

**Joint statement on UPR**  
**prepared by Brazil, Morocco ,and the UK**

Mr President,

I have the honour to make this statement on behalf of Brazil, Morocco, the United Kingdom and a total of 50 countries.

We remain firmly committed to the UPR process as a constructive, on-going and essential mechanism for promoting continual improvement in a State's human rights situation. This mechanism represents a combination of the spirit of international cooperation among States in the field of human rights as well as national ownership. It provides a positive peer-learning process, and serves to open a variety of multilateral and bilateral avenues of cooperation.

The success of the UPR lies in its inclusiveness through its universal nature and the involvement of all relevant stakeholders at all stages.

We welcome the positive change which UPR recommendations help to promote, and note that a study conducted by UPR Info, "Beyond promises: the impact of the UPR on the ground", found that 48% of recommendations by Member States have triggered actions by Government three years after the review.

While this figure is encouraging, as we have moved past the half-way point of the 2<sup>nd</sup> cycle, it is important to analyse the underlying causes of its success, to reflect on the challenges that remain and to commit ourselves to overcoming these challenges. We have identified five principal challenges.

First, a recurring problem is the quality of many recommendations given during the interactive dialogue. The quality and precision of recommendations is essential for their implementation and we therefore commit to ensure that all our recommendations are precise, practical, constructive, forward looking and implementable.

Second, there is an acknowledged difficulty to effectively manage the increasingly high number of recommendations, with a view to enhancing their visibility, coherence and implementation. We commit to exercise restraint on the number of recommendations given to other states, with a maximum of two for each state to help bring the number of recommendations to a more manageable level, and ensure that the state under review will have the best chance to successfully implement their recommendations.

Third, there remain a number of challenges associated with implementation of recommendations by states under review. We believe that technical assistance has an important role to play in helping states to implement their accepted recommendations. We recall the importance of the UPR trust fund for the implementation of recommendations in this regard. Furthermore we commit to providing an update on progress achieved in the implementation of our recommendations two years after our reviews through writing and publishing a Mid Term Report, or through another alternative process.

Fourth, the approach to follow up to recommendations is not yet systemic. We commit to improve follow-up on the recommendations we made to other states at the previous cycle, including by referring to or reiterating previous recommendations when appropriate and by assisting states under review on the implementation of recommendations.

Fifth, there is a need for raising greater awareness of the UPR process. We believe this can be achieved through the use of conventional and social media, through a strategic approach to communication on the UPR in order to reach a diverse range of national actors and by improved access to UPR webcasts and documents.

The following countries supported this statement.

Angola, Argentina, Armenia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Central African Republic, Chad, Colombia, Comoros, Croatia, Democratic Republic of Congo, Denmark, Djibouti, Ecuador, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Finland, Ireland, Italy, Ivory Coast, Japan, Kenya, Korea (Republic of), Libya, Madagascar, Mali, Mauritius, Moldova (Republic of), Monaco, Montenegro, Morocco, Poland, Romania, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Slovakia, South Sudan, St Kitts and Nevis, Thailand, the Maldives, the Netherlands, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Timor-Leste, Togo, Tunisia, Yemen.

Thank you Madam Vice President.