC/36/10) submitted to the Thirty-sixth session of the Human Rights Council on 17 July 2017 available at <https://documents-dds-ny.un.org/doc/UNDOC/GEN/G17/193/56/PDF/G1719356.pdf?OpenElement>

Number <sup>1</sup>	Recommendation	State	Status
173	Continue promoting sustainable economic and social development and raising the living standard of its people so as to lay down a firm basis for the enjoyment of human rights by its people	China	Accepted
<b>Rural Development</b>			
160	Continue efforts and measures aimed at enhancing social security and labour policies, and expand the development model in rural areas	Egypt	Accepted
170	Continue increasing access to safe and sustainable drinking water in the rural areas and to improve sanitation coverage, especially for women and girls	Singapore	Accepted
172	Implement further actions in promoting social and work security as well as efforts to spread the country's growth model in rural areas	Uzbekistan	Accepted
178	Continue its efforts to ensure that the universal health care scheme covers disadvantaged groups, including persons with disabilities and persons living in remote rural areas that still face obstacles in accessing basic healthcare services	Lao People's Democratic Republic	Accepted
194	Continue its efforts to ensure women's equal participation in workforce and generate employment opportunities for women in rural areas	State of Palestine	Accepted
245	Continue strengthening the policies in favour of the rights of peasants and other persons working in the rural areas	Plurinational State of Bolivia	Accepted
<b>ERADICATION OF POVERTY</b>			
150	Promote and facilitate universal access to birth registration, especially for people living in extreme poverty, belonging to religious minorities or living in the remote areas of the country through the implementation of mobile units and carrying out awareness-raising campaigns	Mexico	Accepted
161	Continue studying the possibility of a universal basic income as way to further reduce poverty levels with a view of possibly phasing out the existing social protection system, in full consultation with all stakeholders	Haiti	Accepted
162	Continuously improve their endeavours to eradicate poverty in the country	Indonesia	Accepted
163	Continue its efforts towards socio-economic development and poverty eradication	Islamic Republic of Iran	Accepted
164	Further strengthen its efforts towards socio-economic development and poverty eradication	Myanmar	Accepted
165	Continue efforts to realize social and economic development and eradicate poverty	Saudi Arabia	Accepted
166	Continue efforts to reduce poverty, improve the well-being of the people, protect and enforce the rights of vulnerable groups of the population	Uzbekistan	Accepted

Number <sup>1</sup>	Recommendation	State	Status
167	Continue its efforts to achieve sustainable development and eradicate poverty	Yemen	Accepted
168	Continues its fight against poverty, lack of adequate food, safe water and sanitation, while paying special attention to the need to introduce a child rights-based approach in all policies	Bulgaria	Accepted
169	Continue national efforts to realize social and economic development and eradicate poverty, and achieve comprehensive sustainable development for all	Egypt	Accepted
<b>RIGHT TO ADEQUATE HOUSING AND LAND</b>			
155	Implement a human-rights based, holistic approach to ensure access to adequate housing as well as to adequate water and sanitation, also for marginalized groups, including Dalits/scheduled castes, homeless, landless, scheduled tribes, religious and ethnic minorities, persons with disabilities, and women	Germany	Accepted
156	Expand the Housing for All scheme to realise the right to adequate housing for vulnerable people and eliminate homelessness by 2030	South Africa	Accepted
157	Continue the Housing for All policy led by the Government to eradicate by 2030 the problem of homelessness, in conformity with Goal 11 of the 2013 Agenda	Algeria	Accepted
<b>RIGHT TO FOOD</b>			
153	Continue strengthening efforts aimed at promoting food security and eradicate all forms of malnutrition, in particular among children under the age of five	Libya	Accepted
154	Continue its programmes for the promotion of socio-economic development, with a particular focus on the countries' rights-based approach to food security targeting the most vulnerable groups	Sri Lanka	Accepted
168	Continues its fight against poverty, lack of adequate food, safe water and sanitation, while paying special attention to the need to introduce a child rights-based approach in all policies	Bulgaria	Accepted
<b>RIGHT TO HEALTH</b>			
87	Allocate adequate resources to realise the Sustainable Development Goals targets to reduce maternal mortality and end preventable deaths of newborns and children under five	Norway	Accepted
175	Increase public spending on the health sector in accordance with the 2017 National Health Policy and take further steps to strengthen health facilities	Kazakhstan	Accepted
178	Continue its efforts to ensure that the universal health-care scheme covers disadvantaged groups, including persons with disabilities and persons living in remote rural areas, who still face obstacles in accessing basic health-care services	Lao People's Democratic Republic	Accepted

Number <sup>1</sup>	Recommendation	State	Status
240	Continue efforts aimed at improving the access of persons with disabilities to education, vocational training, and health care	Oman	Accepted
<b>Sexual and Reproductive Health</b>			
102	Prohibit forced sterilization in line with requests by the special rapporteurs on torture, violence against women, and health, as well in line with India's National Population Policy	Iceland	Accepted
103	Take concrete steps to prevent coercive, unsafe, and abusive sterilization and create greater accountability for these practices, including ensuring free and full consent prior to conducting the procedure and compliance with international standards	Sweden	Accepted
177	Take steps towards improving access to health, especially access to maternal health, to adequate obstetric delivery services so as to reduce maternal and child mortality	Zimbabwe	Accepted
179	Continue furthering the sexual and reproductive health and rights of all women, by immediately putting an end to camp-based sterilization operations in accordance with the Supreme Court order of 14 September 2016, by ensuring all women access to counselling on and access to the full range of modern contraceptives in a voluntary, safe, and quality manner, and by providing comprehensive sexuality education	Finland	Accepted
180	Redouble its efforts in maternal health, sexual and reproductive health and comprehensive contraceptive services	Colombia	Accepted
<b>RIGHT TO WATER AND SANITATION</b>			
155	Implement a human-rights based, holistic approach to ensure access to adequate housing as well as to adequate water and sanitation, also for marginalized groups, including Dalits/scheduled castes, homeless, landless, scheduled tribes, religious and ethnic minorities, persons with disabilities, and women	Germany	Accepted
168	Continues its fight against poverty, lack of adequate food, safe water and sanitation, while paying special attention to the need to introduce a child rights-based approach in all policies	Bulgaria	Accepted
170	Continue increasing access to safe and sustainable drinking water in the rural areas and to improve sanitation coverage, especially for women and girls	Singapore	Accepted
<b>RIGHT TO CLEAN ENVIRONMENT</b>			
90	Establish and implement regulations to ensure that the business sector complied with international and national human rights, labour, environment and other standards	Uganda	Accepted
91	Continue its efforts in relation to its environmental policies	State of Palestine	Accepted

Number <sup>1</sup>	Recommendation	State	Status
92	Provide access to clean and modern energy to all its people and develop climate-friendly green cities	United Arab Emirates	Accepted
93	Continue implementing its international commitments to achieve its Nationally Determined Contributions (NDC) under the Paris Agreement of 2015	United Arab Emirates	Accepted
94	Continue its efforts to effectively enforce its environmental policies and further increase the growth of forest cover in the country	Brunei Darussalam	Accepted
<b>RIGHT TO WORK AND LABOUR RIGHTS (see also: Child Labour in Part IV)</b>			
27	Consider ratifying International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families	Uruguay	Noted
28	Promptly ratify the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families and the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment	Guatemala	Noted
37	Develop a national strategy to tackle exploitative labour practices and to ratify the ILO Protocol of 2014 to the Forced Labour Convention, 1930, and continue to strengthen protections for children	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	Noted
39	Consider ratifying the ILO Domestic Workers Convention, 2011 (No. 189)	Uruguay	Accepted
90	Establish and implement regulations to ensure that the business sector complied with international and national human rights, labour, environment and other standards	Uganda	Accepted
160	Continue efforts and measures aimed at enhancing social security and labour policies, and expand the development model in rural areas	Egypt	Accepted
171	Carry on its efforts and action in the promotion of social security and labour policy	Islamic Republic of Iran	Accepted
172	Implement further actions in promoting social and work security as well as efforts to spread the country's growth model in rural areas	Uzbekistan	Accepted
174	Accelerates the process of consolidating existing labour laws, to, inter alia, promote the right to equal opportunity for work and at work, as well as to achieve occupational safety	Zimbabwe	Accepted
194	Continue its efforts to ensure women's equal participation in workforce and generate employment opportunities for women in rural areas	State of Palestine	Accepted
205	Continue strengthening institutions to eliminate discrimination and violence against women, in particular sexual violence, and adopt specific measures to achieve gender equality in the labour market	Chile	Accepted

Number <sup>1</sup>	Recommendation	State	Status
245	Continue strengthening the policies in favour of the rights of peasants and other persons working in the rural areas	Plurinational State of Bolivia	Accepted
<b>Trafficking (see also: Trafficking in Women and Children in Part IV)</b>			
117	Continue with relevant consultations and adopt a law on combating trafficking in persons	Belarus	Accepted
118	Continue the consultation process with all concerned parties to elaborate a new project of the law against trafficking in persons	Cuba	Accepted
119	Continue and redouble its efforts to combat trafficking in persons and modern slavery, including through better law enforcement to end impunity for human traffickers and through initiatives aimed at destigmatizing and rehabilitating victims of trafficking	Liechtenstein	Accepted
120	Continue to implement measures to stop the flow of trafficking in persons	Holy See	Accepted
121	Strengthen the national mechanisms to combat human trafficking and support victims and their rehabilitation	Lebanon	Accepted
122	Accelerate efforts towards combatting human trafficking, particularly in protecting and rehabilitating victims	Philippines	Accepted
123	Continue combatting human trafficking	Senegal	Accepted
124	Continue efforts to improve social services that provide support to victims of human trafficking, forced labour, and those who have been sexually exploited	Maldives	Accepted
125	Continue improving the national legislative framework on the rehabilitation of victims of trafficking	Ukraine	Accepted
<b>RIGHT TO EDUCATION (see also: Right to Non-discrimination in Education in Part IV)</b>			
181	Increase the government expenditure in the field of education	Iraq	Accepted
182	Continue its efforts to ensure that all children have access to education at all levels and all categories	Lao People's Democratic Republic	Accepted
183	Continue to take steps on providing inclusive and quality education for all	Myanmar	Accepted
184	Continue its efforts in implementing its comprehensive policies to ensure quality education for all children	Qatar	Accepted
185	Promote children's right to education, especially the education on climate change adaptation and mitigation	Viet Nam	Accepted
186	Step up its efforts to carry out the second phase of its Education for All programmes to focus on providing affordable and quality secondary education in the country	Brunei Darussalam	Accepted

Number <sup>1</sup>	Recommendation	State	Status
187	Increase investment in the universal, mandatory and free education by giving priority to measures to eradicate discrimination and exclusion that affect girls, children with disability, the Dalits group and marginalized persons	Mexico	Accepted
188	Accept more efforts to increase girls' secondary education, including ensuring that schools are girl-friendly in all parameters	Kyrgyzstan	Accepted
189	Continue to ensure access to education for all, especially children of scheduled castes and tribes	Holy See	Accepted
<b>Human Rights Education</b>			
63	Expand the scope of Right to Free and Compulsory Education Act and to promote human rights education in school curriculum	Slovakia	Accepted
64	Include human rights education in the draft new education policy	Zambia	Noted
<b>RIGHT TO INFORMATION ACT AND CORRUPTION</b>			
147	Continue efforts in reducing corruption and increasing accountability	Sudan	Accepted
<b>II. MILITARISATION AND SECURITY – LAW AND APPARATUS</b>			
<b>ARMED FORCES (SPECIAL POWERS) ACT AND OTHER SPECIAL SECURITY LAWS</b>			
97	Revise the Armed Forces (Special Powers) Act to bring it into compliance with the obligations under the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, with a view to fighting impunity	Switzerland	Noted
248	Repeal the Armed Forces (Special Powers) Act and Public Safety Act and take credible actions to end the prevailing culture of impunity in the Indian-Occupied Kashmir	Pakistan	Noted
<b>TORTURE</b>			
<b>Prevention against Torture Bill</b>			
12	Swiftly ratify the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment, and its Optional Protocol, ensure that domestic legislation defines torture in line with international standards, and extend an invitation to the Special Rapporteur on torture for an official visit to the country	Germany	Noted
<b>UN Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment</b>			
5	Ratify the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment, as previously recommended	Botswana	Accepted



Number <sup>1</sup>	Recommendation	State	Status
6	Ratify the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment urgently and in accordance with its commitments from UPR 2012	Norway	Accepted
7	Ratify, before the next UPR cycle, the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment	Czechia	Accepted
8	Finalise the efforts to ratify the Convention against Torture and other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment, as well as other international instruments, as recommended by relevant treaty bodies	Bulgaria	Accepted
9	Ratify the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment	Greece, Guatemala, Italy, Lebanon, Montenegro, Mozambique, South Africa, Sweden, Turkey, Ukraine, United States of America	Accepted
10	Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment, the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights and the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on a communications procedure	Portugal	Noted
11	Ratify the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment and ensure that the instrument of ratification is consistent with the Convention	Australia	Accepted
12	Swiftly ratify the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment, and its Optional Protocol, ensure that domestic legislation defines torture in line with international standards, and extend an invitation to the Special Rapporteur on torture for an official visit to the country	Germany	Noted
13	Proceed with early ratification of the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment, as well as the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance	Japan	Noted
15	Finalize the process of ratification of 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	Kazakhstan	Noted

Number <sup>1</sup>	Recommendation	State	Status
16	Redouble its efforts to ratify the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment	Republic of Korea	Accepted
17	Speed up the process for the ratification of the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment	Israel	Accepted
18	Advance towards the ratification of the Convention against Torture and other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment	Chile	Accepted
19	Consider completing the process of ratification of the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment	Burkina Faso	Accepted
20	Complete the process of preparation for the ratification of the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment	Russian Federation	Accepted
21	Intensify efforts to ratify the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment	Denmark	Accepted
22	Strengthen their national efforts towards the ratification of the Convention Against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment	Indonesia	Accepted
23	Ratify the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment and its Optional Protocol and swiftly move ahead with the Bill on the Prevention of Torture	Estonia	Noted
28	Promptly ratify the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families and the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment	Guatemala	Noted
29	Expedite efforts to ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance and the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment	Sierra Leone	Noted
<b>ENFORCED DISAPPEARANCES</b>			
13	Proceed with early ratification of the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment, as well as the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance	Japan	Noted
15	Finalize the process of ratification of 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	Kazakhstan	Noted
29	Expedite efforts to ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance and the Convention against	Sierra Leone	Noted

Number <sup>1</sup>	Recommendation	State	Status
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	Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment		
30	Ratify the International Convention for the Protection of all Persons from Enforced Disappearance	Greece, Ukraine	Noted
31	Consider ratifying the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance	Burkina Faso	Noted
<b>LEGAL IMMUNITY</b>			
<b>Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (see also in Part V)</b>			
34	Ratify the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court	Estonia	Noted
35	Accede to and fully align its national legislation with the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court	Latvia	Noted
36	Consider ratifying the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court	Uruguay	Noted
48	Accede to and adapt its national legislation to the Rome Statute, including incorporation of dispositions to swiftly and fully cooperate with the International Criminal Court	Guatemala	Noted
<b>Impunity and Human Rights Violations by Security Forces and Police</b>			
95	Take appropriate measures to avoid the excessive use of force by security officers	Greece	Accepted
96	Deepen the respect about principles of proportionality and necessity for armed forces and police	Peru	Accepted
97	Revise the Armed Forces (Special Powers) Act to bring it into compliance with the obligations under the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, with a view to fighting impunity	Switzerland	Noted
98	Review the Criminal Procedure Code as regards the use of force by law enforcement officials, in particular, section 46	Sierra Leone	Noted
247	Immediately stop its atrocities and violations of human rights against the Kashmiri people, and allow them to exercise their right to self-determination through a free and fair plebiscite in accordance with the United Nations Security Council resolution	Pakistan	Noted
248	Repeal the Armed Forces (Special Powers) Act and Public Safety Act and take credible actions to end the prevailing culture of impunity in the Indian-Occupied Kashmir	Pakistan	Noted
249	Immediately ban the use of pellet guns and hold accountable perpetrators who have used the lethal force against unarmed civilians in the "Indian-Occupied Kashmir"	Pakistan	Noted

Number <sup>1</sup>	Recommendation	State	Status
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<b>III. ACCESS TO JUSTICE</b>			
<b>REGRESSIVE LAWS</b>			
76	Repeal Section 377 of the Indian Penal Code and ensure that consensual same-sex relations are not criminalized	Iceland	Noted
77	Take steps to end the criminalization of same-sex relation	Israel	Noted
78	Amend or revoke section 377 to de-criminalise same-sex relations	Norway	Noted
79	Repeal Section 377 of the Indian Penal Code which criminalizes same-sex conduct between consenting adults and enact legislation consistent with the Supreme Court's recognition of the rights of transgender persons	Canada	Noted
<b>VIOLATIONS BY THE POLICE AND RESISTANCE TO REFORM</b>			
249	Immediately ban the use of pellet guns and hold accountable perpetrators who have used the lethal force against unarmed civilians in the "Indian-Occupied Kashmir"	Pakistan	Noted
<b>JUDICIARY: VACANCIES AND JUDICIAL DELAY</b>			
148	Strengthen the independent functioning of the judiciary, in order to reduce delays in judicial proceedings, enhance transparency of the processes and guarantee the right to speedy trial	Estonia	Noted
149	Allocate appropriate resources towards reducing backlog and delays in the administration of cases in courts	Ethiopia	Accepted
<b>EXCESSIVE PRE-TRIAL DETENTION AND PRISONS</b>			
116	Improve prison conditions in order to ensure the rights and dignity of all those deprived of their liberty	Zambia	Accepted
<b>IMMUNITY AND LACK OF ACCOUNTABILITY</b>			
145	Bring all legislation concerning communication surveillance in line with international human rights standards and especially recommends that all communication surveillance requires a test of necessity and proportionality	Liechtenstein	Noted
146	Take the necessary steps to ensure that all operations of intelligence agencies are monitored by an independent oversight mechanism	Liechtenstein	Noted
249	Immediately ban the use of pellet guns and hold accountable perpetrators who have used the lethal force against unarmed civilians in the "Indian-Occupied Kashmir"	Pakistan	Noted
<b>LEGAL AID AND ASSISTANCE</b>			
88	Continue facilitating equal access to justice for all and provide legal aid, in particular to vulnerable groups, minority groups and marginalized people	Angola	Accepted

Number <sup>1</sup>	Recommendation	State	Status
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89	Promote further equal access to justice for all especially by providing more legal aid to the poor and marginalized	Ethiopia	Accepted
<b>DEATH PENALTY</b>			
1	Ratify the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights	Estonia	Noted
2	Consider adhering to the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty, and abolish the death penalty	Portugal	Noted
3	Ratify the Optional Protocols to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, and the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities	Guatemala	Noted
14	Ratify the Convention against Torture as soon as possible; and further ratify the International Labour Organization Conventions 138 and 182 on child labour and the Optional Protocols to Convention on the Elimination of all Forms of Discrimination Against Women and the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and abolish the death penalty as recommended by the India Law Commission	Ireland	Noted
104	Abolish the death penalty	Mozambique	Noted
105	Consider the abolition of the death penalty	Greece	Noted
106	Consider imposing a moratorium on the application of the death penalty with a view to abolishing it	Namibia	Noted
107	Consider imposing a de facto moratorium on the use of the death penalty with a view towards its total abolition	Rwanda	Noted
108	Establish a moratorium on executions as a first step towards the abolition of the death penalty	Belgium	Noted
109	Introduce an official moratorium on the death penalty	Lithuania	Noted
110	Establish a de jure moratorium of capital executions and commute the existing death sentences with a view to fully abolishing the death penalty	Italy	Noted
111	Consider establishing the moratorium on death penalty with a view of its abolishment	Spain	Noted
112	Establish a formal moratorium on the death penalty, with a view to ratifying the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights	Australia	Noted
113	Consider the establishment of a moratorium on executions during the process of consideration by the Government of the recommendations of the Law Commission of India on the issue of the abolition of the death penalty	Montenegro	Noted
114	Consider establishing a moratorium against the death penalty	Timor-Leste	Noted

Number <sup>1</sup>	Recommendation	State	Status
115	Introduce a moratorium on executions with a view to abolishing the death penalty	France	Noted
<b>GENERAL</b>			
65	Continue and step up national efforts to train and guide security staff and other law enforcement officials in the field of human rights	Egypt	Accepted
83	Take necessary measures to ensure effective implementation of the Scheduled Castes & Scheduled Tribes Act, notably through the training of State officials	France	Accepted
<b>IV. VULNERABLE GROUPS</b>			
<b>DISCRIMINATION (in general)</b>			
69	Adopt a comprehensive national plan on inclusion in order to combat persisting inequality, paying particular attention to persons in vulnerable situations such as women, children, persons with disabilities and minorities	Honduras	Accepted
70	Strengthen the national framework to reduce all kinds of discrimination	Iraq	Accepted
71	Intensify efforts to guarantee equality and non-discrimination in line with its international obligations, by developing public human rights awareness programmes and taking concrete steps to advance the rights of women and girls, members or religious minorities, LGBTI persons and to combat caste-based discrimination including to: criminalise marital rape; de-criminalise consensual same-sex relations; and establish appropriate policies and practices for registering, investigating and prosecuting violence against women, girls and members or religious minorities	Ireland	Noted
75	Adopt laws and implement policies to suppress all forms of de facto discrimination against any person or group	Guatemala	Accepted
84	Establish a national action plan for combating hate crimes, racism and negative stereotypes against people of African descent inside its territory, including appropriate programmes of public awareness that will address the problem of racism and Afro-phobia, in full consultation with those particularly affected	Haiti	Noted
187	Increase investment in the universal, mandatory and free education by giving priority to measures to eradicate discrimination and exclusion that affect girls, children with disability, the Dalits group and marginalized persons	Mexico	Accepted

Number <sup>1</sup>	Recommendation	State	Status
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WOMEN			
Gender equality			
69	Adopt a comprehensive national plan on inclusion in order to combat persisting inequality, paying particular attention to persons in vulnerable situations such as women, children, persons with disabilities and minorities	Honduras	Accepted
190	Strengthen the integration of the gender perspective in the formulation and implementation of policies	Colombia	Accepted
191	Ensure implementation of the Gender Budgeting Scheme in all states and union territories	South Africa	Noted
192	Continue incorporating the gender perspective in the design and implementation of policies, and guarantee that the development agenda pays equal attention to the concerns of women	Cuba	Accepted
193	Redouble efforts on ensuring gender equality and take measures to prevent gender discrimination	Timor-Leste	Accepted
194	Continue its efforts to ensure women's equal participation in workforce and generate employment opportunities for women in rural areas	State of Palestine	Accepted
Political Participation of Women			
222	Strengthen the adoption of socio-economic programs which promote the empowerment of women and their participation in public and political life	Angola	Accepted
223	Enact the Women's Reservation Bill providing for reservation of seats for women in the parliament and legislative assemblies, in order to enhance political participation of women	Netherlands	Noted
224	Adopt the law on quotas which aims to reserve at least per cent of seats in legislative bodies of the central and state governments	Senegal	Noted
225	Adopt the law on quotas which aims to reserve seats to women in legislative bodies of the central and state governments	Algeria	Noted
CEDAW			
3	Ratify the Optional Protocols to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women and to the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities	Guatemala	Noted
4	Consider withdrawing the remaining declarations and reservations to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women	Rwanda	Noted
10	Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment, the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights and the Optional	Portugal	Noted

Number <sup>1</sup>	Recommendation	State	Status
	Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on a communications procedure		
14	Ratify the Convention against Torture as soon as possible and further, ratify the Minimum Age Convention, 1973 (No. 138) and the Worst Forms of Child Labour Convention, 1999 (No. 182) of the International Labour Organization and the Optional Protocols to Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women and the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and abolish the death penalty as recommended by the Law Commission of India	Ireland	Noted
<b>Violence against Women</b>			
51	Criminalize marital rape	Portugal, Sweden	Noted
52	Include a provision in its Penal Code criminalising marital rape	Australia	Noted
53	Remove the exception related to marital rape from the definition of rape in the Indian Penal Code and criminalise "honour crimes"	Slovenia	Noted
54	Remove the exception related to marital rape from the definition of rape in section 375 of the Indian Penal Code	Belgium, Iceland	Noted
55	Consider removing the exception related to marital rape from the definition of rape in section 375 of the Indian Penal Code	Namibia	Noted
56	Remove the exception of marital rape from the definition of rape in article 375 of the Penal Code, in line with the efforts already undertaken for the protection of women	France	Noted
57	Criminalize of all forms of sexual abuse of girls under 18 years of age, including marital rape and "honour crimes"	Zambia	Noted
58	Take additional steps in criminalizing marital rape	Lithuania	Noted
59	Consider introducing laws to specifically prevent and prosecute "honour" killings and prosecute those that order or sanction violence against women	Namibia	Accepted
68	Strengthen capacity-building with regard to human rights for civil servants involved in the protection of women, girls and boy victims of violence and sexual abuse	Mexico	Accepted
71	Intensify efforts to guarantee equality and non-discrimination in line with its international obligations, by developing public human rights awareness programmes and taking concrete steps to advance the rights of women and girls, members or religious minorities, LGBTI persons and to combat caste-based discrimination including to: criminalise marital rape; de-criminalise consensual same-sex relations; and establish appropriate policies and practices for registering, investigating and prosecuting violence against women, girls and members or religious minorities	Ireland	Noted



Number <sup>1</sup>	Recommendation	State	Status
102	Prohibit forced sterilization in line with requests by the special rapporteurs on torture, violence against women, and health, as well in line with India's National Population Policy	Iceland	Accepted
103	Take concrete steps to prevent coercive, unsafe, and abusive sterilization and create greater accountability for these practices, including ensuring free and full consent prior to conducting the procedure and compliance with international standards	Sweden	Accepted
195	Take urgent measures to put an end to harmful traditional practices such as the so-called "honour killings", selective abortion on the basis of the foetus' sex, the Sati, Devadasi, early and enforced marriage, bringing the perpetrators before justice, and guaranteeing assistance for victims	Argentina	Noted
196	Implement existing laws on all forms of violence and sexual violence against women and girls, including: "honour" crimes, female foeticide, and female infanticide; expand the definition of rape and sexual assault to include marital rape; and end harmful practices such as child, early and forced marriage	Canada	Noted
197	Improve the enforcement of the legal provisions prohibiting harmful and discriminatory practices against women and girls, in particular child marriages, dowry-related murders and honour killings, and ensure that all women without discrimination have access to public services	Czechia	Accepted
198	Step up efforts for a comprehensive protection of women and girls, in particular against sexual violence	Greece	Accepted
199	Combat violence against women through effective legislation and law enforcement measures	China	Accepted
200	Take more effective measures to protect and promote the rights of women and girls, as they continue to be subjected to widespread violence, discrimination and exploitation	Japan	Accepted
201	Take additional serious measures to eliminate violence against women and children, including sexual violence	Kyrgyzstan	Accepted
202	Continue and strengthen measures to prevent and repress offences and violence against women and girls, including through early childhood education, awareness raising and enhancing effective mechanisms of reparation	Viet Nam	Accepted
203	Eliminate traditional harmful practices, such as the rising number of deaths due to dowry and burning of widows	Bahrain	Noted
204	Continue its efforts to promote the empowerment women and to combat violence against women, in line with the recommendations of the Verma Committee	Brazil	Accepted
205	Continue strengthening institutions to eliminate discrimination and violence against women, in particular sexual violence, and adopt specific measures to achieve gender equality in the labour market	Chile	Accepted

Number <sup>1</sup>	Recommendation	State	Status
206	Increase the resources so that female survivors of violence and domestic abuses can denounce the crimes with guarantees they will be not repeated	Spain	Noted
207	Punish violence domestic violence, as well as promote awareness raising campaigns on gender violence, including "honour" crimes	Spain	Accepted
208	Reinforce the legal framework for the prevention of violence against women, including running a national awareness campaign and ensuring comprehensive investigation and prosecution in cases of domestic violence	Italy	Accepted
209	Adopt a comprehensive law to combat all forms of violence against women, including domestic violence and marital rape	Honduras	Noted
210	Strengthen the protection of women's rights in accordance with the Act of Protection of Women from Domestic Violence and other relevant laws	Republic of Korea	Accepted
211	Ensure effective implementation of the law on the protection of women against domestic violence	Gabon	Accepted
212	Further the implementation of relevant laws and policies as well as training for public officials, to tackle sexual offenses and unfair treatment to women	Thailand	Accepted
213	Redouble its efforts to enforce its legal provisions prohibiting harmful and discriminatory practices that violate the rights of women and girls	Liechtenstein	Accepted
214	Strengthen legislations to combat sexual offences against children and women	Timor-Leste	Accepted
215	Enhance activities aimed at eliminating discrimination against women, that particularly affects women from lower castes	Kyrgyzstan	Accepted
218	Step up its efforts to eradicate child marriage and so-called "honour crimes"	Israel	Accepted
220	Adopt legislative measures and policies to prevent early or forced marriages	Honduras	Accepted
<b>Trafficking in Women and Children (see also: Trafficking in Part I)</b>			
117	Continue with relevant consultations and adopt a law on combating trafficking in persons	Belarus	Accepted
118	Continue the consultation process with all concerned parties to elaborate a new project of the law against trafficking in persons	Cuba	Accepted
119	Continue and redouble its efforts to combat trafficking in persons and modern slavery, including through better law enforcement to end impunity for human traffickers and through initiatives aimed at destigmatizing and rehabilitating victims of trafficking	Liechtenstein	Accepted

Number <sup>1</sup>	Recommendation	State	Status
120	Continue to implement measures to stop the flow of trafficking in persons	Holy See	Accepted
121	Strengthen the national mechanisms to combat human trafficking and support victims and their rehabilitation	Lebanon	Accepted
122	Accelerate efforts towards combatting human trafficking, particularly in protecting and rehabilitating victims	Philippines	Accepted
123	Continue combatting human trafficking	Senegal	Accepted
124	Continue efforts to improve social services that provide support to victims of human trafficking, forced labour, and those who have been sexually exploited	Maldives	Accepted
125	Continue improving the national legislative framework on the rehabilitation of victims of trafficking	Ukraine	Accepted
<b>Family Laws</b>			
195	Take urgent measures to put an end to harmful traditional practices such as the so-called "honour killings", selective abortion on the basis of the foetus' sex, the Sati, Devadasi, early and enforced marriage, bringing the perpetrators before justice, and guaranteeing assistance for victims	Argentina	Noted
196	Implement existing laws on all forms of violence and sexual violence against women and girls, including: "honour" crimes, female foeticide, and female infanticide; expand the definition of rape and sexual assault to include marital rape; and end harmful practices such as child, early and forced marriage	Canada	Noted
197	Improve the enforcement of the legal provisions prohibiting harmful and discriminatory practices against women and girls, in particular child marriages, dowry-related murders and honour killings, and ensure that all women without discrimination have access to public Services	Czechia	Accepted
203	Eliminate traditional harmful practices, such as the rising number of deaths due to dowry and burning of widows	Bahrain	Noted
206	Increase the resources so that female survivors of violence and domestic abuses can denounce the crimes with guarantees they will be not repeated	Spain	Noted
207	Punish violence domestic violence, as well as promote awareness raising campaigns on gender violence, including "honour" crimes	Spain	Accepted
208	Reinforce the legal framework for the prevention of violence against women, including running a national awareness campaign and ensuring comprehensive investigation and prosecution in cases of domestic violence	Italy	Accepted

Number <sup>1</sup>	Recommendation	State	Status
209	Adopt a comprehensive law to combat all forms of violence against women, including domestic violence and marital rape	Honduras	Noted
210	Strengthen the protection of women's rights in accordance with the Act of Protection of Women from Domestic Violence and other relevant laws	Republic of Korea	Accepted
211	Ensure effective implementation of the law on the protection of women against domestic violence	Gabon	Accepted
218	Step up its efforts to eradicate child marriage and so-called "honour crimes"	Israel	Accepted
220	Adopt legislative measures and policies to prevent early or forced marriages	Honduras	Accepted
<b>General</b>			
67	Provide systematic training on women's rights to all law enforcement personnel, medical staff and judicial officials	Belgium	Accepted
155	Implement a human-rights based, holistic approach to ensure access to adequate housing as well as to adequate water and sanitation, also for marginalized groups, including Dalits/scheduled castes, homeless, landless, scheduled tribes, religious and ethnic minorities, persons with disabilities, and women	Germany	Accepted
170	Continue increasing access to safe and sustainable drinking water in the rural areas and to improve sanitation coverage, especially for women and girls	Singapore	Accepted
226	Accelerate work on the protection of the rights of children and women in particular	Turkey	Accepted
<b>LESBIAN, GAY, BISEXUAL, TRANSGENDER AND INTERSEX</b>			
71	Intensify efforts to guarantee equality and non-discrimination in line with its international obligations, by developing public human rights awareness programmes and taking concrete steps to advance the rights of women and girls, members or religious minorities, LGBTI persons and to combat caste-based discrimination including to: criminalise marital rape; de-criminalise consensual same-sex relations; and establish appropriate policies and practices for registering, investigating and prosecuting violence against women, girls and members or religious minorities	Ireland	Noted
76	Repeal Section 377 of the Indian Penal Code and ensure that consensual same-sex relations are not criminalized	Iceland	Noted
77	Take steps to end the criminalization of same-sex relations	Israel	Noted
78	Amend or revoke section 377 to de-criminalise same-sex relations	Norway	Noted

Number <sup>1</sup>	Recommendation	State	Status
79	Repeal Section 377 of the Indian Penal Code which criminalizes same-sex conduct between consenting adults and enact legislation consistent with the Supreme Court's recognition of the rights of transgender persons	Canada	Noted
80	Adopt measures to effectively protect transgender persons, including the implementation of the Transgender persons or (Protection of Rights) Bill	Israel	Accepted
<b>CHILDREN</b>			
<b>Violence against Children (see also: Trafficking in Women and Children in PART IV)</b>			
60	Continue efforts to eradicate child and forced marriage	Peru	Accepted
71	Intensify efforts to guarantee equality and non-discrimination in line with its international obligations, by developing public human rights awareness programmes and taking concrete steps to advance the rights of women and girls, members or religious minorities, LGBTI persons and to combat caste-based discrimination including to: criminalise marital rape; de-criminalise consensual same-sex relations; and establish appropriate policies and practices for registering, investigating and prosecuting violence against women, girls and members or religious minorities		Accepted
195	Take urgent measures to put an end to harmful traditional practices such as the so-called "honour killings", selective abortion on the basis of the foetus' sex, the Sati, Devadasi, early and enforced marriage, bringing the perpetrators before justice, and guaranteeing assistance for victims	Argentina	Noted
197	Improve the enforcement of the legal provisions prohibiting harmful and discriminatory practices against women and girls, in particular child marriages, dowry-related murders and honour killings, and ensure that all women without discrimination have access to public Services	Czechia	Accepted
201	Take additional serious measures to eliminate violence against women and children, including sexual violence	Kyrgyzstan	Accepted
202	Continue and strengthen measures to prevent and repress offences and violence against women and girls, including through early childhood education, awareness raising and enhancing effective mechanisms of reparation	Viet Nam	Accepted
213	Redouble its efforts to enforce its legal provisions prohibiting harmful and discriminatory practices that violate the rights of women and girls	Liechtenstein	Accepted
214	Strengthen legislations to combat sexual offences against children and women	Timor-Leste	Accepted
216	Implement the Sexual Abuse Act to increase the protection of Children from Sexual Abuse	Kenya	Accepted

Number <sup>1</sup>	Recommendation	State	Status
217	Ensure that legislation defining the minimum legal age of marriage at 18 is enforced at all levels, everywhere in the country	Iceland	Accepted
218	Step up its efforts to eradicate child marriage and so-called "honour crimes"	Israel	Accepted
219	Step up efforts to combat and eliminate child, early and forced marriages	Sierra Leone	Accepted
220	Adopt legislative measures and policies to prevent early or forced marriages	Honduras	Accepted
221	Continue and intensify the actions to prohibit child marriage	Gabon	Accepted
230	Continue to take all necessary measures to enhance the effectiveness of the protection of children, in particular in cases of sexual violence against children	Portugal	Accepted
231	Continue strengthening institutions to protect children and adolescent girls and boys, with a view to eradicating child labour, sexual exploitation and the practice of child marriage	Chile	Accepted
232	Develop specific guidelines for protection and support to the victims of child sexual abuse and their families undergoing trial	Slovakia	Accepted
233	Introduce legislation to prohibit corporal punishment of children in the home and in all other settings, including as a sentence under traditional forms of justice	Liechtenstein	Accepted
234	Introduce comprehensive and continuous public education, awareness raising and social mobilization programs on the harmful effects, of corporal punishment	Liechtenstein	Accepted
235	Establish a database of all case of violence against children and explicitly prohibit all forms of corporal punishment of children under 18 of age in all settings	Zambia	Accepted
<b>Child Labour</b>			
14	Ratify the Convention against Torture as soon as possible and further, ratify the Minimum Age Convention, 1973 (No. 138) and the Worst Forms of Child Labour Convention, 1999 (No. 182) of the International Labour Organization and the Optional Protocols to Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women and the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and abolish the death penalty as recommended by the Law Commission of India	Ireland	Noted
37	Develop a national strategy to tackle exploitative labour practices and to ratify the ILO Protocol of 2014 to the Forced Labour Convention, 1930, and continue to strengthen protections for children	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	Noted

Number <sup>1</sup>	Recommendation	State	Status
38	Ratify the Minimum Age Convention, 1973 (No. 138) and the Worst Forms of Child Labour Convention, 1999 (No. 182) of the International Labour Organization	Slovenia	Accepted
40	Consider acceding to the ILO Worst Forms of Child Labour Convention, 1999 (No. 182)	Uruguay	Accepted
227	Prohibit child work in the family enterprises and extend the list of dangerous activities in line with the recommendations of the Committee on the Rights of the Child	Spain	Noted
228	Consider repealing the provision that allows children to work in family based occupations	Slovakia	Noted
229	Continue strengthening national strategies to combat child labour	Brazil	Accepted
231	Continue strengthening institutions to protect children and adolescent girls and boys, with a view to eradicating child labour, sexual exploitation and the practice of child marriage	Chile	Accepted
236	Increase efforts to improve the rights of the child, notably through the effective application of the prohibition of child labour, as well as the rights of women	France	Accepted
237	Establish a monitoring mechanism to oversee the effective implementation of the Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Amendment Act, the National Child Labour Policy and the Accessible India Campaign to prevent exploitation of children and protect the rights of persons with disabilities	Thailand	Accepted
<b>Right to Non-discrimination in Education (see also: RIGHT TO EDUCATION in Part I)</b>			
101	Step up its efforts against caste-based violence, discrimination and prejudice, including by eradicating all forms of caste-based discrimination in the educational system	Czechia	Noted
182	Continue its efforts to ensure that all children have access to education at all levels and all categories	Lao People's Democratic Republic	Accepted
183	Continue to take steps on providing inclusive and quality education for all	Myanmar	Accepted
187	Increase investment in the universal, mandatory and free education by giving priority to measures to eradicate discrimination and exclusion that affect girls, children with disability, the Dalits group and marginalized persons	Mexico	Accepted
188	Accept more efforts to increase girls' secondary education, including ensuring that schools are girl-friendly in all parameters	Kyrgyzstan	Accepted
189	Continue to ensure access to education for all, especially children of scheduled castes and tribes	Holy See	Accepted
244	Ensure that girls with disabilities are afforded the same right to education as all children	Australia	Accepted

Number <sup>1</sup>	Recommendation	State	Status
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<b>Birth Registration</b>			
150	Promote and facilitate universal access to birth registration, especially for people living in extreme poverty, belonging to religious minorities or living in the remote areas of the country through the implementation of mobile units and carrying out awareness-raising campaigns	Mexico	Accepted
152	Remove barriers prohibiting scheduled castes and schedule tribes from registering their births and obtaining birth certificates of their children	Bahrain	Noted
<b>General</b>			
10	Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment, the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights and the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on a communications procedure	Portugal	Noted
32	Accede and implement the 1954 Convention relating to the Status of Stateless Persons, the 1961 Convention on the Reduction of Statelessness, the 1951 Refugee Convention and Article 7 of the Convention on the Rights of the Child to end statelessness and guarantee nationality for affected children	Kenya	Noted
151	Ensure children's rights to acquire a nationality in accordance with Article 7 of the Convention on the Rights of the Child, regardless of the parents' legal status or ethnicity	Slovakia	Noted
153	Continue strengthening efforts aimed at promoting food security and eradicate all forms of malnutrition, in particular among children under the age of five	Libya	Accepted
226	Accelerate work on the protection of the rights of children and women in particular	Turkey	Accepted
238	Take all appropriate measures in the implementation of the 2015 Juvenile Justice Act to give opportunity for rehabilitation to children at 18 years and below	Botswana	Accepted
<b>SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES</b>			
71	Intensify efforts to guarantee equality and non-discrimination in line with its international obligations, by developing public human rights awareness programmes and taking concrete steps to advance the rights of women and girls, members or religious minorities, LGBTI persons and to combat caste-based discrimination including to: criminalise marital rape; de-criminalise consensual same-sex relations; and establish appropriate policies and practices for registering, investigating and prosecuting violence against women, girls and members or religious minorities	Ireland	Noted



Number <sup>1</sup>	Recommendation	State	Status
72	Ensure that laws are fully and consistently enforced to provide adequate protections for members of religious minorities, scheduled castes, tribes, and other vulnerable populations	United States of America	Accepted
81	Continue the fight against discrimination, exclusion, dehumanization, stigmatization and violence suffered by scheduled castes	Peru	Accepted
82	Take urgent measures to repeal the norms that discriminate against castes; investigate and sanction the perpetrators of acts of discrimination and violence against them, in particular against the Dalits	Argentina	Accepted
83	Take necessary measures to ensure effective implementation of the Scheduled Castes & Scheduled Tribes Act, notably through the training of State officials	France	Accepted
99	Prevent and pursue through the appropriate judicial means all violent acts against religious and tribal minorities, Dalits and lower castes	Holy See	Accepted
101	Step up its efforts against caste-based violence, discrimination and prejudice, including by eradicating all forms of caste-based discrimination in the educational system	Czechia	Noted
152	Remove barriers prohibiting scheduled castes and schedule tribes from registering their births and obtaining birth certificates of their children	Bahrain	Noted
155	Implement a human-rights based, holistic approach to ensure access to adequate housing as well as to adequate water and sanitation, also for marginalized groups, including Dalits/scheduled castes, homeless, landless, scheduled tribes, religious and ethnic minorities, persons with disabilities, and women	Germany	Accepted
215	Enhance activities aimed at eliminating discrimination against women, that particularly affects women from lower castes	Kyrgyzstan	Accepted
<b>PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES</b>			
3	Ratify the Optional Protocols to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, and the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities	Guatemala	Noted
69	Adopt a comprehensive national plan on inclusion in order to combat persisting inequality, paying particular attention to persons in vulnerable situations such as women, children, persons with disabilities and minorities	Honduras	Accepted
155	Implement a human-rights based, holistic approach to ensure access to adequate housing as well as to adequate water and sanitation, also for marginalized groups, including Dalits/scheduled castes, homeless, landless, scheduled tribes, religious and ethnic minorities, persons with disabilities, and women	Germany	Accepted

Number <sup>1</sup>	Recommendation	State	Status
178	Continue its efforts to ensure that the universal health care scheme covers disadvantaged groups, including persons with disabilities and persons living in remote rural areas that still face obstacles in accessing basic healthcare services	Lao People's Democratic Republic	Accepted
237	Establish a monitoring mechanism to oversee the effective implementation of the Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Amendment Act, the National Child Labour Policy and the Accessible India Campaign to prevent exploitation of children and protect the rights of persons with disabilities	Thailand	Accepted
239	Continue efforts to promote opportunities for persons with disabilities to benefit from development gains	Libya	Accepted
240	Continue efforts aimed at improving the access of persons with disabilities to education, vocational training, and health care	Oman	Accepted
241	Expand persons with disabilities' integration into programs and plans for sustainable development	Qatar	Accepted
242	Take holistic measures to protect the rights of persons with disabilities, the elderly, and other vulnerable groups	China	Accepted
243	Continue policies aimed at ensuring the enjoyment of the rights and freedoms of persons with disabilities and access to resources and services under the Accessible India campaign	Colombia	Accepted
244	Ensure that girls with disabilities are afforded the same right to education as all children	Australia	Accepted
<b>FREEDOM OF RELIGION AND RIGHTS OF RELIGIOUS MINORITIES</b>			
49	Bring into law the Prevention of Communal and Targeted Violence bill	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	Noted
66	In the spirit of its constitution which guarantees equal rights to all minorities, further invest in dedicated human rights training of police officials to register and investigate cases of discrimination and violence and to hold them accountable when they fail to do so	Finland	Accepted
71	Intensify efforts to guarantee equality and non-discrimination in line with its international obligations, by developing public human rights awareness programmes and taking concrete steps to advance the rights of women and girls, members or religious minorities, LGBTI persons and to combat caste-based discrimination including to: criminalise marital rape; de-criminalise consensual same-sex relations; and establish appropriate policies and practices for registering, investigating and prosecuting violence against women, girls and members or religious minorities	Ireland	Noted

Number <sup>1</sup>	Recommendation	State	Status
72	Ensure that laws are fully and consistently enforced to provide adequate protections for members of religious minorities, scheduled castes, tribes, and other vulnerable populations	United States of America	Accepted
73	Take effective measures to combat rising instances of religious intolerance, violence and discrimination	Kazakhstan	Noted
99	Prevent and pursue through the appropriate judicial means all violent acts against religious and tribal minorities, Dalits and lower castes	Holy See	Accepted
100	Strengthen efforts for the prevention of case of inter-communal violence	Russian Federation	Accepted
126	Strengthen efforts to guarantee freedom of religion and belief, especially by retracting so-called anti-conversion laws	Holy See	Noted
127	Take all necessary measures to protect the rights of persons belonging to religious minorities, and repeal laws which restrict religious conversion	Netherlands	Noted
128	Abolish anti-conversion laws and grant access to justice to victims of religious violence and discrimination	Italy	Noted
129	Repeal requisite legislation to stop violence and discrimination against religious minorities	Kenya	Noted
130	Take visible policy and other measures to ensure the freedom of religion and belief and address the alarming trend of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance including mob violence committed, incited and advocated by right-wing parties and affiliated extremist organizations against minorities, particularly Muslims, Christians, Sikhs and Dalits	Pakistan	Noted
132	Continue to develop laws and make efforts to ensure freedom of religion and belief	Lebanon	Accepted
133	Guarantee freedom of religion or belief by implementing existing laws to better protect individuals belonging to minority groups from hate speech, incitement to religious violence, discrimination on religious grounds and forcible conversions	Canada	Noted
144	Continue its efforts to protect religious freedom and the right of minority groups based on its Constitution and other relevant laws	Republic of Korea	Accepted
155	Continue its efforts to protect religious freedom and the right of minority groups based on its Constitution and other relevant laws	Germany	Accepted
<b>REFUGEES</b>			
32	Accede and implement the 1954 Convention relating to the Status of Stateless Persons, the 1961 Convention on the Reduction of Statelessness, the 1951 Refugee Convention and Article 7 of the	Kenya	Noted

Number <sup>1</sup>	Recommendation	State	Status
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	Convention on the Rights of the Child to end statelessness and guarantee nationality for affected children		
33	Accede to and fully implement the 1954 and 1961 Statelessness Conventions and the 1951 Refugee Convention	Slovakia	Noted

#### ELDERLY

176	Continue to provide access to health services for the elderly under the National Health Care Program	Colombia	Accepted
242	Take holistic measures to protect the rights of persons with disabilities, the elderly, and other vulnerable groups	China	Accepted
246	Continue the endeavour to facilitate the access of the elderly persons to preventive services and necessary treatment	Oman	Accepted

### V. INTERNATIONAL MECHANISMS FOR PROTECTION OF HUMAN RIGHTS

#### INTERNATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS MECHANISMS

##### Universal Periodic Review

6	Ratify the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment urgently and in accordance with its commitments from the 2012 universal periodic review	Norway	Accepted
46	Put in place a specific mechanism for implementing previous accepted recommendations	Uganda	Accepted

##### Special Procedures

10	Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment, the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights and the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on a communications procedure	Portugal	Noted
12	Swiftly ratify the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment, and its Optional Protocol, ensure that domestic legislation defines torture in line with international standards, and extend an invitation to the Special Rapporteur on torture for an official visit to the country	Germany	Noted
45	Respond positively to visit requests by the Special Procedures of the Human Rights Council	Latvia	Accepted

Number <sup>1</sup>	Recommendation	State	Status
250	Provide unhindered access to the United Nations and other international organizations, and accede to the call of the High Commissioner for Human Rights to allow an OHCHR fact-finding mission to the Indian Occupied Kashmir to investigate and report on the human rights situation there	Pakistan	Noted
<b>Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (see also in Part II)</b>			
34	Ratify the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court	Estonia	Noted
35	Accede to and fully align its national legislation with the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court	Latvia	Noted
36	Consider ratifying the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court	Uruguay	Noted
48	Accede to and adapt its national legislation to the Rome Statute, including incorporation of dispositions to swiftly and fully cooperate with the International Criminal Court	Guatemala	Noted
<b>Human Rights Treaties &amp; Conventions</b>			
41	Ratify the international conventions to which it has committed itself	Madagascar	Accepted
42	Ratify other human rights conventions to which India is not yet a State party	Philippines	Noted
43	Ratify the international human rights instruments to which India is not a State party yet	Côte d'Ivoire	Noted
44	Adopt an open, merit-based selection process when selecting national candidates for UN Treaty Body elections	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	Accepted
<b>General</b>			
47	Request all necessary technical assistance enabling the Government to meet its international commitments	Côte d'Ivoire	Accepted
85	Consolidate the progress made towards reaching the Sustainable Development Goals, and in the improvement of human development indicators	Islamic Republic of Iran	Accepted
86	Continue efforts in the implementation of sustainable development strategies for the year 2030	Sudan	Accepted
87	Allocate adequate resources to realise the Sustainable Development Goals targets to reduce maternal mortality and end preventable deaths of newborns and children under 5	Norway	Accepted

Number <sup>1</sup>	Recommendation	State	Status
93	Continue implementing its international commitments to achieve its Nationally Determined Contributions (NDC) under the Paris Agreement of 2015	United Arab Emirates	Accepted
247	Immediately stop its atrocities and violations of human rights against the Kashmiri people, and allow them to exercise their right to self-determination through a free and fair plebiscite in accordance with the United Nations Security Council resolution	Pakistan	Noted
<b>HUMAN RIGHTS DEFENDERS</b>			
131	Ensure that any measure limiting freedom of expression, assembly and association on the internet, is based on clearly defined criteria in accordance with international law including international human rights law	Sweden	Noted
134	Enact a law for the protection of human rights defenders	Lithuania	Noted
135	Amend the Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Act to ensure the right to freedom of association, which includes the ability of civil society organizations to access foreign funding, and protect human rights defenders effectively against harassment and intimidation	Germany	Noted
136	Revise the Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Act to ensure benign working conditions for civil society in India	Norway	Noted
137	Improve the Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Act so that it could fund a broader scope of non-governmental organizations	Republic of Korea	Noted
138	Ensure consistent, transparent application of Foreign Contribution (Regulations) Act regulations to permit full exercise of the right to freedom of association	United States of America	Noted
139	Review and amend the Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Act which may restrict the access of NGOs to foreign financial assistance and lead to their arbitrary shutdown	Czechia	Noted
140	Lift legal restrictions or hurdles to the work of civil society individuals or organizations and ensure that they can undertake their legitimate activities without fear of reprisals	Switzerland	Noted
141	Carry out independent investigations in all cases of attacks against journalists	Lithuania	Noted
142	Put an end to all curbs on freedom of expression and association	Pakistan	Noted
143	Guarantee freedom of expression, association, and peaceful assembly for all individuals and promote meaningful dialogue that embraces and allows freely organized advocacy of diverging views by civil society	Canada	Noted

## Working Group on Human Rights in India and the UN (WGHR)

The Working Group on Human Rights In India And UN (WGHR) is a national coalition of 12 human rights organisations and independent experts from India. WGHR works towards the realization of all civil, cultural, economic, political and social rights in India and aims at holding the Indian government accountable for its national and international human rights obligations.

### Members

- Citizens For Justice And Peace
- Commonwealth Human Rights Initiative
- FIAN India
- Haq: Centre For Child Rights
- Housing And Land Rights Network
- Human Rights Alert
- India Alliance For Child Rights
- Lawyers Collective
- Multiple Action Research Group
- National Campaign On Dalit Human Rights
- Partners For Law In Development
- People's Watch

### Independent Experts

Ms. Vrinda Grover  
Lawyer

Mr. Miloon Kothari  
Former Special Rapporteur On Adequate Housing, UN Human Rights Council

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