

2RP: Responses to Recommendations & Voluntary Pledges

ARMENIA

Second Review Session 21

Review in the Working Group: 22 January 2015

Adoption in the Plenary: 25 June 2015

Armenia's responses to recommendations (as of 24.08.2015):

In the Report of the Working Group:	In the Addendum:	During the plenary:	Summary:
10 recs noted and 179 left pending	Out of the 179 recs pending, 155 were "supported" (60 of which were considered as "under implementation" – n°120.29, 32-41, 43, 53, 58-65, 67-70, 74-75, 77, 89, 116, 117, 132, 133, 135-139, 142, 151, 153, 154, 156-158, 160, 161, 165, 168-179 – and 14 already implemented – n°87, 88, 94, 119-128, 159), 19 "supported partially" (n°120.1-4, 6, 13, 14-23, 66, 76, 134 -> noted) and 5 "not supported" (-> noted)	The delegation asserted that 155 recs were supported, 20 supported partially, 4 not supported and 10 rejected. However, there is a discrepancy with the <i>Addendum</i> . In addition, the delegation explained that the recs supported partially should be considered as noted.	Accepted: 155 Noted: 34 Total: 189

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/29/11:

120. The following recommendations will be examined by Armenia, which will provide responses in due time, but no later than the 29th session of the Human Rights Council in June 2015:

N - 120.1. Ratify the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR), aiming at the abolition of the death penalty (Costa Rica) (Turkey);

N - 120.2. Ratify the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty (Montenegro);

N - 120.3. Accede to Second Optional Protocol to ICCPR, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty (Estonia);

N - 120.4. Ratify the Second Optional Protocol to ICCPR, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty, and adopt all the required internal legislative measures to proceed as soon as possible with the ratification of the Rome Statute of the ICC (Italy);

A - 120.5. Ratify the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights and accept its mechanisms of inquiry and communications (Uruguay);

N - 120.6. Ratify the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, as well as the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on a communications procedure (Portugal);

A - 120.7. Ratify the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (ICRMW) (Kyrgyzstan);

A - 120.8. Speed up the process underway to ratify the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrants Workers and Members of Their Families (Rwanda);

A - 120.9. Step up its efforts to ratify ICRMW (Philippines);

A - 120.10. Continue the procedure of ratifying the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Central African Republic);

A - 120.11. Continue and speed up the process of ratification of ICRMW (Indonesia);

A - 120.12. Consider expediting the process of ratifying the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their families (Egypt);

N - 120.13. Ratify ICRMW and accede to the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on a communications procedure (Sierra Leone);

N - 120.14. Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (OP-CRPD) (Benin);

N - 120.15. Consider expediting the ratification of OP-CRPD and the Rome Statute of the ICC (Republic of Korea);

N - 120.16. Accede to and fully align its national legislation with the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (ICC), including by incorporating provisions to cooperate promptly and fully with the ICC (Montenegro);

N - 120.17. Ratify the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court, signed in 1999, and apply it in the national legislation (Uruguay);



N - 120.18. Take action with a view to bringing to an end the ratification procedures for the Rome Statute of the ICC (Romania);

N - 120.19. Ratify the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (Poland) (Slovenia) (Austria) (Benin) (Costa Rica);

N - 120.20. Ratify the Statute of the International Criminal Court (Chile);

N - 120.21. Ratify and fully align its national legislation with all the obligations under the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (Latvia);

N - 120.22. Ratify and fully align its national legislation with the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (Bulgaria) (Estonia);

N - 120.23. Consider ratifying International Labour Organization Convention No. 189 (Philippines);

A - 120.24. Strengthen legislation on violence against women and domestic violence by adopting the draft law on the subject and by acceding to the Istanbul Convention (Turkey);

A - 120.25. Accede rapidly to the Istanbul Convention and adopt and implement as soon as possible a national strategy to prevent and punish all forms of violence against children, including child trafficking (Belgium);

A - 120.26. Take appropriate action to prosecute cases of domestic violence and ratify the Council of Europe Convention on Preventing and Combating Violence against Women and Domestic Violence (Italy);

A - 120.27. Pay particular attention to the process of judicial and legal reform by strengthening the legal framework (Tajikistan);

A - 120.28. Continue to strengthen national human rights institutions, including the independence of the judiciary (Costa Rica);

A - 120.29. Allocate adequate financial resources for the Human Rights Defender and ensure the continuity of work of the regional offices (Estonia);

A - 120.30. Continue strengthening the mandate of the Human Rights Defender's office and extend its work to regions not yet covered by the institution as well as fully and without delay implementing the recommendations put forward by the Human Rights Defender (Finland);

A - 120.31. Actively include civil society in the implementation of the Human Rights Strategy Action Plan 2014–2016 and create a formalized dialogue with civil society to this effect, in order to provide for better monitoring of the implementation of the Action Plan (Sweden);

A - 120.32. Provide all appropriate human and material resources to implement the National Action Plan that the Armenian Government adopted in February 2014 in order to achieve the rights of the vulnerable groups in the specified areas in the mentioned plan (United Arab Emirates);

A - 120.33. Take all measures in further implementing its National Human Rights Action Plan, in particular by allocating sufficient funding from the national budget (Indonesia);

A - 120.34. Enhance the protection of the rights of the child (Lebanon);

- A - 120.35. Promote comprehensibly the increased protection of the rights of the child (Tajikistan);
- A - 120.36. Ensure better protection of the rights of the child (Greece);
- A - 120.37. Continue its endeavour to promote and protect the rights of the child (Islamic Republic of Iran);
- A - 120.38. Encourage better protection of children's rights (Kazakhstan);
- A - 120.39. Provide the National Programme for the Protection of the Rights of the Child for 2013–2016 with the necessary resourcing and strengthen its implementation, especially in respect of children in closed or partially-closed institutions (Lithuania);
- A - 120.40. Continue the realization of the right to education and the right to health for children in light of the Government's adoption of the Strategic Programme for the Protection of the Rights of the Child (2013–2016) (Russian Federation);
- A - 120.41. Allocate the resources necessary for the realization of the national strategies and plans for the protection of the rights of the child, including for the full identification and monitoring of children in situations of vulnerability and the protection of their interests (Belarus);
- A - 120.42. Continue to promote and protect the rights of children while developing special programmes targeting vulnerable children (Djibouti);
- A - 120.43. Elaborate additional measures to increase awareness of human rights culture (Lebanon);
- A - 120.44. Build a true dialogue with civil society and engage NGOs in the decision-making process at all levels (Estonia);
- A - 120.45. Submit all overdue reports to the relevant treaty bodies (Sierra Leone);
- A - 120.46. Invite the Special Rapporteur on the independence of judges and lawyers to perform an official country visit (Germany);
- A - 120.47. Pursue actions to fight all forms of discrimination (Morocco);
- A - 120.48. Ensure respect for the principle of non-discrimination and adopt comprehensive anti-discrimination legislation (Netherlands);
- A - 120.49. Renew its efforts and adopt and fully implement a comprehensive anti-discrimination law (Czech Republic);
- A - 120.50. Adopt stand-alone legislation to combat discrimination (Norway);
- A - 120.51. Adopt comprehensive legislation to fight all forms of discrimination, in particular against women (Italy);
- A - 120.52. Adopt and effectively implement legislation to ensure equal treatment of persons with disabilities in accordance with CRPD, as well as prohibit discrimination based on sexual orientation and gender identity and provide effective protection to LGBT persons (Austria);

A - 120.53. Improve the efficiency of the implementation of the Gender Equality Act, to pay special attention to domestic violence against women and adopt the necessary legislation in order to prevent violence and protect victims (Lithuania);

A - 120.54. Enact independent legislation focused specifically on combating discrimination, in particular for gender (Mexico);

A - 120.55. Adopt comprehensive legislation to counter discrimination and take steps to ensure that equality enshrined in such legislation or in existing law is achieved in practice (Ireland);

A - 120.56. Introduce comprehensive legislation on discrimination and equality of men and women (Poland);

A - 120.57. Continue to ensure that adequate human and financial resources are allocated to implement laws and policies that address inequality between men and women (Philippines);

A - 120.58. Continue efforts for the strengthening of equality between men and women, combating trafficking in human beings and the protection of the rights of national minorities (Russian Federation);

A - 120.59. Step up the application of the existing legislation on gender equality (Spain);

A - 120.60. Invest more resources in the implementation of law on gender equality and for gender equality in the labour market (Switzerland);

A - 120.61. Strengthen measures to reduce gender inequality (Algeria);

A - 120.62. Further strengthen efforts towards a better promotion of gender equality (Kazakhstan);

A - 120.63. Employ legislative mechanisms to secure gender equality and the legal protection of women from discrimination (Tajikistan)

A - 120.64. Elaborate a gender-sensitive approach in the programmes and policies which address human rights discrimination and take the necessary actions to raise awareness on attitudes and stereotypes targeting women and sexual minorities in society (Albania);

A - 120.65. Continue its efforts to achieve gender equality (Cuba);

N - 120.66. Double its efforts in addressing the persistent gender discrimination (Rwanda);

A - 120.67. Strengthen efforts towards promotion of gender equality (Greece);

A - 120.68. Strengthen the implementation of measures aimed at promoting and safeguarding gender equality (Cyprus);

A - 120.69. Further increase efforts, including through legislative measures, to end discrimination against women (Austria);

A - 120.70. Implement tangible measures against discrimination of women, including the adoption of legislation to promote gender balance and steps to strengthen the position of the Ombudsman office on gender equality (Germany);

A - 120.71. Consider developing, in the context of the promotion of gender equality, human rights indicators, as suggested by OHCHR as an instrument that allows for a more precise and coherent evaluation of national human rights policies (Portugal);

A - 120.72. Develop and adopt suitable legislative and administrative measures to combat discrimination against women, and discrimination and violence against LGBTI persons (Argentina);

A - 120.73. Promote the rights of women and effectively combat all forms of violence against women and against prenatal selection (France);

A - 120.74. Attach importance to employment for women in the process of gender equality promotion (China);

A - 120.75. Continue its efforts aimed at enhancing gender equality and improving the means to protect the rights of national minorities (Kuwait);

N - 120.76. Adopt a National Action Plan on Security Council resolution 1325 on women, peace and security (Portugal);

A - 120.77. Further strengthen its efforts in the areas of equality between women and men, eradicating violence against women, and promoting rights of the child (Egypt);

N - 120.78. Take suitable action to address discriminatory practices in the engagement with national minorities and, in particular, the double discrimination faced by women from such minority groups (Namibia);

N - 120.79. Prosecute and monitor cases of incitement to racial discrimination and racist propaganda (Sierra Leone);

A - 120.80. Provide effective protection of LGBT persons from discrimination (Slovenia);

A - 120.81. Combat all forms of discrimination, including those relating to sexual orientation and identity (France);

N - 120.82. Enact specific legislation that prohibits discrimination against persons based on sexual orientation (Canada);

A - 120.83. Adopt effective measures to ensure the eradication of all forms of discrimination based on sexual orientation and gender identity (Chile);

A - 120.84. Combat hate propaganda and incitement against minority groups, especially LGBTI persons, religious minorities, AIDS patients and persons with disabilities through the adoption of a comprehensive package of laws and effective mechanisms to combat discrimination, including in the public administration (Spain);

A - 120.85. Take appropriate measures to guarantee that lesbians, gays, bisexuals, transgender and intersex persons are not subjected to discrimination, both in law and in practice (Uruguay);

A - 120.86. Ensure appropriate training is provided to officials, and that law enforcement authorities carry out thorough and prompt investigations regarding attacks on LGBTI persons (Australia);

A - 120.87. Continue concerted efforts at the international level for the prevention of genocide (Cyprus);

A - 120.88. Continue concerted efforts at the international level for the prevention of the crime of genocide (Greece);

A - 120.89. Continue to improve its comprehensive framework by introducing the definition of “torture” in compliance with article 1 of the Convention against Torture (Serbia);

A - 120.90. Ensure that the definition of torture in national law is fully in line with the Convention against Torture (Germany);

A - 120.91. Provide criminal liability for torture in line with article 1 of the Convention against Torture (Turkey);

A - 120.92. Encourage the National Assembly to pass legislation that would enable Armenia to more fully comply with its international human rights obligations, including expanding the definition of torture in its domestic law to include crimes committed by public officials in their official capacities, and criminalizing domestic violence (United States of America);

A - 120.93. Amend Armenia’s Criminal Code to ensure it is consistent with the definition in the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment, particularly the inclusion of acts committed by public officials (Australia);

A - 120.94. Establish a system for the management of complaints of torture and ill-treatment by police and security forces to ensure that such acts, committed against civilians or prisoners, are effectively investigated and sanctioned (Belgium);

A - 120.95. Take steps to ensure that allegations of ill-treatment of persons detained by the security and police forces are fully investigated and that perpetrators are held accountable (Canada);

A - 120.96. Combat torture and other inhuman or degrading treatment and ensure that these acts do not go unpunished (France);

A - 120.97. Take measures to ensure that the national mechanism for the prevention of torture and other cruel, inhuman and degrading treatment is provided with sufficient resources to operate effectively (Mexico);

A - 120.98. Effectively implement legal amendments in order to guarantee the rights of persons deprived of liberty, particularly in places of detention (Albania);

A - 120.99. Continue the national strategy for combating violence against women (Angola);

A - 120.100. Take the legal steps necessary to protect women against domestic violence (Switzerland);

A - 120.101. Intensify efforts to address violence against women, in particular domestic violence (Latvia);

A - 120.102. Implement comprehensive legislation to effectively combat the widespread cases of violence against women and offer further protection to victims of domestic violence (Sierra Leone);

A - 120.103. Adopt legislation to prohibit and combat domestic violence (Brazil);

A - 120.104. Continue efforts to combat domestic violence, also by the adoption of a distinct law on this topic (Romania);

A - 120.105. Adopt stand-alone legislation on domestic violence and set up a specialized referral system for victims of domestic abuse, wherein violence will be qualified as a criminal and civil offence subject to prosecution and punishment (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);

A - 120.106. Adopt a stand-alone law to combat domestic violence, so that violence against women will be qualified as a criminal and civil offence subject to prosecution (Norway);

A - 120.107. Adopt comprehensive legislation to combat domestic and gender-based violence (Slovenia);

A - 120.108. Take up the processing and approval of the draft law on gender violence, with a view to providing victims with mechanisms for protection and effective reparation (Spain);

A - 120.109. Adopt without delay national legislation on domestic violence and create public institutions that offer assistance and protection for victims of domestic violence (Germany);

A - 120.110. Take concrete measures to combat violence against women and children as well as expedite the adoption of the draft law on domestic violence that would allow victims to file complaints and seek protection (Thailand);

A - 120.111. Strengthen protection of women's rights, particularly by adopting legal measures to prohibit gender-based and domestic violence against women and girls (Albania);

A - 120.112. Develop a stand-alone law on domestic violence, where gender-based violence will be qualified as a criminal offence subject to prosecution (Serbia);

A - 120.113. Enhance the fight against domestic and gender-based violence, strengthen protection mechanisms for victims of domestic violence and adopt a comprehensive domestic violence law putting in place effective prevention and protection mechanisms (Czech Republic);

A - 120.114. Put forward extensive efforts to eliminate all forms of discrimination against women, including enforcement of the age of marriage set out in law as well as the development of comprehensive awareness-raising programmes on the negative implications of early marriage (Republic of Korea);

A - 120.115. Take further steps to eliminate violence against women, including through accession to relevant international instruments, the robust domestic implementation of laws, and providing gender-sensitive training to security and law enforcement agencies (Australia);

A - 120.116. Develop a national strategy to prevent and address all forms of violence against children (Turkey);

A - 120.117. Reform national law in order to prohibit corporal punishment in all settings and to develop an enforcement mechanism and sanctions against corporal punishment of children (Poland);

N - 120.118. Amend the Criminal Code in order to criminalize the recruitment of children under the age of 18 years into armed forces and establish a mechanism to provide former child soldiers with the necessary assistance for their reintegration in society (Albania);

A - 120.119. Continue the fight against human trafficking (Greece);

- A - 120.120. Continue effective efforts to combat trafficking in human beings (Lebanon);
- A - 120.121. Increase its efforts to combat human trafficking and protect victims of trafficking, especially women and children (Islamic Republic of Iran);
- A - 120.122. Proceed in its effective efforts to combat trafficking in persons, especially women and children (Egypt);
- A - 120.123. Intensify efforts aiming at the comprehensive and effective implementation of national plans and strategies to fight trafficking of human beings (Morocco);
- A - 120.124. Continue to enhance its positive policies and programmes for trafficked victims and refugees (Philippines);
- A - 120.125. Ensure the provision of assistance and the accessibility of legal aid to all victims of trafficking, in line with regional and international human rights standards (Republic of Moldova);
- A - 120.126. Strengthen institutional integrity and accountability by fostering an independent judiciary and democratic electoral processes by working closely with the Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe Office for Democratic Institutions and Human Rights and local stakeholders (United States of America);
- A - 120.127. Further strengthen the independence of the judiciary from the executive (Lithuania);
- A - 120.128. Address corruption and further strengthen the independence of judges in order to improve public confidence in the judicial system (Netherlands);
- A - 120.129. Amend domestic legislation with a view to guaranteeing the independence of the judicial power and consider the establishment of an independent body for the appointment of judges (Mexico);
- A - 120.130. Take measures to ensure the independence of the judiciary and consider establishing an independent body responsible for the appointment and promotion of judges (Namibia);
- A - 120.131. Revoke the President's authority to appoint and dismiss judges (Germany);
- A - 120.132. Strengthen the independence of the judiciary by separating it from the executive powers, adopt a Criminal Procedure Code in compliance with international standards and address prison overcrowding and the overuse of pretrial detention (Czech Republic);
- A - 120.133. Enhance the independence of the justice system, particularly with the establishment of an appropriate system of training, nomination, promotion and sanctions against judges (France);
- N - 120.134. Work closely with the Council of Europe on judicial reform and support a system of court monitoring based on civil society participation (Sweden);
- A - 120.135. When human rights violations occur, hold security forces and other government officials accountable and provide appropriate remedies for victims of abuses and discrimination, including against members of vulnerable populations (United States of America);
- A - 120.136. Enhance efforts to protect the rights of the child and establish a system of juvenile justice in compliance with international standards (Italy);

A - 120.137. Fully support the institution of the family (Russian Federation);

A - 120.138. Continue providing effective protection for the family unit, as the natural and fundamental unit of the society (Egypt);

A - 120.139. Guarantee the protection of the right to freedom of expression offline and online (Estonia);

N - 120.140. Conduct impartial and transparent investigations of cases where freedom of expression has been restricted (Turkey);

A - 120.141. Take further steps to ensure that the alleged cases of violence against journalists are thoroughly investigated (Latvia);

A - 120.142. Respect and guarantee the right to freedom of expression, association and peaceful assembly of journalists, civil society activists, human rights defenders and demonstrators, as well as speedily and effectively investigating threats against them and ensuring that perpetrators are tried (Uruguay);

A - 120.143. Take the necessary measures in order to stop human rights abuses against journalists and human rights defenders; conduct impartial, effective and thorough investigations; publish the results of these investigations and ensure that such violations do not remain unpunished (Switzerland);

A - 120.144. Respect and protect the rights of human rights defenders and journalist to undertake their legitimate work without fear of criminal prosecutions or other pressure (Bulgaria);

A - 120.145. Take steps to strengthen the rule of law and independence of the judiciary by promptly and thoroughly investigating all threats and incidents of violence against government opposition members and their supporters (Canada);

A - 120.146. Strengthen respect for and protection of the right of journalists and human rights defenders to exercise their activities without harassment (Chile);

A - 120.147. Fully and thoroughly investigate and prosecute incidents and violence against human rights defenders, in particular journalists (Estonia);

A - 120.148. Respect and protect the right of human rights defenders and journalists to undertake their legitimate work without the fear of harassment, intimidation or reprisals (Finland);

A - 120.149. Improve the investigation of cases of violence against human rights defenders and journalists and publicly acknowledge the importance of human rights defenders in achieving a pluralistic and democratic society (Lithuania);

A - 120.150. Conduct thorough and effective investigations into attacks on journalists and human rights defenders, in order to enable full enjoyment of the rights, as provided for under ICCPR and under the Constitution (Poland);

A - 120.151. Ensure that the right to hold peaceful, open and public demonstrations is freely available to all individuals without undue restrictions (Ireland);

- A - 120.152. Review the latest proposed or adopted amendments regarding the NGO and media laws and the 2010 amendments to the Civil and Penal Codes in order to ensure that Armenian legislation is in line with the best practices and international standards in the area of freedom of expression and association (Belgium);
- A - 120.153. Ensure full implementation of all election monitoring report recommendations of the Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe Office for Democratic Institutions and Human Rights (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);
- A - 120.154. Implement the recommendations of the Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe regarding the reform of the electoral law (France);
- A - 120.155. Take concrete measures for the improvement of the electoral process, including enhancing the transparency of voters' lists and preventing election violence and intimidation and creating an environment for free election campaigning (Czech Republic);
- A - 120.156. Make concrete efforts to increase the representation of women in public decision-making processes (Norway);
- A - 120.157. Strengthen administrative measures to ensure the participation of a large number of women in political life (Angola);
- A - 120.158. Continue work aimed at increasing the participation of women in the political life of the country (Belarus);
- A - 120.159. Adopt specific legislation to ensure equal opportunities for women in the labour market (Slovenia);
- A - 120.160. Follow up and reinforce actions aimed at improving the living conditions of the population and the situation of migrants (Mauritania);
- A - 120.161. Continue strengthening the Plan of Action of 2014 with a view to ensuring the full enjoyment of the right to health, work and adequate standard of living (Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela);
- A - 120.162. Step up efforts to guarantee access to medical care for the rural population (Equatorial Guinea);
- A - 120.163. Develop a programme on food security with a view to the realization of the universal human right to food (Brazil);
- A - 120.164. Continue to implement the International Health Regulations and maintain its commitment to guarantee access for the rural population to medical care and services (Cuba);
- A - 120.165. Continue to strengthen the construction of the health care system and ensure timely access to health services for the rural population (China);
- A - 120.166. Take measures to ensure access to education, including higher education, for children from national minorities and other vulnerable groups such as refugees and asylum seekers (Austria);
- A - 120.167. Continue to study in depth the steps for the adoption of the legal framework necessary for the application of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela);

A - 120.168. Take measures to expand access for persons with disabilities, in particular, with regard to transportation and physical access to educational institutions (Republic of Korea);

A - 120.169. Continue its efforts in promoting the rights of persons with disabilities by, inter alia, effectively implementing its law on employment, adopting the law on protection of the rights of persons with disabilities and their social inclusion in line with the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, and ensuring inclusive education for children with special needs (Thailand);

A - 120.170. Continue its positive measures in further promoting and protecting the rights of persons with disabilities, including by ensuring effective implementation of its Law on Employment as well as providing the necessary vocational training to them (Malaysia);

A - 120.171. Take appropriate legal and administrative measures to ensure equal opportunities to access decent work for people with disabilities (Argentina);

A - 120.172. Continue to strengthen and promote the rights of national minorities (Lebanon);

A - 120.173. Continue to strengthen and protect the rights of minorities (Djibouti);

A - 120.174. Continue reinforcing advanced programmes in the field of education, culture and social assistance in favour of national minorities and other vulnerable sectors of the population in the fight against poverty and social inequality (Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela);

A - 120.175. Further improve conditions for the protection of the rights of national minorities (Cyprus);

A - 120.176. Further improve conditions for the protection of the rights of national minorities (Kazakhstan);

A - 120.177. Take further steps for the protection of national minorities (Greece);

A - 120.178. Continue initiatives undertaken to promote education and culture of national minorities (Equatorial Guinea);

A - 120.179. Strengthen training programmes for State officials in the field of minority rights (Algeria).

121. The recommendations below did not enjoy the support of Armenia and would thus be noted:

N - 121.1. Adopt comprehensive legislation on discrimination (Azerbaijan);

N - 121.2. Closely monitor legal practice in relation to incitement to racial discrimination and prosecute perpetrators (Azerbaijan);

N - 121.3. Prevent the use of torture and ill-treatment on suspects in police custody and prosecute those responsible (Azerbaijan);

N - 121.4. Investigate cases of violence against children in closed institutions and prosecute perpetrators (Azerbaijan);

N - 121.5. Establish mechanisms to identify children among asylum seekers and refugees involved in armed conflicts (Azerbaijan);



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

N - 121.6. Criminalize the recruitment of children under the age of 18 years into armed forces (Azerbaijan);

N - 121.7. Ensure accountability within government structures (Azerbaijan);

N - 121.8. Eradicate all limitations and restrictions on freedom of religion, including the revision of the school curriculum to reflect the freedom of religion of all children (Azerbaijan);

N - 121.9. Ensure the protection of the rights of national minorities (Azerbaijan);

N - 121.10. Ensure the full protection of the right to freedom of opinion and expression, to peaceful assembly and to freedom of association (Azerbaijan).

122. Armenia did not support the recommendations in paragraph 121 because it considers that the country that has submitted them: (a) has repeatedly rejected any cooperation with Armenia within the framework of the UPR, in particular as set out in Human Rights Council resolution 5/1, and (b) is conducting apparent propaganda of war and hatred against the Armenians at the level of highest authorities of the country, involving all segments of the population.

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. For questions, comments and/or corrections, please write to info@upr-info.org