

Recommendations & Pledges

BANGLADESH

Second Review Session 16

Review in the Working Group: 29 April 2013
Adoption in the Plenary: 20 September 2013

Bangladesh responses to recommendations (as of 02.10.2013):

In the Report of the Working Group:	In the Addendum:	During the plenary:	Summary:
164 recs accepted, 5 rejected and 27 left pending	Out of the 27 pending, 7 were accepted in part (underlined in blue), 1 was rejected and 19 were responded without a clear position	No additional information provided	Accepted: 171 Rejected: 6 No clear position: 19 Pending: 0 Total: 196

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/24/12:

129. The recommendations listed below enjoy the support of Bangladesh:

A - 129.1. Sign and ratify the new Optional Protocol to CRC on a communications procedure (Slovakia); Accede to the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on a communications procedure at the earliest opportunity (Maldives);

A - 129.2. Consider acceding to CPED and OP-CAT (Peru); Consider the possibility of ratifying CPED, the 1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees and its Protocol, and OP-CAT (Argentina);

A - 129.3. Consider ratifying the conventions on refugees and stateless persons and passing national legislation on refugees and stateless persons (Sierra Leone);

A - 129.4. Continue efforts to harmonize its normative framework with international human rights norms to which the country has acceded, particularly those concerning the rights of the child (Nicaragua);

A - 129.5. Take further steps in bringing domestic legislation and policies in line with its obligations under core human rights instruments such as the Convention against Torture and the CRPD (Maldives);

A - 129.6. Take necessary measures for effective implementation of the provisions of the Convention on the Protection of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities and its Optional Protocol, in particular, with regard to employment and education (Tunisia);

A - 129.7. Continue reviewing their legislations and promote women's rights concerning education, employment, health care and housing (Qatar);

A - 129.8. Further criminalize violence against women and girls, prosecute perpetrators and adopt legislation on sexual harassment (Republic of Moldova);

A - 129.9. Implement the programme to combat violence against women and ensure that victims have access to health care and legal assistance (France);

A - 129.10. Ensure that all acts of violence against women and girls are criminalized, that perpetrators are prosecuted and punished, and that victims of violence have access to immediate measures of protection, reparations and social reintegration (Uruguay);

A - 129.11. Continue and step up its efforts to address cases of violence against women, particularly by providing legal, medical, rehabilitation and counselling help to the victims (Indonesia);

A - 129.12. Continue its measures aimed at the elimination of human trafficking, people smuggling and other related crimes, including a comprehensive antitrafficking legislation titled Human Trafficking Deterrence and Suppression Act, 2012, and the National Plan of Action 2012-2014 to combat human trafficking (Azerbaijan);

A - 129.13. Intensify its efforts to combat and eliminate human trafficking (Nigeria);

A - 129.14. Make every effort to put an end to the cases of kidnapping of citizens, trafficking in persons, human smuggling, and similar offences (Chad);

A - 129.15. Continue its fight against all forms of organized crime, in particular drug trafficking and terrorism (Sri Lanka);

A - 129.16. Take institutional building measure and effective awareness raising to combat trafficking in persons (Bahrain);

A - 129.17. Take effective measures both in terms of institutional building and raising awareness to combat trafficking in persons (Afghanistan);

A - 129.18. Combat the sale and trafficking in children and strengthen partnerships with all stakeholders so as to provide child victims with recovery and social reintegration services and programmes (Kyrgyzstan);

A - 129.19. Combat the sale and trafficking in children more effectively and strengthen partnerships with all stakeholders in order to provide child victims with recovery and social reintegration services and programmes (Republic of Moldova);

A - 129.20. With support from the UNODC and other relevant international organizations continues to strengthen its capacity to combat human trafficking and provide support for the victims of trafficking (Singapore);

A - 129.21. Take concrete legislative measures to improve occupational health and safety, including fire safety and protection against toxic chemicals, and to safeguard the rights of workers, such as the freedom of association (Germany);

A - 129.22. Adopt the draft legislation on the protection of the rights of persons with disabilities and deploy the necessary measures for its implementation (Mexico);

A - 129.23. Revise and amend when necessary national legislation to ensure nondiscrimination against persons with disabilities in employment and take every effort to increase employment opportunities for persons with disabilities (Slovakia);

A - 129.24. Consider the possibility of enacting laws for the protection of the most vulnerable groups from social discrimination (Ecuador);

A - 129.25. Continue to pursue its policy of eliminating corruption through, among others, the National Integrity Strategy adopted in 2012 (Botswana);

A - 129.26. Make available the necessary resources to the Human Rights Commission to effectively implement its important mandate (South Africa);

A - 129.27. Make progress in the appointment of the Ombudsman, in accordance with the Constitution (Ecuador);

A - 129.28. Actively consider appointing a Child Ombudsman as per CRC recommendations (Algeria);

A - 129.29. Continue to practice the adoption and implementation of national action plans in various areas of human rights to implement certain recommendations accepted in the framework of the Universal Periodic Review (Somalia);

A - 129.30. Continue developing the institutional framework with respect to the promotion and protection of human rights (Jordan);

A - 129.31. Implement its National Women Development Policy of 2011 and take effective measures in order to tackle the issue of early marriages (Switzerland);

A - 129.32. Work towards empowering the institutions that uphold the promotion of human rights, good governance and the rule of law (Sudan);

A - 129.33. Enhance its efforts to maintain its zero tolerance policy towards violations of human rights by law enforcement agencies, including through the implementation of the Police Reform Act (Indonesia);

A - 129.34. Further its endeavours with regard to the smooth and productive activity of the National Legal Aid Services Organization (NLASO) within the country (Azerbaijan);

A - 129.35. Continue to prioritise policies aimed at improving the enjoyment of economic, social and cultural rights by its citizens (South Africa);

A - 129.36. Further accelerate its pro-people, pro-poor socio-economic policies (Zimbabwe);

A - 129.37. Continue with its successful policies to prevent trafficking in persons, especially women and girls (Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of));

A - 129.38. Increase efforts to put the Domestic Violence Act into practice through public policies (Brazil);

A - 129.39. Continue and intensify its efforts to promote human rights in all areas (Sierra Leone);

A - 129.40. Continue its policies on improving the rights of the child (Jordan);

A - 129.41. Continue to give particular attention to empowerment of women, children, and other vulnerable groups of the populations in the on-going and future agenda of the government (Cambodia);

A - 129.42. Reinforce human rights education and awareness-raising programmes for parliamentarians, judges, civil servants, law enforcements agents, lawyers and journalists (Morocco);

A - 129.43. Continue its successful efforts in the field of human right education and training (Lebanon);

A - 129.44. Continue education and awareness raising campaigns on human rights (Peru);

A - 129.45. Continue to ensure the full participation of NGOs, civil society organizations and the private sector in the follow up to this universal periodic review and in promoting human rights (Djibouti);

A - 129.46. Continue its efforts to increase the awareness on human rights through training and capacity-building for those involved in law enforcement and the judiciary, with the support of the international community (Malaysia);

A - 129.47. Continue constructive cooperation with UN mechanisms to enhance the system of the protection of human rights in the country (Uzbekistan);

A - 129.48. Improve cooperation with human rights mechanisms, including presenting outstanding reports and approving visits for special procedures, (Sierra Leone); Continue cooperation with treaty bodies and special procedures (Peru); Consider further cooperation with the international human rights monitoring mechanisms, including treaty bodies and Special procedures of the Human Rights Council (Turkmenistan);

A - 129.49. Focus on improving its reporting to treaty bodies (Slovenia 1); Continue efforts to strengthen reporting capacity to the UN human rights treaty bodies (Ukraine 1); Accelerate the work aimed at strengthening its capacity to report on some treaties (Zimbabwe);

A - 129.50. Present the initial report on the implementation of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, as a matter of priority (Portugal); Submit its initial and periodic reports to relevant human rights bodies in a timely manner (Republic of Korea);

A - 129.51. Continue in the cooperation with Special Procedures and the mechanisms, and consider issuing invitations to the special Rapporteurs (State of Palestine);

A - 129.52. Continue to enhance its efforts to counter trafficking in persons, including to consider the possibility of inviting the Special Rapporteur on trafficking in persons, especially in women and children (Belarus);

A - 129.53. Participate more actively in the international programs of technical assistance and capacity-building in the field of human rights (Turkmenistan);

A - 129.54. Take measures to further develop the culture of human rights in order to enhance the efficiency of human rights promotion and protection (Somalia);

A - 129.55. Work on the strengthening international cooperation in the field of human rights (Turkmenistan);

A - 129.56. Continue working to promote gender equality in the country (Guatemala);

A - 129.57. Strengthen the measures taken aimed at reducing disparities between men and women in the country, particularly regarding access to education, employment and health care (Côte d'Ivoire);

A - 129.58. Continue its efforts to promote gender equality by ensuring that women and men in Bangladesh enjoy equal rights in all life of the country (Rwanda);

- A - 129.59. To work actively towards political and economic empowerment of women (Russian Federation);
- A - 129.60. Continue efforts for the empowerment of women, children and the underprivileged sections of the society (Nepal);
- A - 129.61. Continue with the necessary attention to the empowerment of women and children care and other vulnerable groups of the population (Sudan);
- A - 129.62. Combat effectively against all discriminatory practices against women in its territory (Côte d'Ivoire);
- A - 129.63. Continue to promote and protect the rights of children and women (Djibouti);
- A - 129.64. Continue its efforts to promote and protect the rights of women, children and persons with disabilities, and pay particular attention to the population in rural areas (Morocco);
- A - 129.65. Take further steps to promote and protect the rights of children and women (Afghanistan);
- A - 129.66. Continue its work in defence of the rights of women, by promoting action to empower women (Bolivia); Take further measures aiming at women's empowerment (Romania); Continue in giving particular attention to the empowerment of women and children (State of Palestine);
- A - 129.67. Maintaining its good example of restricting the application of death penalty to the most serious crime and after ensuring the proper due process and judicial safeguards (Egypt);
- A - 129.68. Take all necessary action to tackle problems of persistence of extrajudicial executions, cases of torture and brutality as well as impunity, by ensuring particularly impartiality of investigations and prosecution of those responsible (Netherlands);
- A - 129.69. Take all possible measures to address violence against women and girls (Republic of Korea);
- A - 129.70. Ensure that all forms of violence against women and girls, including domestic violence and all forms of sexual abuse, are criminalized (Finland);
- A - 129.71. Continue efforts to prevent violence against children (Pakistan);
- A - 129.72. Treat those in custody in accordance with international human rights principles, and bring to justice perpetrators of attacks on journalists (Norway);
- A - 129.73. Respect the right of defence and the rule of impartiality of judges of national courts, with regards mainly to the trials against international war crimes (France);
- A - 129.74. Ensure the fair trials to all defendants before the Bangladesh International Crimes Tribunal, being judged for crimes against humanity during the Liberation War of 1971 (Czech Republic); Take the necessary measures to ensure the independence of the International Crimes Tribunal, Bangladesh (ICT-BD), respecting the rights of all of the accused to a trial with full guarantees (Spain);
- A - 129.75. Thoroughly and impartially investigate and, if credible evidence emerges, prosecute all allegations of human rights violations, in particular enforced disappearances, custodial torture and extra-judicial killings (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);
- A - 129.76. Investigate allegations of human rights violations by security force members and hold perpetrators accountable (United States of America);
- A - 129.77. Ensure the effective investigation and sanctioning of attacks against journalists and take measure to create a safe and enabling working environment for journalists (Austria);
- A - 129.78. Continue strengthening its efforts and measures to consolidate the State of Law and the effective performance of administration of justice (Viet Nam);

A - 129.79. Undertake further steps to effectively investigate alleged human rights violations by Law Enforcing Agencies and bring to justice police or other security personnel who were allegedly engaged in acts of brutality and torture (Cyprus);

A - 129.80. Take necessary measures to ensure that perpetrators of human rights violations are prosecuted to put an end to their impunity (Switzerland);

A - 129.81. Continue its efforts to strengthen the rule of law by preventing human rights violations and impunity by law enforcing agencies (Singapore);

A - 129.82. Continue to adopt measures to fight impunity and acts of torture, harassment of civilians, including those committed by law enforcement officials (Czech Republic);

A - 129.83. Fight impunity and hold all officers and persons acting on behalf of the authorities accountable for all acts of torture and harassment of civilians (Germany);

A - 129.84. Increase its efforts to ensure that perpetrators of extra-judicial killings and torture are brought to justice (Sweden);

A - 129.85. Investigate all allegations of torture and ill-treatment and bring perpetrators to justice (Costa Rica);

A - 129.86. Remove all obstacles faced by women in accessing justice, and ensure that decisions are not contrary to the law and do not result in extrajudicial punishments (Uruguay);

A - 129.87. Take more concrete action to hold accountable those responsible of violence against women and remove obstacles faced by victims (Japan);

A - 129.88. Reinforce efforts in the fight for elimination of all forms of violence and discrimination against women and children (Senegal);

A - 129.89. Continue strengthening the effective application of laws to prevent, protect and criminalize domestic violence (Spain);

A - 129.90. Take active steps to effectively reduce the incidence of early forced marriage, including through the thorough implementation of existing laws such as the Child Marriage Restraint Act, the Dowry Prohibition Act and the Prevention of Women and Children Repression Act (Canada);

A - 129.91. Enforce the existing laws against domestic violence (Netherlands);

A - 129.92. Prevent violence against women by proper enforcement of laws and ensure prosecution and punishment of the real offenders through proper investigation and judicial process (Pakistan);

A - 129.93. Ensure the effective investigation and sanctioning of all cases of violence against religious minorities (Austria);

A - 129.94. Raise the age of criminal responsibility for juvenile offenders to at least 12 years, in line with the CRC's general comment (Austria);

A - 129.95. Strengthen measures in order to ensure that all children have a valid birth certificate and deploy additional and more coordinated efforts to protect children from early and forced marriages (Uruguay);

A - 129.96. Sustaining its efforts to provide protection and support of the family (Egypt);

A - 129.97. Continue supporting the family as the main unit of society, promote strengthening of traditional family values (Russian Federation);

A - 129.98. Address all acts of religious intolerance and discrimination (Slovakia);

A - 129.99. Take measures to ensure that Constitutional and legal protections for religious minorities are upheld and in particular that their places of worship are protected, including from violent attack (Canada);

A - 129.100. Employ further measures to ensure the security of religious minorities, including Buddhists and Hindus (Japan);

A - 129.101. Take effective measures to ensure freedom of expression and a safe enabling environment for social media (Norway);

A - 129.102. Continue taking necessary measures to observe the balance between exercising individual rights including the right to freedom of opinion and expression, and the protection of rights and interests of others, including in terms of ensuring their security (Russian Federation);

A - 129.103. Take steps to ensure that civil society can operate without intimidation and to ensure freedom of the press, including for independent media (Canada);

A - 129.104. Step up its efforts to ensure that human rights defenders are protected and allowed to conduct their work without hindrance, intimidation or harassment both at the national and local level (Norway);

A - 129.105. Continue working for the integration and empowerment of women in decision making processes (Nicaragua);

A - 129.106. Continues its efforts to ensure greater representation of women in high-level policy and decision making institutions (Algeria);

A - 129.107. Continue to address the problems related to the working conditions and prioritize the protection and welfare of the workers, especially the women (Turkey);

A - 129.108. Strengthen the labor inspections' mechanisms and step up the efforts to prevent child labor (Mexico);

A - 129.109. Ensure the enforcement within the factories of international labour rules and guarantee the safety of workers as well as their right to set up unions (France);

A - 129.110. Ensure widespread, unannounced and rigorous factory inspections where breaches of the Labour Act 2006 occur and that those responsible are held accountable in a manner sufficient to ensure deterrence (Ireland);

A - 120.111. Continue to pay attention to the rights of employees and requiring employers to provide the necessary protection and safety in the factories and industries (Yemen);

A - 129.112. Adopt further measures to drastically improve the protection of worker's rights to a safe and healthy workplace (Italy);

A - 129.113. Fully train and equip relevant authorities to enforce laws on occupational safety and health as well as the right to organize and bargain collectively (United States of America);

A - 129.114. Consider measures to enhance work place safety in private sector, in particular in the garments sector (Sri Lanka);

A - 129.115. Continue to promote sustainable social and economic development so as to further reduce incidence of poverty and improve living standards of people (China);

A - 129.116. Take additional measures to enhance its social security network and to share with countries living in similar conditions its best practices aiming at improving the conditions of the social vulnerable groups in the country (United Arab Emirates);

A - 129.117. Provide more resources for the enjoyment of social and economic rights of vulnerable groups like women, children, persons with disabilities and minorities (Viet Nam);

A - 129.118. Continue with its inclusive economic growth strategy which has resulted in poverty reduction from 40% in 2005 to 31.5% in 2010 (Nigeria);

A - 129.119. Continue its efforts in further enhancing the protection of economic, social and cultural rights of its people (Malaysia);

A - 129.120. Continue its efforts to improve standard of living conditions, including promoting social security (Iran (Islamic Republic of));

A - 129.121. Continue to take measures to fight against poverty (Bhutan);

A - 129.122. Continue its efforts to reduce poverty (Saudi Arabia);

A - 129.123. Take more effective measures and procedures to reduce poverty and equality in income (Iraq);

A - 129.124. Continue to adopt measures to improve access to housing for persons with limited resources (Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of));

A - 129.125. Further pursue its excellent social protection programs, which now benefit over 25% of families in the country (Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of));

A - 129.126. Continue to fight poverty keeping in line with the country's existing programmes and plans of action along with active support of the international community (Cambodia);

A - 129.127. Continue cooperation with international community so as to improve the access to food, water and sanitation for the whole population given the country's limited resources and its exposure to natural disasters (Holy See);

A - 129.128. Pay particular attention to ensure that disaster management plans are continuously reviewed to ensure that the poorest sectors of the population do not suffer (Sierra Leone);

A - 129.129. Continue its efforts in protecting and promoting the right to safe drinking water and sanitation nationally and globally (Egypt);

A - 129.130. Continue to generate employment opportunities and train people for self-employment (South Africa);

A - 129.131. Widen access to free primary health services and strengthen preventive measures on HIV/AIDS transmission to children (Thailand);

A - 129.132. Enhance its efforts to reduce the health hazards posed by industrial activities (Iran (Islamic Republic of));

A - 129.133. Continue strengthening its efforts in providing quality health facilities and services, particularly to address maternal and child mortality rates (Brunei Darussalam);

A - 129.134. Further build on progress in relation to child mortality and ensure the implementation of nationwide, high quality and accessible antenatal, neonatal and under-five health services (Ireland);

A - 129.135. Increase programs of obstetric, prenatal and neonatal care and attendance at deliveries by medical and paramedical professionals in order to continue reducing maternal, foetal and newborn mortality (Holy See);

A - 129.136. Sustain the achievements in reducing child and infant mortality (Afghanistan); Sustain the achievements in reducing maternal mortality (Somalia); Maintain results achieved in reducing maternal and child mortality (Cuba);

A - 129.137. Take additional measures to consolidate the achievements already made, in reducing child and infant mortality (Bahrain);

A - 129.138. Continue the efforts to perfect the living conditions of its population, including by improving access to health care services and quality education (Cuba);

A - 129.139. Continue to improve access to healthcare and education (Pakistan);

A - 129.140. Continue efforts to enhance the standard of living and ensure wide access of the population to high quality education and health care system (Uzbekistan);

A - 129.141. Continue to develop education, health so that people can enjoy education and health of higher quality (China);

A - 129.142. Enact the Integrated Education Act, so as to ensure children's rights to education by way of a coordinated legal framework, prescribing – inter alia –the extension of the compulsory primary school at least to 13 years age (Italy);

A - 129.143. Continue to further ensure access to sanitation facilities for girls, especially in rural schools (Algeria);

A - 129.144. Promote more intercultural education and ensure that marginalized groups enjoy equal rights before the law (Thailand);

A - 129.145. Adopt and implement the draft Act on the protection of rights of persons with disabilities in line with the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (Brazil);

A - 129.146. Continue implementation of social programs to carry out information and education activities with regard to people with disabilities (Iran (Islamic Republic of));

A - 129.147. Attach great importance to the promotion and protection of the rights of the person of disabilities, and put more efforts in the area of health care, particularly the health of children (Oman);

A - 129.148. Successfully adopt Persons with Disabilities Rights Act (Kyrgyzstan);

A - 129.149. Intensify actions in order to improve living conditions of persons with disabilities (Senegal);

A - 129.150. Continue efforts to improve access to public services for persons with disabilities, including the electoral process (Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of));

A - 129.151. Continue to guarantee the rights of religious and ethnic minorities (Djibouti);

A - 129.152. Continue working to provide State care to vulnerable and minority groups in the country, to ensure they are fully integrated into society (Nicaragua)

A - 129.153. Fully implement the Chittagong Hill Tracts Peace Accord (Australia); Continue to implement the Chittagong Hill Tracts Peace Accords (CHT) (Ecuador);

A - 129.154. Continue its efforts to reduce migration cost and provide greater skills development to aspiring migrant workers (Philippines);

A - 129.155. Respect all provisions of the Convention relating to the Status of Refugees, including the principle of non-refoulement for all persons standing at the Bangladesh borders, whose life would be threatened (France);

A - 129.156. Adopt measures to guarantee the rights of the Rohingya refugees who are in Bangladesh, applying the principle of non-refoulement and allowing NGOs to carry out their work regarding refugees (Spain);

A - 129.157. Promptly take effective measures to ensure the protection of refugees as well as the respect for their human rights, and provide the UNHCR and other relevant humanitarian actors with access to the sites where large numbers of Rohingya refugees are located (Canada);

A - 129.158. Continue with measures to improve the situation of asylum seekers and refugees (Argentina);

A - 129.159. Continue to fight corruption in all segments of society with a view to creating a suitable business environment that is conducive to attract more foreign investments which in the longer term will contribute to the economic and social development of the country (Turkey);

A - 129.160. Continue its efforts to promote and protect human rights, in particular the economic, social and cultural rights of its citizens with the support and assistance of the international community (Bhutan);

A - 129.161. Give continuity to fighting poverty and underdevelopment (Nepal);

A - 129.162. Pursue its development plans as considered an alienable right and to support the current efforts to achieve development to be attained in practice (Saudi Arabia);

A - 129.163. Continue government efforts to fully realize the right to development (Lebanon);

A - 129.164. Continue working at the national and international levels of the issue of human rights and climate change (Bolivia).

130. The following recommendations will be examined by Bangladesh which will provide responses in due time, but no later than the 24th session of the Human Rights Council in September 2013:

NC - 130.1. Sign and ratify the Optional Protocol to the ICESCR (Portugal);

NC - 130.2. Accede to the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture, and to establish an effective national preventive mechanism (Maldives); Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel and Inhumane Treatment or Punishment (Germany); Ratify OP-CAT (Chile); Ratify the OP-CAT and establish its national preventive mechanism accordingly (Czech Republic); Accede to OP-CAT and the optional protocols to the treaties to which it is a Contracting Party in order to recognize the competence of Treaty Bodies in complaints, inquiry and urgent action procedures (Costa Rica); Sign the OP-Cat (Sweden);

[A - 130.3. Ratify the OP-CAT, the ICERD and the Optional Protocols of the ICCPR \(Hungary 1\); Ratify the International Convention for Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance and the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment \(Tunisia\);](#)

NC - 130.4. Accede to the CPED and accept the competence of its monitoring body (Uruguay);

NC - 130.5. Ratify the 1989 ILO Convention No. 169 on indigenous and tribal peoples (Mexico);

NC - 130.6. Sign ILO Convention NO. 169 that aims to protect the cultural integrity of indigenous societies and enable them to control their own development (Denmark);

NC - 130.7. Ratify the 1951 refugee convention and its 1967 protocol, the 1954 and 1961 conventions on statelessness and OP-CAT (Austria);

NC - 130.8. Remove reservations to article 2 and article 16.1(c) of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (Finland); Withdraw reservations to CEDAW and its optional protocol and fully implement national policies and laws on the protection of women (Austria); Withdraw remaining reservations to the CEDAW and give priority to the implementation of the Domestic Violence Act (Denmark);

NC - 130.9. Implement the Uniform Family Code as well as withdraw its reservations against CEDAW (Sweden); Adopt without delay a uniform Family Code that fully complies with the provisions of CEDAW (Germany);

NC - 130.10. Consider withdrawing its reservations on Articles 76 and 77 of the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of the All Migrant Workers and Their Families (Philippines);

NC - 130.11. Complete the process of aligning its national legislation with the provisions of the Rome Statute (Tunisia);

NC - 130.12. Take concrete legislative measures to grant for the minimum age of admission to employment as laid out by ILO Convention No. 138, in a comprehensive manner (Germany);

NC - 130.13. Review its national legislation in order to ensure its full alignment with the obligations under the Rome Statute, including adoption of the provisions enabling the cooperation with the Court (Latvia);

NC - 130.14. Take steps to strengthen the implementation of the National Women's Advancement Policy, including by removing its reservations to the CEDAW (Australia);

[A - 130.15. Adopt an action plan to address the situation of Dalits and eliminate discrimination against them, including by ensuring access to safe drinking water and sanitation \(Slovenia\);](#)

R - 130.16. Issue a standing invitation for UN human rights special procedures and accept all requested visits by the mandate holders (Hungary); Issue an open invitation to the Special Procedures (Guatemala); Extend a standing invitation to all thematic special procedures (Montenegro); Consider extending an open invitation to special procedures (Iraq); Step up its cooperation with the special procedures of the Human Rights Council by responding positively to the pending visits' requests and consider extending a standing invitation to all the special procedures mandate holders (Latvia);

NC - 130.17. Issue an early invitation to the Special Rapporteur on the Freedom of Expression (Norway);

NC - 130.18. Agree to and facilitate an early visit by the UN Special Rapporteur on extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);

NC - 130.19. Explicitly prohibit corporal punishment in all settings, including the home (Portugal);

NC - 130.20. Set up an independent and impartial commission of inquiry on any alleged case of forced disappearance or extrajudicial execution (Switzerland);

[A - 130.21. Provide the maximum legal and professional protection to those working in the garment and handcraft professions sector \(Mauritania\);](#)

[A - 131.22. Ensure protection of minorities, including indigenous minorities, in conformity with its international obligations \(Switzerland\);](#)

[A - 130.23. Continue improving the conditions of children, women, Dalits, indigenous people, refugees and migrants taking into account the special situation and difficulties that those groups have to overcome \(Holy See\);](#)

[A - 130.24. Develop and implement appropriate, efficient measures to protect indigenous women and children from all kinds of violence and discrimination \(Slovakia\);](#)

NC - 130.25. Ensure free access and without constraints of the NGOs to the Rohingyas in the Cox's Bazaar district (France);

[A - 130.26. Grant permission and access to aid agencies to provide humanitarian assistance to Rohingya and others in the Bangladesh-Burma border region \(United States of America\).](#)

NC - 130.27. Respect, protect and fulfill the human rights of stateless Rohingya persons, prioritize improving the situation of the Rohingya refugees, finalize its refugee policy and take measures to reinstate the resettlement programme (Czech Republic).

131. The recommendations listed below did not enjoy the support of Bangladesh:

R - 131.1 Amend legislation in force to prevent the imposition of the death penalty and life imprisonment for offenses committed by minors under the age of 18 years, with a view to abolishing the death penalty (Uruguay);

R - 131.2. Consider repealing article 377 of the Criminal Code (Chile);

R - 131.3. Establish the de facto moratorium on the death penalty and accede to the ICCPR Second Optional Protocol (Montenegro); Abolish the death penalty (Burundi); (Spain); Establish a moratorium on the death penalty, as a first step towards complete abolition of this practice and accession to the Second Optional Protocol of the ICCPR (Australia);

R - 131.4. Take steps leading to a formal abolition of the death penalty (Slovakia); Consider the eradication of the death penalty (Bolivia); Consider the abolishment of the death penalty (Romania); Consider abolishing the death penalty or at least establishing a moratorium on executions (Holy See); Reconsider its position vis-à-vis the capital punishment with the ultimate aim of abolishing the death penalty totally (Turkey);

R - 131.5. Establish an official moratorium on executions, with the aim to abolish the death penalty (Switzerland); Introduce a moratorium on all executions as a first step towards final abolition of the death penalty (Austria); Establish a moratorium on executions with a view to abolish capital punishment (France); Establish a moratorium on all death sentences and executions (Italy).

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