

Responses to Recommendations

Bangladesh

Session 30

Review in the Working Group: 14 May 2018
Adoption in the Plenary: 20 September 2018

Bangladesh's responses to recommendations (as of 06 February 2019):

| In the Report of the Working Group: | In the Addendum: | During the plenary: | Summary: |
|--|--|------------------------------------|--|
| Supported (S -): 167 Noted: 60 Pending: 24 Total: 251 | Out of the 24 recs left pending, 11 were accepted, and 13 noted. | No Additional Information provided | Accepted: 178 Noted: 73 Total: 251 |

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/39/12:

147. The recommendations formulated during the interactive dialogue/listed below have been examined by Bangladesh and enjoy the support of Bangladesh:

S - 147.1 Continue constructive cooperation with the United Nations human rights mechanisms (Tajikistan);

S - 147.2 Continue its cooperation with the United Nations and its mechanisms to protect and promote human rights (Kuwait);

S - 147.3 Continue to strengthen national mechanisms that strengthen the human rights situation (Sudan);

S - 147.4 Incorporate provisions of international human rights instruments to which it is a party into its domestic legislation (Zimbabwe);

S - 147.5 Make further efforts to strengthen existing national legislation to address discrepancies and to enact new legislation to implement international human rights instruments it is a party to (Bhutan);

S - 147.6 Continue to bring its national legislation and policies fully in line with its international commitments (Barbados);

S - 147.7 Bring legislation into conformity with the obligations under the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights by repealing restrictive provisions that limit the rights of journalists, human rights defenders and civil society organizations to freedom of expression and free speech (Latvia);

S - 147.8 Promptly implement the recommendations accepted in the second cycle of the universal periodic review, on extrajudicial executions, and enforced disappearances, and against torture (France);

S - 147.9 Establish a plan of action to ensure full implementation of the Chittagong Hill Tracts Accord (Australia);

S - 147.10 Launch a road map with a clear timeline for the speedy, proper and full implementation of the Chittagong Hill Tracts Accord (Denmark);

S - 147.11 Continue efforts to implement the Chittagong Hill Tracts Peace Accord and ensure that the ethnic minorities fully enjoy their rights (Maldives);

S - 147.12 Increase efforts to implement the Chittagong Hill Tracts Peace Accord (New Zealand);

S - 147.13 Continue to implement the national social security strategy, prioritizing the situation of women, children, persons with disabilities and the elderly (Belarus);

S - 147.14 Provide a mechanism to follow up the full implementation of the Parental Maintenance Act of 2013 (United Arab Emirates);

S - 147.15 Continue to strengthen human and financial resources of the National Human Rights Commission (Turkey);

S - 147.16 Continue to implement measures aimed at strengthening the National Human Rights Commission (Zimbabwe);

S - 147.17 Provide the National Human Rights Commission with the resources to fully implement its mission (France);

S - 147.18 Provide adequate financial and technical resources to the National Human Rights Commission to enable it fulfil its mandate (Ghana);

S - 147.19 Continue to strengthen the role of the National Human Rights Commission (Syrian Arab Republic);

S - 147.20 Provide further support to the National Human Rights Commission to enable it to fulfil its mandate in the best manner and in line with the Paris Principles (Qatar);

- S - 147.21 Pursue the effective implementation of the Five-Year National Development Plan (Lebanon);
- S - 147.22 Ensure security forces abide by relevant national and international standards in countering criminal and extremist activity (Australia);
- S - 147.23 Ensure that police officers are adequately trained and instructed to investigate reports of harassment, attacks and death threats against journalists, media workers, human rights defenders and activists and ensure the protection of those under threat in accordance with international human rights law (Finland);
- S - 147.24 Focus on training the women of Bangladesh, in particular policewomen, to increase the percentage of female blue helmets (Haiti);
- S - 147.25 Further accelerate the process of adoption of the anti-discrimination legislation (Georgia);
- S - 147.26 Expedite the formulation of the Elimination of Discrimination Act (Thailand);
- S - 147.27 That the anti-discrimination law be drafted to protect the rights of marginalized communities and that it be consistent with the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development (South Africa);
- S - 147.28 Advance its policy of promoting a culture of peace, supporting collective measures against racism, xenophobia and hatred of Islam, and protecting the victims of these crimes (Oman);
- S - 147.29 Intensify efforts to ensure gender equality in the area of education (United Arab Emirates);
- S - 147.30 Establish a legislative framework to eliminate discrimination against marginalized and disadvantaged children (Madagascar);
- S - 147.31 Take specific measures aimed at eliminating all forms of discrimination and stigma in health-care settings, in particular against those persons who are in a more vulnerable position, including in the context of mental health and of HIV/AIDS (Portugal);
- S - 147.32 Continue to promote a culture of peace and support anti-racism measures (Sudan);
- S - 147.33 Continue the efforts to implement the 2030 Agenda and promote economic and social sustainable development in order to lay solid foundations for its people to enjoy all human rights (China);
- S - 147.34 Implement the Sustainable Development Goals to ensure the promotion and protection of human rights and achieve that goal through continuing efforts with development partners and the international community to accelerate the implementation of those goals (Egypt);
- S - 147.35 Continue efforts and development plans to transform Bangladesh into a middle-income country by 2021 and into a developed country by 2041 (Syrian Arab Republic);
- S - 147.36 Continue to carry out inclusive public policies targeting vulnerable groups in order to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals (Senegal);
- S - 147.37 Continue its efforts in addressing the negative impacts of climate change (Viet Nam);
- S - 147.38 Develop strategies to mitigate the impact of climate change (Gabon);

- S - 147.39 Continue efforts to combat terrorism and trafficking in persons (Syrian Arab Republic);
- S - 147.40 Continue efforts to combat terrorism, including addressing root causes, in full conformity with international norms (Saudi Arabia);
- S - 147.41 Continue efforts to combat violent extremism, notably through the studies of the root causes of this phenomenon (Morocco);
- S - 147.42 Sustain efforts in combating terrorism and drug trafficking (Nigeria);
- S - 147.43 Enhance the promotion and protection of fundamental human rights in accordance with the level of socioeconomic development of the country in keeping with international human rights instruments (Tajikistan);
- S - 147.44 Redouble efforts and commitments in upholding human rights and fundamental freedoms (Nigeria);
- S - 147.45 Enact legislation clearly prohibiting corporal punishment (Zambia);
- S - 147.46 Formulate rules of procedures for the use of clause 22 of the 2017 Child Marriage Restraint Act to clarify existing gaps in order to prevent misuse of the provision allowing marriage for children below the legal age in "special circumstances" (Denmark);
- S - 147.47 Continue to strengthen its measures in preventing child marriages (Viet Nam);
- S - 147.48 Amend the Child Marriage Restraint Act to maintain the legal minimum age at 18 years (Republic of Korea);
- S - 147.49 Move towards the real and effective elimination of child marriage, restricting to the maximum the application of exceptions (Spain);
- S - 147.50 Step up measures to combat child prostitution and early marriage (Gabon);
- S - 147.51 Strengthen existing law and practice to guarantee effectively the rights of children, in particular by combating violence against children, child labour and forced marriages, and by improving access to education (Poland);
- S - 147.52 Establish a comprehensive national system for the protection of children to prevent and respond to violence against children, prohibit corporal punishment of children and implement awareness and education programmes in this area (Uruguay);
- S - 147.53 Put an end to the practices of early marriage and the payment of dowries by implementing laws prohibiting such practices (Belgium);
- S - 147.54 Promptly and thoroughly investigate all allegations of extrajudicial execution or enforced disappearance and bring those responsible to justice (Switzerland);
- S - 147.55 Explicitly prohibit corporal punishment of children in all settings, including at home (Montenegro);

- S - 147.56 Consider revising the Penal Code and the Children Act in order to prohibit corporal punishment of children in all settings and raising the minimum legal age for marriage to 18 years under all circumstances (Namibia);
- S - 147.57 Continue the efforts to enable tangible progress in combating trafficking in persons (Turkmenistan);
- S - 147.58 Continue efforts to eliminate human trafficking (Islamic Republic of Iran);
- S - 147.59 Continue paying attention to the issue of trafficking in human beings at the national and the international level (Belarus);
- S - 147.60 Take immediate steps to implement the Human Trafficking Deterrence and Suppression Rules under the 2012 Act, and the National Plan of Action 2015–2017, as a means of addressing the high levels of trafficking (Botswana);
- S - 147.61 Continue efforts to combat trafficking in humans, particularly the exploitation of children, by stepping up measures against traffickers (Djibouti);
- S - 147.62 Enhance cooperation at all levels to address trafficking in persons, in particular women and girls (Guyana);
- S - 147.63 Work with civil society to develop a road map to implement Human Rights Council resolution 16/18 on combating religious intolerance (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);
- S - 147.64 Continue working on enhancing religious freedom and prevention of extremism and violent extremism (Holy See);
- S - 147.65 Take effective measures to ensure that the press can work free from the oppression by instances of censorship, threats, physical assaults and killings (Slovakia);
- S - 147.66 Take prompt and effective measures to ensure that freedom of assembly and expression extends in practice — both online and offline — to all people, media, civil society and political parties, throughout the upcoming election campaign and beyond (Canada);
- S - 147.67 Protect freedom of expression in media, politics and religion, and work with civil society to address concerns regarding section 57 of the Information and Communication Technology Act (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);
- S - 147.68 Review all existing and proposed legislation relating to freedom of expression, both online and offline, to ensure that it fully complies with the relevant international standards (Ireland);
- S - 147.69 Take effective measures to ensure freedom of expression and end all assaults on journalists and human rights defenders, as well as ensure that the proposed Digital Security Act is in line with international standards (Estonia);
- S - 147.70 Guarantee freedom of expression in the Digital Security Act (France);
- S - 147.71 Ensure democratic space for all political actors, including the implementation of domestic laws, without restrictions on the exercise of the rights to freedom of expression and of peaceful assembly (Switzerland);

S - 147.72 Continue to invest in information and communications technologies for its large youth population, with a view to ensuring a better standard of living (India);

S - 147.73 Safeguard freedoms of political expression and association, without reprisals, censorship, intimidation or restrictive legal action, and that Bangladesh safeguard the independence of media (New Zealand);

S - 147.74 Continue efforts to protect freedom of expression and freedom of religion or belief for all citizens and residents, and to support civil society participation (Poland);

S - 147.75 Publicly commit to ensuring that journalists, bloggers, human rights defenders and civil society organizations are able to carry out their activities without fear of surveillance, intimidation, harassment, arrest, prosecution or retribution (Austria);

S - 147.76 Guarantee the security of human rights defenders (France);

S - 147.77 Protect human rights defenders and journalists from harassment by combating impunity and ensuring the prompt and impartial investigation of all violations against human rights defenders (Netherlands);

S - 147.78 Ensure that human rights defenders, journalists and civil society have a safe and enabling environment and can operate freely without fear of reprisals (Norway);

S - 147.79 Ensure a free, fair and inclusive general election, with full participation of all parties, and increase efforts to strengthen democracy (Japan);

S - 147.80 Ensure effective protection of the lives and security of human rights defenders and journalists against human rights violations, including enforced disappearance, torture and extrajudicial killings (Republic of Korea);

S - 147.81 Continue its efforts to combat the stigmatization of people living with HIV/AIDS (Gabon);

S - 147.82 Continue taking further steps for the strengthening of the judicial system (Tajikistan);

S - 147.83 Ensure procedures of the International Crimes Tribunal meet fair trial standards in accordance with article 14 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Greece);

S - 147.84 Consider measures to accelerate trial process with a view to reducing pending cases and the number of pretrial detainees as well as safeguarding their basic rights (Malaysia);

S - 147.85 Continue efforts to improve and speed up the processing of cases in the courts (Benin);

S - 147.86 Ensure that investigations into cases of killings, abduction attempts, physical attacks and threats against human rights defenders are prompt, effective and impartial (Ireland);

S - 147.87 Strengthen the National Legal Aid Services with the necessary financial, human and technical resources to enable effective representation of those in need (Guyana);

S - 147.88 Continue its policy to improve the judicial system, the law enforcement bodies and to reduce levels of corruption and poverty (Russian Federation);

S - 147.89 Investigate all cases of murder and violence against journalists and bloggers and bring the perpetrators to justice (Slovakia);

S - 147.90 Strengthen measures for protecting the family in order to work for the best interest of the child (Egypt);

S - 147.91 Use effective measures to eliminate and prevent violations of economic, social and cultural rights (Turkmenistan);

S - 147.92 Continue to adopt positive measures to better protect the right to education, health, employment and other rights of its people (China);

S - 147.93 Proceed with the development of the legislative structure by additional laws that aim at promoting and protecting human rights, especially in the field of education and health (Syrian Arab Republic);

S - 147.94 Enact a law on patients and health-care service providers and mobilize the necessary means for its implementation (Algeria);

S - 147.95 Continue efforts to improve health and education and to combat discrimination (Libya);

S - 147.96 Step up efforts made to improve economic and social rights, notably through follow-up to the 2021 vision and the five-year plan (2016–2021) (Morocco);

S - 147.97 Continue to guarantee the right to food for marginalized groups, and make efforts together with the international community on this (Cuba);

S - 147.98 Continue consolidating the successful housing plans for all (Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela);

S - 147.99 Ensure the implementation of the National Social Security Strategy, focusing specifically on delivering social security to the most vulnerable groups (Bahrain);

S - 147.100 Continue increasing the successful social programmes, in the fight against poverty and social exclusion (Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela);

S - 147.101 Continue efforts to reduce poverty among the most vulnerable populations (Algeria);

S - 147.102 Continue in the programme of combating poverty through supporting microfinance programmes (Sudan);

S - 147.103 Establish appropriate programmes to guarantee to Bangladeshis living in poverty access to economic growth in the country in a tangible and practical way (Haiti);

S - 147.104 Step up efforts to implement poverty reduction measures (Philippines);

S - 147.105 Step up its efforts to eliminate poverty and improve living standards (Qatar);

S - 147.106 Continue to implement its strategies and plans and work to adopt a plan to ensure access to drinking water and sanitation services for poor neighbourhoods and rural areas (State of Palestine);

- S - 147.107 Continue promoting access to drinking water and sanitation, especially in rural areas (Plurinational State of Bolivia);
- S - 147.108 Promote greater access to safe and drinkable water and sanitation, especially in rural areas (Holy See);
- S - 147.109 Amend the Bangladesh Labour Act and Export Processing Zone Labour Act, in consultation with workers and employers, to ensure the provisions on freedom of association conform to international labour standards (United States of America);
- S - 147.110 Adopt further measures to guarantee workers' rights, also in line with the "Sustainability Compact" (Italy);
- S - 147.111 Continue efforts to strengthen labour inspection authorities to conduct assessments of the safety of workplaces (Jordan);
- S - 147.112 Take the necessary steps to hold companies accountable for practices with a negative impact on workers' health, well-being and safety (Ecuador);
- S - 147.113 Improve the working conditions of women by monitoring and punishing lawbreakers among employers (State of Palestine);
- S - 147.114 Take effective measures to protect workers' rights, including by reducing the existing gender wage gap and improving working conditions (Botswana);
- S - 147.115 Continue to implement national measures to address the wage gap between the two sexes (State of Palestine);
- S - 147.116 Reduce the wage gap between the two sexes and ensure women's access to the labour market (Iraq);
- S - 147.117 Continue efforts to significantly strengthen measures combating unsafe and unhealthy working conditions, in accordance with the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights and relevant ILO conventions (New Zealand);
- S - 147.118 Strengthen existing follow-up mechanisms for the protection of women workers against all forms of exploitation, particularly those working in the informal sectors, and require businesses to answer for practices that are harmful to the health, well-being and safety of women workers (Côte d'Ivoire);
- S - 147.119 Strengthen efforts to protect female workers from exploitation (Guyana);
- S - 147.120 Strengthen existing monitoring mechanisms to protect female workers from all forms of exploitation, particularly those working in the informal sector (Ghana);
- S - 147.121 Strengthen the existing national monitoring mechanisms aimed at protection of women workers from all kinds of discrimination, in particular those working in informal sector (Serbia);
- S - 147.122 Make further effort to improve health infrastructures particularly in rural areas and intensify training programmes for health professionals (Democratic People's Republic of Korea);
- S - 147.123 Increase access to basic health care, particularly in rural areas, with the aim of reducing and preventing maternal, fetal and infant mortality (Holy See);

- S - 147.124 Continue promoting access to health services, facilitating greater access to mental health, maternal health and neonatal health care (Plurinational State of Bolivia);
- S - 147.125 Treat the right to education similarly to other rights in the Constitution (Guyana);
- S - 147.126 Strengthen national measures and international cooperation to achieve the goal of education for all (Belarus);
- S - 147.127 Continue measures to broaden the educational system, including the enshrining of the right to free and compulsory education (Peru);
- S - 147.128 Continue to invest in quality education for creating a knowledgebased society to ensure equality, justice and peace (Turkey);
- S - 147.129 Extend compulsory primary school and make efforts to increase the school participation rate of the marginalized groups (Slovakia);
- S - 147.130 Continue efforts to improve the quality of education in public schools, towards the realization of the right to development (Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela);
- S - 147.131 Ensure a continued focus on girls' education throughout the country especially for poor and marginalized children and youth and ensure that they all complete their education (Afghanistan);
- S - 147.132 Invest in quality education, and make use of information and communication technology to create employment opportunities for its youth population (Azerbaijan);
- S - 147.133 Continue its efforts at increasing the number of children, particularly girls, enrolled in free and compulsory primary education, and hopes that free and compulsory education is extended to all secondary school-age children irrespective of gender or ethnicity (Barbados);
- S - 147.134 Continue its efforts to ensure full enrolment of children, particularly girls, in schools and to provide quality education (Democratic People's Republic of Korea);
- S - 147.135 Intensify efforts to improve the education system and ensure equal access to quality education for all, particularly for women and girls (Djibouti);
- S - 147.136 Implement policies to increase the enrolment ratio of girls in primary and secondary schools to give them a good start in life (Singapore);
- S - 147.137 Further enhance its efforts to achieve higher enrolment ratios of girls in primary and secondary schools (Thailand);
- S - 147.138 Continue efforts to develop practical measures to implement the Informal Education Act of 2014 (Tunisia);
- S - 147.139 Take additional measures, in consultation with civil society, to strengthen progressive social reforms, in particular to empower women and girls, and to combat religious extremism (Haiti);
- S - 147.140 Continue assistance and promotion on women's empowerment in all sectors (Lao People's Democratic Republic);

- S - 147.141 Continue to prevent violence against women, in accordance with the National Action Plan (2013–2025), with regular monitoring (Sri Lanka);
- S - 147.142 Combat violence against women and children and take action for their rights (France);
- S - 147.143 Continue efforts to combat discrimination and violence against women (Tunisia);
- S - 147.144 Intensify its efforts towards combating violence against women (Georgia);
- S - 147.145 Strengthen existing monitoring mechanisms to protect women and children from all forms of violence and exploitation (Nepal);
- S - 147.146 Continue to tackle sexual violence against women to ensure protection of women's rights (Lao People's Democratic Republic);
- S - 147.147 Take concrete measures to prevent and to protect women from domestic violence, ensure effective access to legal recourse and hold perpetrators to account (Norway);
- S - 147.148. Ensure sufficient resources are allocated to fully implement all major components of the National Action Plan to Prevent Violence against Women and Children (Singapore);
- S - 147.149 Ensure the registration of children in order to protect them from abuses, exploitation, abandonment and human rights violations (Holy See);
- S - 147.150 Take strong measures to eradicate child labour, and violence and crimes against children (Chile);
- S - 147.151 Adopt legislation and comprehensive public policies to guarantee the human rights of persons in a situation of human mobility, with a gender, intergenerational and intercultural focus (Ecuador);
- S - 147.152 Continue to advance the rights of persons with disabilities, including by ensuring that public places are friendly to persons with disabilities (Islamic Republic of Iran);
- S - 147.153 Facilitate the access to education, health care and public services for persons with disabilities (Lao People's Democratic Republic);
- S - 147.154 Consider the possibility of developing a national plan or national framework for protecting the rights of persons with special needs (Lebanon);
- S - 147.155 Continue implementing the legal, policy and administrative measures to protect the rights of ethnic minorities (South Africa);
- S - 147.156 Ensure the effective investigation and sanctioning of all cases of violence against religious minorities (Austria);
- S - 147.157 Guarantee the protection and rights of persons belonging to minorities (France);
- S - 147.158 Continue its proactive role in dealing with international migrations (Indonesia);
- S - 147.159 Enhance intergovernmental dialogue and cooperation to protect and promote the rights of migrant workers (Nepal);

S - 147.160 Strengthen measures to protect migrant workers (Peru);

S - 147.161 Continue efforts to enhance the transparency and efficiency of the recruitment system of migrant workers from Bangladesh (Philippines);

S - 147.162 Work closely with bilateral and regional partners in lowering the cost of migration for migrant workers from Bangladesh (Philippines);

S - 147.163 Improve the conditions of migrant workers, in accordance with international conventions and treaties (Iraq);

S - 147.164 Continue efforts to host the forcibly displaced Myanmar nationals until they voluntarily return to their homeland in safety, security and dignity (Yemen);

S - 147.165 Continue to pursue strong efforts bilaterally as well as internationally and with help and assistance from the international community, for the sustainable resolution of the Rohingya crisis (Azerbaijan);

S - 147.166 Continue to work with international partners and Myanmar to find a sustainable solution that enables those displaced to return home voluntarily, safely and with dignity (New Zealand);

S - 147.167 Continue to hold constructive dialogue with Myanmar and make efforts to implement the bilateral agreement, aiming at steady and rapid repatriation of refugees (Japan).

148. The following recommendations will be examined by Bangladesh, which will provide responses in due time, but no later than the thirty-ninth session of the Human Rights Council:

N - 148.1 Ratify the main international human rights instruments (Zambia);

S - 148.2 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on a communications procedure (Madagascar);

S - 148.3 Enforce constitutional provisions safeguarding freedom of expression, including by amending section 57 of the Information and Communication Technology Act and relevant provisions of the draft Digital Security Act (Australia);

S - 148.4 Ensure legal and constitutional protection of indigenous and religious minorities, and facilitate the reporting of violations of their rights (Estonia);

n - 148.5 Fully comply with the Paris Principles and increase the institutional capacity and financial and human resources of the National Human Rights Commission (Chile);

S - 148.6 Continue its efforts in strengthening the capacity of its national human rights institution, namely the National Human Rights Commission of Bangladesh, and of the newly established Ombudsman (Indonesia);

n - 148.7 Amend the Marriage Act and maintain a minimum legal age of marriage at 18 without exceptions (Zambia);

n - 148.8 Eliminate child, early and forced marriage, including by reforming the Child Marriage Restraint Act to remove the exception for child marriage in "special cases", as this term is open to abuse (Canada);



n - 148.9 Eliminate early marriages and ensure education on sexual and reproductive health and rights for adolescents (Estonia);

n - 148.10 Step up the efforts to prevent child, early and forced marriages, particularly in rural areas and slums, and to amend the Child Marriage Restraint Act by introducing a minimum legal age of marriage of 18 without any exceptions (Slovenia);

n - 148.11 Take action against child, early and forced marriages with or between children by reformulating the Child Marriage Restraint Act of 2017 to clarify the gaps in the legislation and to prevent misuse of the "special circumstances" clause (Sweden);

S - 148.12 Enhance efforts to prevent cases of torture and enforced disappearance and to prosecute perpetrators (Italy);

S - 148.13 Review and amend the laws that restrict freedom of expression, such as section 57 of the 2006 Information and Communication Technology Act (Mexico);

S - 148.14 Review and redraft the proposed Digital Security Act to ensure online freedom of expression (Norway);

S - 148.15 Redraft the Digital Security Act in line with international norms and standards for freedom of expression (Sweden);

n - 148.16 Thoroughly investigate extrajudicial killings, abductions and forced disappearances taking place within law enforcement agencies, while also ensuring that the perpetrators are brought to justice (Sweden);

n - 148.17 Investigate all allegations of human rights violations by the police and security forces and take legal steps so that those responsible for enforced disappearances, custodial torture and extrajudicial killings are held accountable (Norway);

S - 148.18 Increase labour inspections and take action against individuals and organizations that subject migrant workers to forced labour and human trafficking (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);

S - 148.19 Continue increasing efforts to combat all types of violence against women and girls, and eradicate discriminatory practices and measures against them, guaranteeing the full exercise of their rights, including those related to sexual and reproductive health (Uruguay);

n - 148.20 Combat gender stereotypes and protect women from all forms of abuse and harm, including gender-based violence and marital rape, and address the persistent gender wage gap, among others (Namibia);

n - 148.21 Raise the minimum age for criminal responsibility for juvenile offenders in line with recommendations by the Committee on the Rights of the Child (Austria);

S - 148.22 Continue improving Rohingya refugees' conditions and investigating allegations of abuses and human rights violations against them in accordance with international standards (Holy See);

n - 148.23 Step up efforts to guarantee the rights of refugees, with full respect of the principle of non-refoulement (Mexico);





n - 148.24 Strengthen those measures that have been taken to ensure that all children and young persons among the refugees have effective access to the right to education, and guarantee the registration of all refugee children born in Bangladesh regardless of race, religion, national origin or the citizenship of their parents, particularly children of Bangladeshi and Rohingya couples (Argentina).

149. The recommendations formulated during the interactive dialogue/listed below did not enjoy the support of Bangladesh and would thus be noted:

n - 149.1 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (Spain);

n - 149.2 Accede to the First Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Iceland);

n - 149.3 Consider ratifying the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty (Uruguay);

n - 149.4 Ratify the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty (Montenegro) (Iceland) (Togo) (Spain);

n - 149.5 Ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Japan) (Bosnia and Herzegovina) (Iraq) (Senegal) (Togo) (Ukraine); Consider ratifying the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Peru);

n - 149.6 Ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance without reservations before the next universal periodic review (Greece);

n - 149.7 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Bosnia and Herzegovina) (Ukraine);

n - 149.8 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Denmark);

n - 149.9 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Poland);

n - 149.10 Consider ratifying the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment at the earliest convenience (Ghana);

n - 149.11 Take steps to accede to the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Sri Lanka);

n - 149.12 Ratify the ILO Minimum Age Convention, 1973 (No. 138), the Indigenous and Tribal Peoples Convention, 1989 (No. 169), and the Domestic Workers Convention, 2011 (No. 189) for the protection of the rights of all migrant workers and the members of their families (Madagascar);

n - 149.13 Ratify the ILO Minimum Age Convention, 1973 (No. 138) and Occupational Cancer Convention, 1974 (No. 139) for the elimination of child labour (Spain);

n - 149.14 Accede to the Convention relating to the Status of Refugees and the Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees in order to better assist and protect these persons in distress (Côte d'Ivoire);





n - 149.15 Consider becoming a party to the Convention relating to the Status of Refugees, of 1951 (Georgia);

n - 149.16 Become a party to the Convention relating to the Status of Refugees, of 1951 (New Zealand);

n - 149.17 Ratify the Convention relating to the Status of Refugees, of 1951, and ensure the short- and long-term conditions for the dignified, safe and voluntary return of displaced persons to their place of origin (Switzerland);

n - 149.18 Remove the reservations to article 2 and article 16 (1) (c) of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (Latvia);

n - 149.19 Issue and implement a standing invitation to all special procedures (Czechia);

n - 149.20 Respond positively to pending visit requests by special procedure mandate holders of the Human Rights Council and consider extending a standing invitation to all mandate holders (Latvia);

n - 149.21 Enhance its fight against impunity and torture including by ratifying the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment and establishing a national preventive mechanism accordingly (Czechia);

n - 149.22 Provide human, technical and financial resources to the National Human Rights Commission so it can fulfil its mandate and grant it a new mandate to investigate human rights violations (Honduras);

n - 149.23 Expand the mandate of the National Human Rights Commission to investigate all human rights violations, including those involving State security actors, and provide it with adequate resources, in order to fulfil its mandate (Namibia);

n - 149.24 Adopt, without delay, new non-discrimination legislation with a view to promoting gender equality, and, without discrimination on the basis of ethnicity, religion or any other status, criminalize all forms of violence against women and girls, including marital rape, irrespective of the age of the victim, domestic violence and all forms of sexual abuse and harassment, ensuring also security and justice to the victims (Finland);

n - 149.25 Take measures to fight violence against lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex persons (Brazil);

n - 149.26 Take effective steps to include lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex persons in human rights legislation, recognizing the many dangers and challenges faced by the community, including the hijra (Canada);

n - 149.27 Establish effective protection against discrimination, harassment and violence against sexual minorities (Norway);

n - 149.28 Acknowledge the existence of sexual and gender minorities in the country, and furthermore abolish section 377 of the Criminal Code and thus decriminalize consensual sexual acts between same-sex couples (Slovenia);

n - 149.29 Repeal section 377 of the Criminal Code and include sexual orientation and gender identity as a protected category in the new antidiscrimination law (Chile);





n - 149.30 Protect and promote the rights of lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex persons through a broad legal framework, that includes the revision of laws that may be discriminatory, such as section 377 of the Penal Code (Mexico);

n - 149.31 Take the necessary measures to repeal in its legislation the criminalization of consensual sexual acts between people of the same sex (Argentina);

n - 149.32 Decriminalize in the Criminal Code relations between same-sex adults (Honduras);

n - 149.33 Ensure that threats and violence against human rights defenders, and in particular women defenders and lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender or intersex defenders, because of their work or perceived or actual gender identity, are effectively prosecuted and do not go unpunished (Belgium);

n - 149.34 Review the special provision of the Child Marriage Restrain Act 2017 and implement legislation that effectively criminalizes all forms of gender-based violence (Germany);

n - 149.35 Criminalize marital rape in all circumstances, and provide for the protection and psychological, mental and physical rehabilitation of victims (Portugal);

n - 149.36 Abolition of the death penalty (Benin) (Portugal) (Czechia);

n - 149.37 Adopt the legislation abolishing the death penalty and establish a moratorium on all pending executions (Slovakia);

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