

## 2RP: Responses to Recommendations & Voluntary Pledges

# ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA

## Second Review Session 25

Review in the Working Group: 9 May 2016  
Adoption in the Plenary: 22 September 2016

**Antigua and Barbuda's responses to recommendations (as of 22.09.2016):**

In the Report of the Working Group:	In the Addendum:	During the plenary:	Summary:
Accepted: 37 Noted: 78 Total : 115	No additional information provided	"At the HRC, the VP stated that, out of the 115 recommendations, 37 enjoy the support of the State under Review and 78 were noted"	Accepted: 37 Noted: 78 Total : 115

*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/25/10:**

**76. The recommendations formulated during the interactive dialogue/listed below have been examined by Antigua and Barbuda and enjoy the support of Antigua and Barbuda:**

A - 76.1 Seek and avail itself of technical assistance opportunities for training of personnel in international human rights treaty monitoring and reporting (Bahamas);

A - 76.2 Seek technical assistance from the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights to support the national efforts aimed at implementing the human rights obligations of Antigua and Barbuda (Egypt);

A - 76.3 Promote further engagement with international human rights mechanisms, including in seeking technical assistance from the Office of the UN Commissioner for Human Rights (Indonesia);

A - 76.4 Seek the requisite technical assistance needed in order to meet its international human rights obligations (Sierra Leone);



A - 76.5 Seek technical assistance, as appropriate, from the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights and other United Nations organizations, with a view to developing capacity for fulfilling various international human rights obligations to which it subscribes (Trinidad and Tobago);

A - 76.6 Continue restoring and promoting the human rights of its people, taking into particular consideration the most vulnerable groups, as it has been doing it from its last review (Nicaragua);

A - 76.7 Maintain its efforts for the incorporation of the provisions of the Convention on the Rights of the Child in its national legislation and public policies (Ecuador);

A - 76.8 Continue to promote and protect rights of children (Pakistan);

A - 76.9 Strengthen the national policies on gender to reduce discrimination against women and increase their participation in the political and economic spheres (Chile);

A - 76.10 Strengthen the efforts to promote the full participation of women in all aspects, eliminate discrimination against women, and ensure access to justice for victims of domestic violence and sexual harassment (Malaysia);

A - 76.11 Continue its actions to promote gender equality and the full participation of women in the political, economic and social life of the country (Cuba);

A - 76.12 Continue to promote women's empowerment (Pakistan);

A - 76.13 Continue the efforts to ensure that national legislation prohibits discrimination on the grounds of disability, sexual orientation, gender identity or social status (Mexico);

A - 76.14 Take measures to reduce overcrowding in prisons (China);

A - 76.15 Introduce alternatives to imprisonment for minor offences with a view to reducing overcrowding and improving the situation of prisoners in general (Portugal);

A - 76.16 Effectively apply the law on intra-family violence to combat domestic violence and promote gender equality (China);

A - 76.17 Strengthen the measures to combat domestic violence, in particular the effective implementation of the existing legal framework, data collection and training of State officers responsible of receiving complaints (Colombia);

A - 76.18 Strengthen its policies to fight violence, especially gender violence and sexual violence (Spain);

A - 76.19 Continue its efforts in fighting all forms of violence against women (Portugal);

A - 76.20 Take all necessary measures to effectively strengthen the combat against domestic violence and sexual violence against women (France);

A - 76.21 Take steps to ensure implementation of Domestic Violence Act and Sexual Offences Act (Maldives);

A - 76.22 Prevent, punish and eradicate all forms of violence against women, including marital rape (Panama);

A - 76.23 Review its domestic legislation in order to criminalize sexual abuse within marriage (Honduras);

A - 76.24 Implement recent legislation on the rights of the child and strengthen efforts to prevent and combat all forms of discrimination and violence against children and other vulnerable groups, including through awareness-raising campaigns, dedicated training of law-enforcement personnel and adequate support to victims of violence (Italy);

A - 76.25 Develop a strategy and public policies against child neglect and abuse (Panama);

A - 76.26 Strengthen measures to assist victims of human trafficking, taking into account their fundamental rights and the needs of particularly vulnerable groups such as women domestic workers and sex workers (Colombia);

A - 76.27 Ensure effective implementation of the legislation against trafficking of human beings and enhance support to the victims of trafficking, especially women and children (Italy);

A - 76.28 Continue to implement laws, policies and programmes, targeted at combating trafficking in persons, prosecute the identified perpetrators and provide rehabilitation for victims of trafficking in persons (Malaysia);

A - 76.29 Establish a formal procedure to identify victims of trafficking, search for alternatives to the detention of the victims, and transfer them to the necessary services, including, when pertinent, the asylum procedure (Mexico);

A - 76.30 Continue strengthening its successful social policies in favour of the most vulnerable sectors of its people, with the assistance and cooperation of the international community required by the country (Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of));

A - 76.31 Continue implementing measures for the reduction and alleviation of poverty (Cuba);

A - 76.32 Make a concerted effort to increase the number of households with access to piped water, sanitation and electricity; with appropriate assistance from bilateral, regional and international partners (Jamaica);

A - 76.33 Continue its efforts towards universal access to education, including the provision of free schooling at all levels (South Africa);

A - 76.34 Work toward enacting legislation to incorporate the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities in its national law (Bahamas);

A - 76.35 Take steps to develop the necessary laws, policies and programmes to progressively meet its obligations under the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, including by ensuring access to all public facilities (Canada);

A - 76.36 Formulate and implement a public policy for persons with disabilities with a view to protect them from violence and discrimination, and to facilitate their social integration (Colombia);

A - 76.37 Encourage and strengthen work regarding special education of persons with disabilities (Maldives).

**77. The recommendations below did not enjoy the support of Antigua and Barbuda and would thus be noted:**

N - 77.1 Consider acceding to all United Nations human rights instruments (Egypt);

N - 77.2 Accede to all core United Nations human rights instruments as soon as possible, particularly those it agreed to enact during its 2011 universal periodic review appearance (Australia);

N - 77.3 Continue the efforts to ratify international human rights treaties and instruments of which Antigua and Barbuda is not yet a party (Morocco);

N - 77.4 Continue acceding to the main international human rights instruments to which it is not yet a party, particularly to the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Argentina);

N - 77.5 Consider acceding to all core United Nations human rights instruments, including the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of all Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Indonesia);

N - 77.6 Ratify the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights; the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights; 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 Rights of the Child on the involvement of children in armed conflict; and the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Guatemala);

N - 77.7 Become a State party to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights; the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights; the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment and its Optional Protocol; the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families; the International Labour Organization Indigenous and Tribal Peoples Convention, 1989 (No. 169); and the Convention against Discrimination in Education (Honduras);

N - 77.8 Move forward with the ratification of the International Covenants on Civil and Political Rights and on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, including the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty (Chile);

N - 77.9 Consider ratification of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights; and the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and its optional Protocols (Namibia);

N - 77.10 Sign and ratify the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights; the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights; and the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Spain);

N - 77.11 Ratify the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights; the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights; and the 1961 Convention on the Reduction of Statelessness (Panama);

N - 77.12 Ratify the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights as well as the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (Costa Rica);

N - 77.13 Ratify the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (France) (Ghana) (Italy) (Montenegro) (Sierra Leone);

N - 77.14 Ratify the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (France) (Ghana) (Italy) (Sierra Leone);

N - 77.15 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture (Costa Rica) (Denmark) (Uruguay);

N - 77.16 Ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Sierra Leone) (Uruguay);



N - 77.17 Consider acceding to the 1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Ecuador);

N - 77.18 Ratify the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Ghana) (Sierra Leone);

N - 77.19 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the involvement of children in armed conflict (Uruguay);

N - 77.20 Ratify the ILO fundamental conventions on labour rights and social security and the UNESCO ones relating to corporal punishment (Paraguay);

N - 77.21 Ratify the American Convention on Human Rights and accept the jurisdiction of the Inter-American Court of Human Rights (Brazil);

N - 77.22 Establish a National Human Rights Institution in accordance with the Paris Principles, as per the recommendations from its last universal periodic review appearance (Australia);

N - 77.23 Establish a national human rights institution in accordance with the Paris Principles (Egypt) (Namibia);

N - 77.24 Strengthen its national human rights institution in accordance with the Paris Principles (Honduras);

N - 77.25 Continue the efforts to promote human rights, with the strengthening of the national legislative framework on human rights (Morocco);

N - 77.26 Implement a national system that will enable the Government to have a better and more fluid relationship with the United Nations human rights bodies, including invitations to the relevant special procedures (Paraguay);

N - 77.27 Encourage the legislative measures and policies necessary to ensure the protection and promotion of the rights of boys and girls, in following up the recommendations received during the previous review cycle (Mexico);

N - 77.28 Submit all overdue reports to the relevant human rights treaty bodies and issue standing invitations to all special procedures (Ghana);

N - 77.29 Submit its overdue reports to the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination, the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women and the Committee against Torture (Sierra Leone);

N - 77.30 Extend a standing invitation to all the special procedures of the Human Rights Council (Uruguay);

N - 77.31 Undertake a comprehensive review of its domestic legislation to bring it into line with the international conventions to which it is a party, in order to eradicate any form of discrimination (Honduras);

N - 77.32 Adopt and implement a National Gender Policy, in consultation with all interested stakeholders, prior to its next Universal Periodic Review (Canada);

N - 77.33 Implement legislative measures to increase the percentage of women in decision-making and popular election positions (Costa Rica);

N - 77.34 Raise at the national level the institutions responsible for the design and implementation of gender policies (Paraguay);

N - 77.35 Continue efforts at protecting all members of society from discrimination, harassment and violence, regardless of their sexual orientation (South Africa);

N - 77.36 Adopt the additional necessary measures to ensure the full enjoyment of human rights by the vulnerable groups which are subjected to discrimination, such as lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex persons, including the investigation and punishment of cases of discrimination, as well as the abrogation of norms that criminalize and stigmatize (Argentina);

N - 77.37 Enact legislation prohibiting discrimination against lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex persons, including removing laws criminalising same sex activity (Australia);

N - 77.38 Carry out awareness and education campaigns in favour of non-discrimination based on sexual orientation (Spain);

N - 77.39 Eliminate the provisions that criminalize same-sex sexual relations between adults (Chile);

N - 77.40 Put an end to the legal discrimination against lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex persons and to the criminalization of homosexuality (France);

N - 77.41 Abolish all provisions that criminalize consensual same-sex relationships and adopt a national policy to promote tolerance and address discrimination and violence against lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex persons (Germany);

N - 77.42 Repeal articles 12 and 15 of the Sexual Offence Act of 1995 that criminalize sexual relations between consenting individuals of the same sex, which are contradictory to the commitment of non-discrimination (Netherlands);

N - 77.43 Decriminalize relations between persons of the same sex (Honduras);

N - 77.44 Decriminalize sexual relations between consenting adults of the same sex (Slovenia);

N - 77.45 Decriminalize consented homosexual relations between adults (Spain);

N - 77.46 Reform the penal code to decriminalize private, same-sex sexual activity between consenting adults (United States of America);

N - 77.47 Take concrete measures with a view to decriminalizing consensual same-sex relations and abolishing any discriminatory legislation against lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex persons, even if such laws are not applied in practice (Brazil);

N - 77.48 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);

N - 77.49 Establish a formal moratorium on the death penalty and ratify the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, with a view to abolishing capital punishment both in practice and in law (Portugal);

N - 77.50 Establish an official moratorium on executions and ratify the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty, so as to bring national legislation into conformity with the de facto moratorium (Netherlands);

N - 77.51 Abolish the death penalty and ratify the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights aiming at the abolition of the death penalty (France);

N - 77.52 Ratify the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty (Montenegro);

N - 77.53 Consider establishing an official moratorium on executions with a view to abolishing the death penalty as called for by the United Nations General Assembly resolution 69/186 (Germany);

N - 77.54 Consider taking all necessary steps to establish a de jure moratorium on executions with a view to fully abolishing the death penalty (Italy);

N - 77.55 Establish an official moratorium on the death penalty, with a view to its full abolition (Slovenia);

N - 77.56 Abolish the death penalty (Honduras);

N - 77.57 Abolish the death penalty and commute to prison terms the death sentences already pronounced (Panama);

N - 77.58 Abolish the death penalty and in the interim rigorously apply international standards for fair trial in all death penalty cases and respect national legal procedures and the standards required by the Privy Council and the United Nations for the protection of the rights of prisoners sentenced to death (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);

N - 77.59 Consider taking steps towards the abolition of the death penalty (South Africa);

N - 77.60 Carry out awareness-raising campaigns in relation to the lack of deterrent effects in the application of the capital punishment and establish a de jure moratorium aiming the total abolition of the death penalty (Spain);

N - 77.61 Improve conditions of detention and reduce the duration of detention with faster legal proceedings and investing into infrastructure to address prison overcrowding (Germany);

N - 77.62 Increase the resources aimed at improving the conditions of prisons, especially in relation to health conditions and the separation of prisoners according to the type of crime committed and level of risk (Spain);

N - 77.63 Take effective measures to ensure that conditions of detention at Her Majesty's Prison are in conformity with United Nations Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners, including by reducing overcrowding (Canada);

N - 77.64 Establish a national coordination system to solve the problem of violence against women (Guatemala);

N - 77.65 Consider amending the Sexual Offences Act to include inter-marital rape in all circumstances (Portugal);

N - 77.66 Criminalize marital rape (Slovenia);

N - 77.67 Pass legislation explicitly defining and prohibiting sexual harassment in the public and private sectors, with protections against retaliation for those who report (United States of America);

N - 77.68 Strengthen the national legal framework to protect children from all forms of violence (Algeria);

N - 77.69 Prohibit and criminalize the corporal punishment of children (Honduras);

N - 77.70 Prohibit corporal punishment of children in all settings, as previously recommended (Slovenia);



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N - 77.71 Conduct a thorough review of criminal justice procedures in order to identify measures to reduce the length of detention without trial (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);

N - 77.72 Raise the age of criminal responsibility as proposed in the model Child Justice Bill of the OECS from 2007 (Germany);

N - 77.73 Build enough housing facilities so offenders under the age of 18 are housed separately from the general prison population (United States of America);

N - 77.74 Allocate more resources to develop health-care services, health-care infrastructure and health education, in order to improve maternal health (Algeria);

N - 77.75 Dedicate more resources to advance health-care services (Maldives);

N - 77.76 Allow abortion, especially in cases where the pregnancy involves a risk to the life or health of the pregnant women, or is the result of rape or incest (Slovenia);

N - 77.77 Ensure comprehensive sexuality education with a view to preventing teen pregnancies and the spread of sexually transmitted infections, in particular HIV (Slovenia);

N - 77.78 Establish measures and policies to encourage greater participation of girls in the higher education systems (Sierra Leone).

*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)*