

Responses to Recommendations

BENIN

Third Review Session 28

Review in the Working Group: 10 November 2017
Adoption in the Plenary: 19 March 2018

Benin's responses to recommendations (as of 04.04.2018):

In the Report of the Working Group:	In the Addendum:	During the plenary:	Summary:
191 recs have been supported while 7 have been noted.	Explanations on the 7 noted recs.	No additional information provided.	Supported: 191 Noted: 7 Total: 198

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/37/10:

118. The recommendations formulated during the interactive dialogue listed below have been examined by Benin and enjoy the support of Benin:

S - 118.1 Speed up the ratification process of the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Burundi); Step up efforts to ratify the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Indonesia); Promptly ratify the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Guatemala);

S - 118.2 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on a communications procedure (Montenegro) (Portugal);

S - 118.3 Speed up the ratification process of the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, which establishes a communication procedure (Burundi);



S - 118.4 Promptly ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (Guatemala);

S - 118.5 Ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Iraq);

S - 118.6 Ratify the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Mexico);

S - 118.7 Accelerate the process of ratification of the international instruments listed in the national report (see para. 13) (Madagascar);

S - 118.8 Ratify the Indigenous and Tribal Peoples Convention, 1989 (No. 169) of the International Labour Organization (Guatemala);

S - 118.9 Sign the Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons (Guatemala);

S - 118.10 Ratify the Convention on the Non-Applicability of Statutory Limitations to War Crimes and Crimes against Humanity (Armenia);

S - 118.11 Intensify efforts to submit national reports to the various treaty bodies (Iraq);

S - 118.12 Adopt an open, merit-based selection process when selecting national candidates for treaty body elections (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);

S - 118.13 Take specific and effective measures to make the Human Rights Commission fully operational, and also to guarantee the Commission's independence by ensuring adequate resources and financial autonomy as recommended by the Human Rights Committee (Bangladesh);

S - 118.14 Speed up the process of selecting the members of the Human Rights Commission to make it operational (Côte d'Ivoire);

S - 118.15 Appoint the members of the Human Rights Commission and provide the necessary means for its functioning and independence (France);

S - 118.16 Appoint the members of the Human Rights Commission and ensure their independence by providing them with financial autonomy and sufficient human and material resources to carry out their mandate, in accordance with the principles relating to the status of national institutions for the promotion and protection of human rights (the Paris Principles) (Guatemala);

S - 118.17 Continue efforts to make sure that the Human Rights Commission functions in an effective and independent manner (Georgia);

S - 118.18 Make the national Human Rights Commission operational (Germany);

S - 118.19 Continue the establishment of the Human Rights Commission (Iraq);

S - 118.20 Take the necessary measures to ensure that the national Human Rights Commission is fully functional and equipped with the necessary mandate and resources in accordance with the Paris Principles (Nepal);

S - 118.21 Undertake the necessary steps to ensure that the national Human Rights Commission operates in accordance with the Paris Principles, particularly in terms of its financial independence

and with sufficient human and material resources to enable it to effectively exercise its mandate (Netherlands);

S - 118.22 Ensure that the national Human Rights Commission operates in compliance with the Paris Principles, particularly in terms of its financial independence (Republic of Korea);

S - 118.23 Finalize the set-up of the Human Rights Commission and ensure its functioning in accordance with the Paris Principles (Republic of Moldova);

S - 118.24 Enhance its efforts to strengthen the effectiveness of its human rights institution to bring it fully into line with the Paris Principles (Rwanda);

S - 118.25 Set up the Human Rights Commission, which was created in 2013 (Senegal);

S - 118.26 Expedite the functionality of its national human rights institution (Sierra Leone);

S - 118.27 Expedite the setting up of the Human Rights Commission (South Africa);

S - 118.28 Continue to build up the national human rights institutional framework, in particular the Human Rights Commission, and ensure its effective functioning (Ukraine);

S - 118.29 Fully capacitate and empower the national institute for women (South Africa);

S - 118.30 Continue efforts to harmonize nation legislation with international conventions to which Benin is a party (Qatar);

S - 118.31 Take all necessary measures to ensure that national human rights instruments are rigorously implemented (Burkina Faso);

S - 118.32 Speed up the process of adoption of the new Criminal Code (Georgia);

S - 118.33 Expedite the adoption of the draft law on trafficking in persons in accordance with international law (Iceland);

S - 118.34 Promulgate the adopted texts in order to make them effective and operational (Madagascar);

S - 118.35 Adopt the various legislative recommendations, including the act on gender and women's participation in political life, and a national monitoring mechanism for women's rights (Namibia);

S - 118.36 Expedite legislation to criminalize torture and bring perpetrators to justice, in accordance with the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Republic of Korea);

S - 118.37 Adopt the new Criminal Code so as to finally exclude the death penalty from its legislation (Republic of Moldova);

S - 118.38 Expedite the adoption of the draft law on trafficking in persons, in accordance with international law (Timor-Leste);

S - 118.39 Speed up the adoption of the new Criminal Code (Zambia);

S - 118.40 Ensure that Parliament adopts all the pending legislation (Zambia);

S - 118.41 Bring its national legislation into conformity with the provisions of the international human rights instruments to which it is a party (Zimbabwe);

S - 118.42 Pass legislation as soon as possible to ensure that the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights is implemented in domestic law as soon as practicable (Australia);

S - 118.43 Continue efforts to combat discrimination (Morocco);

S - 118.44 Continue to promote economic and social sustainable development, raise people's standard of living and lay a solid foundation for the enjoyment of all human rights by its people (China);

S - 118.45 Continue to establish policy to support the creation of income-generating activities through the provision of ongoing training, the promotion of entrepreneurship and the granting of credit to specific projects (Ethiopia);

S - 118.46 Implement pillar 3 of the Government Action Programme 2016–2021, which focuses on improving the living conditions of the population (Cuba);

S - 118.47 Continue to mobilize resources and the necessary technical support to further enhance its capacity to fulfil its human rights obligations (Nigeria);

S - 118.48 Sustain and scale up the ongoing efforts to attain the Sustainable Development Goals, such as access to drinking water, food security, access to health care and education (Nigeria);

S - 118.49 Consider adopting development plans to improve the living conditions of the vulnerable populations, especially women and children (Pakistan);

S - 118.50 Further strengthen its efforts to combat poverty for provision of equitable access and resources to all its people (Pakistan);

S - 118.51 Continue and further expand its microcredit programme for the poorest people and ensure loan allocations to women (Pakistan);

S - 118.52 Develop infrastructure in rural areas to enable better access for people to basic social services (Senegal);

S - 118.53 Continue strengthening its social programmes to improve the quality of life of its people, in particular the most in need, with the assistance and cooperation that the country requests (Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela);

S - 118.54 Take further proper legislative measures to abolish the death penalty (Ukraine);

S - 118.55 Commute the sentences of the last individuals to be sentenced to death and work to improve the detention conditions in the country's prisons (Canada);

S - 118.56 Complete the process aimed at the abolition of the death penalty (Central African Republic);

S - 118.57 Adopt, as soon as possible, the Criminal Code containing the provisions on the abolition of the death penalty and the criminalization of torture, and adopt the law criminalizing all forms of trafficking and the decrees of application of the Children's Code (France);

S - 118.58 Approve the Criminal Code and, in particular, the abolition of the death penalty (Holy See);

S - 118.59 Reflect the abolition of the death penalty in its legislative framework and commute existing death sentences to prison sentences (Ireland);

S - 118.60 Commute the sentences of the inmates currently sentenced to death and, having already acceded to the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, speed up the adoption of the new Criminal Code to abolish the death penalty (Namibia);

S - 118.61 Take appropriate measures to fight against so-called acts of popular justice (Congo);

S - 118.62 Undertake investigations on extrajudicial killings in order to bring the perpetrators to justice and to provide reparation to the victims or to their families (Montenegro);

S - 118.63 Make torture a criminal offence in accordance with the Convention against Torture (Zambia);

S - 118.64 Conduct prompt and impartial investigations into allegations of torture and ensure that anyone committing such a crime receives a punishment commensurate with the gravity of the act (Zambia);

S - 118.65 Launch the human rights educational programmes for law enforcement officers on combating torture and respect for human rights (Ukraine);

S - 118.66 Strictly apply the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure, in particular those relating to the maximum period of detention on remand (France);

S - 118.67 Take steps to reform the prison system and to ensure the protection of the rights of detainees (Italy);

S - 118.68 Continue improving the often still precarious conditions in Benin prisons¹ (Germany);

S - 118.69 Continue its efforts aimed at improving detention conditions (Central African Republic);

S - 118.70 Take all necessary measures for the strict separation of detainees according to their age, sex and status, with the aim of improving prison conditions, as follow-up to paragraphs 108.34, 108.36, 108.37 and 108.38 of the recommendations from the second cycle (Haiti);

S - 118.71 Redouble efforts to improve the conditions of the detention facilities, with particular consideration for women and children, and expedite trials (Holy See);

S - 118.72 Improve prisons and the living and health conditions in detention facilities and, in particular, end overcrowding and the lack of sanitation, enable easy visits by the relatives of children and prohibit and punish prison officers for acts of torture and ill-treatment (Kenya);

S - 118.73 Take further steps to conclude the ongoing prison modernization (Nigeria);

S - 118.74 Continue to improve prison conditions, enhancing measures already adopted to avoid overcrowding, malnutrition and poor sanitation, and end the abusive use of pretrial detention (Spain);

S - 118.75 Continue efforts to improve prison conditions, prison capacity and find alternative solutions to imprisonment (Angola);

S - 118.76 Address the overcrowding of prisons, including through actions to minimize long pretrial detention periods (Australia);

S - 118.77 Guarantee the poorest people access to legal aid (France);

S - 118.78 Support the efforts of the judiciary to effectively implement the adopted reforms by ensuring adequate financial support from the Ministry of Justice as foreseen in the national development plan in the area of justice (Germany);

S - 118.79 Significantly strengthen the cooperation between the different actors of the judiciary to avoid long pretrial detention and to ensure every citizen's right to a fair trial in due time (Germany);

S - 118.80 Finalize the ongoing judicial reforms, in particular on the Criminal Code (Senegal);

S - 118.81 Continue to strengthen efforts to provide better legal protection for vulnerable groups, especially women, children and youth, by increasing the number of specialized judges and providing free legal services for those who seek it (Netherlands);

S - 118.82 Sustain and strengthen nascent anti-corruption and transparency initiatives, in consultation with civil society, including through follow-on discussions to the national anti-corruption forum held in June (United States of America);

S - 118.83 Revise the bill on freedom of association, freedom of expression and freedom of assembly, submitted in 2012, which is currently pending review by the Supreme Court, with a view to adopting legislation that will protect the rights of civil society (Canada);

S - 118.84 Continue its efforts to establish efficient and transparent public services (Azerbaijan);

S - 118.85 Take the necessary measures for the adoption of laws on the new Criminal Code, trafficking in persons and the prison system (Côte d'Ivoire);

S - 118.86 Continue efforts to put an end to human trafficking and sexual exploitation of children (Iraq);

S - 118.87 Legislate to counter human trafficking and protect victims (South Africa);

S - 118.88 Take all necessary steps to enforce laws on forced labour, modern slavery and human trafficking, in particular on child trafficking (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);

S - 118.89 Finalize and enact legislation to criminalize all forms of human trafficking, as defined in international law, with sufficiently stringent penalties (United States of America);

S - 118.90 Continue strengthening the action plan on the trafficking of human beings in order to prevent this crime, providing protection to victims and punishing the perpetrators (Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela);

S - 118.91 Seek to legislate minimum standards for the elimination of people trafficking, including the trafficking of women and girls (Australia);

S - 118.92 Continue applying effective measures for the promotion of employment among young people that allow fair and satisfactory labour conditions (Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela);

S - 118.93 Continue its efforts to further promote the integration of young people into the labour market (Viet Nam);

S - 118.94 Adopt integrated local development plans to improve the living conditions and living standards of vulnerable populations (Congo);

S - 118.95 Continue to step up investment in agriculture and ensure food security (China);

S - 118.96 Continue its efforts in the fight against hunger, in order to achieve food security and ensure that all people, at all times, have physical, social and economic access to sufficient, safe and nutritious food that meets their dietary needs and food preferences for an active and healthy life (Brazil);

S - 118.97 Take all necessary measures to reduce the proportion of populations suffering from hunger (Saudi Arabia);

S - 118.98 Seek technical assistance to address food security challenges in order to mitigate the negative effects of malnutrition and poverty (Sierra Leone);

S - 118.99 Set up strategies to support and strengthen the progress recently achieved in the area of food security (Viet Nam);

S - 118.100 Take all necessary measures to promote access to clean drinking water for all (Saudi Arabia);

S - 118.101 Continue efforts to ensure better access of the population to drinking water and sanitation (Algeria);

S - 118.102 Continue to develop its health-care undertakings to better guarantee people's right to health (China);

S - 118.103 Strengthen the public health system to ensure better access to primary care for all, especially through universal health coverage (Djibouti);

S - 118.104 Continue the implementation of health services through policies aimed at strengthening infrastructure in urban and rural areas (Ethiopia);

S - 118.105 Improve health-care infrastructure, access to emergency obstetric care, midwife training and health-care access for women from both rural and urban backgrounds (Holy See);

S - 118.106 Adopt a comprehensive sexual and reproductive health policy for adolescents (Iceland);

S - 118.107 Improve the health-care infrastructure, particularly by paying special attention to enhancing access to health care for women in poor and rural areas (India);

S - 118.108 Improve health-care infrastructure in general to enable access to health care for all and especially access to emergency obstetric care, midwife training and resources devoted to maternal health (Kenya);

- S - 118.109 Increase efforts to reduce infant, neonatal and maternal mortality, through systematic prevention and treatment mechanisms and accessible maternal and infant health-care services (Malaysia);
- S - 118.110 Extend the access and improve the quality of services of prenatal, postnatal and obstetrics health care, in order to reduce the maternal mortality rate (Mexico);
- S - 118.111 Improve access for everyone to quality health services (Qatar);
- S - 118.112 Fully fund implementation of the new national plan to combat HIV-related stigmatization and discrimination (South Africa);
- S - 118.113 Set up an inclusive health policy to ensure that, in particular, emergency care is more effective and more accessible for all (Switzerland);
- S - 118.114 Continue efforts in order to provide health and education services to a larger part of the population and continue initiatives related to social housing (Libya);
- S - 118.115 Continue addressing illiteracy, particularly in rural areas (Indonesia);
- S - 118.116 Accelerate the implementation of the policy on free education, in order to ensure that all children, particularly those from disadvantaged households, are not deprived of their right to education (State of Palestine);
- S - 118.117 Continue providing human rights training within the municipalities and in schools providing general education (Cuba);
- S - 118.118 Provide free primary education, create a safe and protective environment for all children to keep them in the education system, especially those in rural and remote areas (Kenya);
- S - 118.119 Continue the measures to reinforce access to education (Morocco);
- S - 118.120 Strengthen school infrastructure, taking into account the concerns of women and girls, particularly as regards access to appropriate sanitation facilities (Portugal);
- S - 118.121 Ensure that sexual and reproductive health education is mandatory for all adolescents, irrespective of their gender (Portugal);
- S - 118.122 Improve hygiene conditions, nutrition and access to drinking water in schools (Portugal);
- S - 118.123 Strengthen literacy programmes for women and girls living in rural communities (Sierra Leone);
- S - 118.124 Implement measures to reduce the high drop-out rate among girls from schools, ensuring free primary education (Uruguay);
- S - 118.125 Continue its efforts to increase the quality and availability of education at all levels and all over the country (Azerbaijan);
- S - 118.126 Continue efforts to stop violence against women (Egypt);

S - 118.127 Step up efforts to disseminate information on the existence of new legislative provisions related to the prevention and prohibition of violence against women, ensuring women are duly informed of all the legal channels available to them (Belgium);

S - 118.128 Ensure that cases of violence against women and children are thoroughly investigated, perpetrators are prosecuted and sentenced and victims receive reparation (France);

S - 118.129 Strengthen efforts to prevent and combat all forms of discrimination and violence against women and children, in particular, practices such as female genital mutilation and child and early forced marriage. Ensure that victims of such violence receive appropriate help and that perpetrators are brought to justice (Italy);

S - 118.130 Strengthen and implement measures to promote gender equality and equity, address the underrepresentation of women in decision-making bodies, gender-based violence and elimination of harmful traditional practices (Rwanda);

S - 118.131 Redouble its efforts to significantly reduce the rates of neonatal and maternal mortality, harmful practices, such as female genital mutilation, child marriage and forced marriage (Burkina Faso);

S - 118.132 Step up efforts to more efficiently implement the prohibition of female genital mutilation in all areas of the country and among all groups of citizens (Germany);

S - 118.133 Ensure that cases of violence against women are investigated, perpetrators prosecuted and victims awarded reparation (Iceland);

S - 118.134 Continue taking steps to reduce gender-based violence and promoting gender equality (Indonesia);

S - 118.135 Implement a coordination strategy between the health and justice authorities to prevent and punish acts of female genital mutilation (Mexico);

S - 118.136 Establish a mechanism to facilitate victim identification and ensure prosecution and punishment of all acts of female genital mutilation (Slovenia);

S - 118.137 Continue its efforts to reduce the prevalence of female genital mutilation in the country (South Sudan);

S - 118.138 Make progress in eradicating violence against women, stepping up actions such as awareness-raising campaigns and the creation of shelters, and implementing measures to contribute to the eradication of female genital mutilation and child marriage (Spain);

S - 118.139 Step up actions in the area of gender equality, including the implementation of the Women, Peace and Security Agenda to guarantee the participation of women in all areas of decision-making (Spain);

S - 118.140 Implement measures and awareness-raising campaigns to eradicate female genital mutilation and other harmful practices against women (Uruguay);

S - 118.141 Continue the measures already undertaken to strengthen the fight against harmful practices and violence against women (Armenia);

S - 118.142 Continue efforts to combat discrimination against women and eliminate all forms of discrimination against them, especially domestic violence (Tunisia);

S - 118.143 Take the necessary measures in law and in practice to put an end to discrimination between men and women regarding nationality (Algeria);

S - 118.144 Adopt the draft law establishing quotas for women in elections, putting them in an advantageous position, as follow-up to paragraphs 108.42, 108.50 and 108.87 of the recommendations from the second cycle (Haiti);

S - 118.145 Continue its efforts to promote women's rights by increasing the representation of women in both the public and private sectors (Maldives);

S - 118.146 Continue the implementation of policies to encourage the sustainable economic empowerment of women, in particular in rural areas (Bulgaria);

S - 118.147 Establish a national mechanism for the advancement of women in accordance with the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development (Honduras);

S - 118.148 Continue efforts to protect the rights of women and children, as well as other vulnerable groups (Nepal);

S - 118.149 Strengthen the literacy programmes for women and girls, in particular in rural areas (Turkey);

S - 118.150 Take practical measures to ensure the full and proper implementation of the Children's Code, as recommended by the Committee on the Rights of the Child in 2016 (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);

S - 118.151 Ensure the effective implementation of the Children's Code with a view to protect the rights of this vulnerable group (Belgium);

S - 118.152 Establish a national institution for the monitoring of children and the collection and analysis of the data concerning children (Cabo Verde);

S - 118.153 Fast-track the implementation of the Children's Code in order to curb harmful practices against children, including child, early and forced marriages, the sale of children and the killing of so-called "sorcerer's children" (Namibia);

S - 118.154 Ensure respect for the rights and fundamental freedoms of children through sanctioning the authors of all exploitation and forced labour practices (Argentina);

S - 118.155 Carry out investigations into cases of harmful practices against children, ensure that the perpetrators are prosecuted and remove children from environments in which such practices are carried out (Belgium);

S - 118.156 Provide legal aid to child victims and their guardians to strengthen their access to courts (Botswana);

S - 118.157 Launch awareness-raising campaigns aimed at changing the attitude and practices related to ill-treatment and the abuse of children (Bulgaria);

- S - 118.158 Investigate and prosecute all persons responsible for harmful practices against children, following the adoption of the new Children's Code (Croatia);
- S - 118.159 Strengthen awareness and education programmes, prevent harmful traditional practices against women and girls and ensure that victims have access to resources and protection and rehabilitation mechanisms (Guatemala);
- S - 118.160 Pursue efforts by taking the appropriate measures favourable to the schooling of girls and their retention at school, in particular by fighting the practice of vidomegons (Djibouti);
- S - 118.161 Take further steps to design policies and programmes to address the ill-treatment and abuse of children and institute mandatory reporting procedures regarding child abuse (Iceland);
- S - 118.162 Strengthen its efforts to combat ill-treatment of and violence against children, and provide street children with the necessary protection, as well as the housing, medical services, education and access to social services they need (Mauritania);
- S - 118.163 Develop a strategic framework for the comprehensive protection of children as regards trafficking and sexual exploitation (Sierra Leone);
- S - 118.164 Make efforts to design and adopt policies and programmes to raise awareness concerning the ill-treatment and abuse of children (State of Palestine);
- S - 118.165 Guarantee the implementation and the effectiveness of the Children's Code, particularly making accessible the relevant public services and providing the necessary human and financial resources (Turkey);
- S - 118.166 Combat the exploitation of and violence against children (Turkey);
- S - 118.167 Continue efforts to strengthen the rights of the child, protect children from sexual exploitation and combat trafficking in children and early marriage (Tunisia);
- S - 118.168 Continue its efforts to combat child, early and forced marriages by addressing their causes through the effective implementation of the action plan for its national child protection policy (Canada);
- S - 118.169 Take appropriate and robust measures for the elimination of practices, such as the placement of children, early marriages and child trafficking (Central African Republic);
- S - 118.170 Implement the recently adopted Children's Code and prosecute all crimes and offences against children, including child marriage, sexual exploitation, female genital mutilation and trafficking in children (Brazil);
- S - 118.171 Adopt measures to put an end to harmful practices, such as early and forced marriages and genital mutilation, in line with the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development (Honduras);
- S - 118.172 Establish a national mechanism for the protection of the rights of children, and allocate human and financial resources for its functioning (Honduras);
- S - 118.173 Take the necessary measures to protect children from early marriage, trafficking and infanticide (Republic of Korea);

S - 118.174 Continue efforts to ensure the effective implementation of the Children's Code to guarantee that those cases of ritual infanticide, sexual child abuse, trafficking in children and early marriage are prosecuted and sanctioned (Switzerland);

S - 118.175 Strengthen information campaigns against early and forced marriage and enforce laws already in place (United States of America);

S - 118.176 Adopt effective measures against child exploitation and trafficking, including raising public awareness, combating impunity and protecting victims (Spain);

S - 118.177 Raise awareness among the communities on the prohibition of child labour, particularly in relation to the common social practice whereby a child, usually a daughter, is sent to live as a servant with a wealthier family, which lends itself to acts of human trafficking (Botswana);

S - 118.178 Strengthen control mechanisms to prevent and combat the economic exploitation of children (Chad);

S - 118.179 Strengthen the efforts to effectively fight child labour and child trafficking by taking more preventive measures and implementing more punitive measures (Germany);

S - 118.180 Take additional measures on social, economic and legal protection to combat child labour (Angola);

S - 118.181 Keep improving the system of child registration at birth and avoid any form of violence against children (Holy See);

S - 118.182 Create a system of easy access for the registration of newborns (Honduras);

S - 118.183 Intensify efforts to raise awareness among the public of the importance of birth registration and the birth registration process (Turkey);

S - 118.184 Continue to step up efforts to guarantee that all births of children are registered, especially in rural areas (Uruguay);

S - 118.185 Continue in its efforts to promote the rights of the child and consider setting up a centralized civil registration system (Mauritius);

S - 118.186 Pursue its awareness-raising efforts on the importance of birth registration, provide birth certificates and protect persons from the consequences of non-registration (Sudan);

S - 118.187 Improve the situation of persons with disabilities (Egypt);

S - 118.188 Step up efforts to address prejudice against children with disabilities to ensure that such children have access to health care and inclusive education (Bulgaria);

S - 118.189 Adopt the necessary policies to ensure that children with disabilities are given equal opportunities in education and ensure that they are fully integrated into school systems, free from discrimination of any kind (State of Palestine);

S - 118.190 Ensure that children with disabilities have access to health care and combat the stigmatization of and prejudice against children with disabilities (Timor-Leste);

S - 118.191 Accelerate the promulgation of the law on the promotion and protection of the rights of persons with disabilities and human trafficking (Zimbabwe).

119. The recommendations formulated during the interactive dialogue/listed below have been examined by Benin and have been noted by Benin:

N - 119.1 Strengthen efforts to prevent and combat arbitrary detentions, extrajudicial executions and excessive use of force by the security forces (Italy);

N - 119.2 Set specific, measurable, achievable and relevant goals, in consultation with all stakeholders, in order to reduce bureaucracy (Haiti);

N - 119.3 Ensure that all national legislation complies with international standards on freedom of expression and media freedom, and take steps to prevent arbitrary suspension of media outlets (Ireland);

N - 119.4 Resist calls to further liberalize abortion and instead implement laws aimed at protecting the right to life of the unborn, and recognize that life starts at conception (Kenya);

N - 119.5 Take urgent measures to investigate and sanction before justice harmful practices, such as forced marriage, female genital mutilation, widowhood practice, levirate and sororate, and purification rites for adulterous women (Argentina);

N - 119.6 Adopt measures against child activities in convents dedicated to voodoo, where child abuses take place. Additionally, take measures to sanction and prevent the practice of infanticide of so-called "witch children" (Honduras);

N - 119.7 As almost 90 per cent of children in Benin have unfortunately been victims of violence at school, organize a national campaign for raising awareness against these unacceptable offences (Croatia).

¹ The recommendation as read during the interactive dialogue was: "Continue improving the often still miserable conditions in Benin prisons" (Germany).

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