

2RP: Responses to Recommendations & Voluntary Pledges

BHUTAN

Second Review Session 19

Review in the Working Group: 30 April 2014
Adoption in the Plenary: 18 September 2014

Bhutan's responses to recommendations (as of 17.09.2014):

In the Report of the Working Group:	In the Addendum:	During the plenary:	Summary:
103 recs accepted (1 was considered implemented - n°118.1) and 60 left pending	Out of the 60 recs left pending, 3 were fully accepted, 2 partially accepted (n°120.30 and 38 -> noted), 2 not accepted (n°49, 60 -> noted) and 55 commented (-> noted)	No additional information provided	Accepted: 106 Noted: 57 Total: 163

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/27/8:

118. The following recommendations formulated during the interactive dialogue enjoy the support of Bhutan:

A - 118.1 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography and the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the involvement of children in armed conflict (Chad);

A - 118.2 Continue to review national legislation in order to ensure that it is in line with the State's international human rights obligations (Turkmenistan);



- A - 118.3 Establish a national child welfare committee, as provided for by the Child Care and Protection Act (South Africa);
- A - 118.4 Establish an effective organization within the Government for implementing the child protection programme as an initial step (Turkey);
- A - 118.5 Continue providing assistance to the National Commission for Women and Children through capacity-building and providing additional human resources and technical expertise (Afghanistan);
- A - 118.6 Further its endeavours with regard to the smooth and productive activity of the Women and Child Protection Division within the country (Azerbaijan);
- A - 118.7 Step up efforts on monitoring and evaluation of the activities related to women's empowerment and child protection through development of an appropriate monitoring system (Belarus);
- A - 118.8 Strengthen the monitoring and evaluation efforts of women's empowerment and child protection through development of appropriate monitoring mechanisms (Ethiopia);
- A - 118.9 Continue developing the institutional framework with respect to the promotion and protection of human rights (Jordan);
- A - 118.10 Pursue its commitment to developing human resources and to strengthening national social and political institutions in order to enhance its capacity to fulfil its international human rights obligations (Timor-Leste);
- A - 118.11 Strengthen its national efforts in promoting human rights education and training (Egypt);
- A - 118.12 Continue to seek assistance from the United Nations system and the international community in order to promote human rights awareness throughout the country (Timor-Leste);
- A - 118.13 Continue its cooperation with the United Nations and other international organizations to overcome the remaining constraints and challenges (Lao People's Democratic Republic);
- A - 118.14 Request from the international community the necessary help and technical assistance to meet its obligations under international conventions and treaties (Morocco);
- A - 118.15 Continue its efforts to implement its international human rights obligations (Pakistan);
- A - 118.16 Call for technical assistance for capacity-building to fulfil international treaty reporting obligations (Uganda);
- A - 118.17 Continue its policies in improving women's rights (Jordan);
- A - 118.18 Ensure the protection and advancement of women's rights, especially in rural areas, and, in particular, promoting wider participation of women in politics and decision-making on national and local levels and strengthening combating violence against women and children (Czech Republic);
- A - 118.19 Pay further attention to the issue of domestic violence, the gender gap in tertiary education and women's participation in politics (Kyrgyzstan);

118.20. Formulate awareness-raising activities as part of efforts to prevent the practice of child marriage, and consider improving the availability of antenatal and postnatal services to women (Slovenia);

A - 118.21 Continue taking the necessary measures to promote the rights of children and women (Nicaragua);

A - 118.22 Take further measures to address violence against women and shortcomings concerning the enjoyment of rights by women and girls (Portugal);

A - 118.23 Continue its efforts to raise awareness in rural communities about marriage laws and the dangers of child, early and forced marriage (Canada);

A - 118.24 Continue to provide for all needs of vulnerable children, and especially children from poor socioeconomic backgrounds (Islamic Republic of Iran);

A - 118.25 Continue efforts to provide social care for children at risk, especially those from socioeconomically poor backgrounds (Yemen);

A - 118.26 Continue efforts to promote children's rights and the right to education (Saudi Arabia);

A - 118.27 Apply the law of 2011 in relation to the protection of children (Madagascar);

A - 118.28 Take measures to effectively implement the Plan of Action for Child Protection (Plurinational State of Bolivia);

A - 118.29 Expedite the preparation and adoption of norms and regulations to implement the provisions of the Child Adoption Act and the 2011 Child Care and Protection Act (Plurinational State of Bolivia);

A - 118.30 Continue with measures to improve the conditions of access to education and to health services for all, without discrimination (Algeria);

A - 118.31 Continue to give priority attention to the protection of women and children from domestic violence, including by implementing and closely monitoring the impact of the Domestic Violence Prevention Act (Germany);

A - 118.32 Adopt measures to combat violence against women, including domestic violence (France);

A - 118.33 Strengthen measures to combat gender-based violence, particularly by emphasizing awareness-raising in education and supporting programmes for the economic empowerment of women, especially in rural areas (Spain);

A - 118.34 Continue to enhance its engagement with its regional and international partners to facilitate building of capacities in countering domestic and gender-based violence and human trafficking, especially of women and children (Philippines);

A - 118.35 Continue efforts to prevent and combat trafficking in human beings, including in the framework of training professionals and increasing the level of awareness (Belarus);

A - 118.36 Increase its efforts to prevent unacceptable forms of child labour (Italy);



A - 118.37 Carry on with measures to ensure the effective and impartial enforcement of the laws and to end impunity in cases of domestic violence (Argentina);

A - 118.38 Continue to improve the rule of law and undertake further measures to enhance the capacity of its law enforcement agencies (Singapore);

A - 118.39 Strengthen the rule of law and good governance, including capacity-building for the law enforcement system and national institutions on human rights (Viet Nam);

A - 118.40 Take steps to expedite public access to information through the right to information bill (India);

A - 118.41 Facilitate the growth and development of civil society organizations in the country (Afghanistan);

A - 118.42 Pursue efforts towards a solid democratic culture, particularly the participation of women in political life and in senior civil service posts (Switzerland);

A - 118.43 Continue developing a long-standing democratic culture, including by increasing the participation of women in decision-making and intensifying efforts to strengthen accountability (State of Palestine);

A - 118.44 Take further steps in promoting political participation of women (Kazakhstan);

A - 118.45 Continue its advocacy campaign to encourage greater participation by women in the political process at the national and local levels (Indonesia);

A - 118.46 Take measures to increase the political participation of women (India);

A - 118.47 Encourage greater participation of women in the political process (Malaysia);

A - 118.48 Develop gender policies that allow a wider participation of women in politics (Paraguay);

A - 118.49 Undertake campaigns to encourage greater women's participation in politics (Cambodia);

A - 118.50 Review and address gaps in education and training policies and outline strategies to ensure employment growth, improve working conditions and provide equal opportunities (State of Palestine);

A - 118.51 Develop a comprehensive national policy and strategic plans to create jobs and provide equal opportunities (Bahrain);

A - 118.52 Continue efforts to foster economic growth and to enhance employment opportunities (Oman);

A - 118.53 Intensify efforts to implement the National Employment Policy in creating more employment opportunities for the youth population (Islamic Republic of Iran);

A - 118.54 Continue to take effective measures in favour of youth employment (China);

A - 118.55 Continue to implement youth unemployment programmes in order to produce a skilled workforce to meet the requirements of the labour market and promote youth entrepreneurship (Brunei Darussalam);



A - 118.56 Attach more attention to job creation, especially addressing youth unemployment (Turkey);

A - 118.57 Remunerate participation in internship programmes and accompany them with technical education training through shared programmes with the country's economic and industrial sector (Mexico);

A - 118.58 Continue the implementation of a more concrete system of social protection through the initiatives listed in the national report, and call on the international community to support those national efforts (Cuba);

A - 118.59 Continue the programmes related to poverty reduction and continue the efforts to create a stronger system of social protection (Kuwait);

A - 118.60 Further develop its sound social policies in order to increase the quality of life of its people, particularly in the neediest areas (Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela);

A - 118.61 Continue to develop its human resources for further harmonizing and mainstreaming international obligations into domestic legislation and practices, with more focus on employment, education, health care, food security and social welfare, especially in rural and remote areas (Viet Nam);

A - 118.62 Continue intensifying its efforts in poverty eradication and economic development with a view to graduating from the least developed country category by 2020 (United Republic of Tanzania);

A - 118.63 Continue its efforts to further reduce poverty, particularly in rural areas (Cambodia);

A - 118.64 Make more efforts to reduce poverty, leading to balanced and inclusive growth (China);

A - 118.65 Continue to implement public policies to combat poverty (Paraguay);

A - 118.66 Intensify the progress made to eliminate poverty by identifying the critical bottlenecks in society (Eritrea);

A - 118.67 Continue its measures for poverty reduction, including reduction of multi-dimensional poverty (Azerbaijan);

A - 118.68 Take concrete measures to reduce multi-dimensional poverty (Islamic Republic of Iran);

A - 118.69 Continue addressing the challenges in reducing multi-dimensional poverty (Myanmar);

A - 118.70 Continue to mobilize internal resources and capacity while strengthening cooperation with partners and United Nations agencies to address poverty challenges (Eritrea);

A - 118.71 Promote and protect the rights of peasants and other people working in rural areas (Plurinational State of Bolivia);

A - 118.72 Step up its efforts to further reduce poverty, particularly in rural areas (Indonesia);

A - 118.73 Allocate sufficient resources for potable water projects, especially in rural and marginalized areas (Mexico);

A - 118.74 Continue the process of strengthening free health care and free education in remote areas as well as strengthening the *kidu* welfare system for the benefit of vulnerable populations (United Arab Emirates);

A - 118.75 Continue to provide free health services, fully implementing the consolidated National Health Policy, which was launched in July 2011 (Democratic People's Republic of Korea);

A - 118.76 Further consolidate its successful health programmes that provide medical care that is universal, free and of quality for all Bhutanese (Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela);

A - 118.77 Continue its efforts to improve the quality of health services for mothers and children, including the education of pregnant women and mothers with a view to decreasing maternal and neonatal mortality rates, and to seek the assistance of the international community with a view to providing better health services to the people (Mauritius);

A - 118.78 Adopt a comprehensive approach that includes providing a healthy environment, safe water and sanitation and proper childcare, encouraging exclusive breastfeeding and improving the education and the health of mothers, in order to reduce the mortality rate of children under 5 (Ireland);

A - 118.79 Share its experiences in provision of free education to all children (Democratic People's Republic of Korea);

A - 118.80 Continue the ongoing efforts to promote inclusive education (Eritrea);

A - 118.81 Further develop the quality education policies in the country, paying special attention to providing school services to children in remote and difficult locations (Kazakhstan);

A - 118.82 Strengthen the Government's efforts to eliminate illiteracy, particularly in remote and difficult locations (Kyrgyzstan);

A - 118.83 Continue to improve its education system and ensure equitable access to quality education for its people (Singapore);

A - 118.84 Continue taking measures to further promote and guarantee the right to education in the country, and particularly to increase school attendance among young people (Armenia);

A - 118.85 Take further measures to address the decline of female enrolment in schools, in order to ensure that young women complete their secondary education (Portugal);

A - 118.86 Continue programmes aimed at improving the level of education through financial support, especially for girls belonging to poor families (Bahrain);

A - 118.87 Further address the gender disparity in school enrolment rates at the tertiary level (Myanmar);

A - 118.88 Make use of the educational process to share the culture of human rights and raise awareness of those rights (Saudi Arabia);

A - 118.89 Continue its efforts to enhance access to quality education for all its young citizens, especially those with special needs (Brunei Darussalam);

A - 118.90 Work closely with the international community towards the priority goal of education for all, especially children with disabilities (Maldives);

A - 118.91 Continue implementing the Non-Formal Education programme for adults, including persons with disabilities (South Sudan);

A - 118.92 Further develop measures permitting the full inclusion of persons with disabilities in economic, political, social and cultural life, using a human-rights-based approach (Spain);

A - 118.93 Intensify efforts to operationalize the concept of gross national happiness and the tools used to monitor its implementation in the development process (Sudan);

A - 118.94 Continue to strengthen measures to achieve progress in the areas identified in the national development plan, through appropriate means (Sri Lanka);

A - 118.95 Request development assistance to achieve the Millennium Development Goals (Ethiopia);

A - 118.96 Continue its fight against poverty and the negative impacts of climate change with support from the international community (Bangladesh);

A - 118.97 Continue to avail itself of technical assistance and international cooperation in its efforts relating to disaster management and preparedness as well as climate change mitigation (Maldives);

A - 118.98 Develop and submit proposals for capacity development assistance in disaster management; proposals might include, for example, strengthening the knowledge of relevant national stakeholders of the impact of climate change and of sound disaster management from a human rights perspective (Solomon Islands);

A - 118.99 Continue to strengthen its environmental conservation efforts, which contribute to the global efforts to safeguard the common heritage of humankind (Sri Lanka);

A - 118.100 Continue to strengthen its environmental conservation efforts, which contribute significantly to global efforts to safeguard the common heritage of mankind (Pakistan);

A - 118.101 Request technical assistance and cooperation, as deemed appropriate, from the international community, including relevant United Nations and other specialized agencies, with a view to ensuring the promotion and protection of the full spectrum of human rights of its people (Mongolia);

A - 118.102 Call for technical assistance for gender development, women's empowerment, child protection, prevention of trafficking in persons and disaster management (Uganda);

A - 118.103 Continue its efforts to strengthen its anti-corruption legislation and institutional framework (Azerbaijan).

119. Bhutan considers that recommendation 118.1 above has already been implemented

120. Bhutan will examine the following recommendations and provide responses concerning them in due time, but no later than the twenty-seventh session of the Human Rights Council, to be held in September 2014:

N - 120.1 Continue extending its international commitments and consider ratification of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Latvia); continue its efforts to establish a legal framework to protect human rights by ratifying core instruments, especially the International Covenant

on Civil and Political Rights (France); take steps to ratify the core human rights conventions, in particular the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Sierra Leone); ratify the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Austria); accede to the international human rights instruments, in particular the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Peru); ratify all core international human rights treaties, most notably the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Germany); ratify or accede to the main instruments on human rights, in particular the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Madagascar); ratify the international human rights instruments, particularly the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Algeria); ratify the other core human rights treaties, including the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, without delay (Ghana); ratify the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Tunisia); ratify the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Botswana); ratify the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Gabon); accede to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and its protocols (Uruguay);

N - 120.2 Consider the possibility of acceding to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (Egypt); consider ratifying and implementing international human rights treaties such as the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (Zambia); continue its efforts to establish a legal framework to protect human rights by ratifying core instruments, especially the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (France); take steps to ratify the core human rights conventions, in particular the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (Sierra Leone); ratify the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (Austria); accede to the international human rights instruments, in particular the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (Peru); ratify all core international human rights treaties, most notably the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (Germany); ratify or accede to the main instruments on human rights, in particular the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (Madagascar); ratify the international human rights instruments, particularly the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (Algeria); ratify the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (Tunisia); ratify the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights and its Optional Protocol (Portugal); accede to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (Uruguay); sign and ratify the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights and its Optional Protocol (Spain);

N - 120.3 Continue its efforts to establish a legal framework to protect human rights by ratifying core instruments, especially the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination (France); ratify the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination, signed in 1973 (Peru); ratify or accede to the main instruments on human rights, in particular the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination (Madagascar); ratify the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination (Tunisia); accede to the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination (Gabon); ratify the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination (Chad);

N - 120.4 Continue extending its international commitments and consider ratification of the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Latvia); take steps to ratify the core human rights conventions, in particular the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Sierra Leone); ratify all core international human rights treaties, most notably the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Germany); ratify or accede to the main instruments on human rights, in particular the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Madagascar); ratify the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Tunisia); ratify the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment, as previously

recommended (Denmark); accede to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Uruguay);

N - 120.5 Ratify the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights and the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Switzerland); ratify the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights and the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);

N - 120.6 Consider the possibility of acceding to the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Egypt); consider acceding to the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Philippines); ratify the international human rights instruments, particularly the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Algeria); ratify the other core human rights treaties, including the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families, without delay (Ghana);

N - 120.7 Consider ratifying the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities at the earliest opportunity (Thailand); continue its efforts to establish a legal framework to protect human rights by ratifying core instruments, especially the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, signed by Bhutan in 2010 (France); ratify the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (Austria); ratify the international human rights instruments, particularly the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (Algeria); ratify the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities and its Optional Protocol (Spain);

N - 120.8 Consider acceding to the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Zambia); continue its efforts to establish a legal framework to protect human rights by ratifying core instruments, especially the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (France); accede to the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Uruguay);

N - 120.9 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (Brazil);

N - 120.10 Consider ratifying the main international human rights instruments not ratified, including the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (Paraguay); continue extending its international commitments and consider ratification of the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (Latvia); consider the possibility of acceding to the major international human rights treaties, including the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (Italy); ratify the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (Austria); ratify the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (Tunisia); accede to the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (Botswana); accede to the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (Australia); accede to and fully align its national legislation with the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court, including by incorporating provisions to cooperate promptly and fully with the Court and investigate and prosecute genocide, crimes against humanity and war crimes effectively before its national courts, and accede to the Agreement on Privileges and Immunities of the Court (Netherlands);

N - 120.11 Consider becoming a member of the International Labour Organization (ILO) and ratifying the core ILO conventions (Austria); consider acceding to ILO Convention No. 189 (2011) concerning decent work for domestic workers (Philippines); ratify ILO Convention No. 182 (1999), concerning the

prohibition and immediate action for the elimination of the worst forms of child labour, and No. 138 (173) on the minimum age for admission to employment (Mexico);

N - 120.12 Step up efforts to accede to the Trafficking in Persons Protocol (Philippines);

N - 120.13 Accede to the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide (Armenia);

N - 120.14 Accede to the 1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees and its 1967 Protocol and the 1961 Convention on the Reduction of Statelessness (Canada);

N - 120.15 Ratify the third Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child (Portugal);

A - 120.16 Continue efforts to accede to the international human rights treaties (Kazakhstan);

N - 120.17 Establish a relationship of constant cooperation with the United Nations human rights mechanisms (Paraguay);

N - 120.18 Improve cooperation with the United Nations treaty bodies, including by incorporating and implementing international human rights law standards (Montenegro);

N - 120.19 Step up cooperation with human rights bodies and consider extending a standing invitation to special procedures mandate holders, so as to enhance technical assistance and contribute to the overall improvement of standard setting in the country (Serbia);

N - 120.20 Consider further cooperation with the international human rights monitoring mechanisms, including treaty bodies and special procedures of the Human Rights Council (Turkmenistan);

N - 120.21 Collaborate with treaty bodies and special procedures mandate holders (Chad);

N - 120.22 Continue to establish cooperation with international human rights mechanisms and consider extending a standing invitation to all special procedures mandate holders of the Human Rights Council (Solomon Islands);

N - 120.23 Consider issuing a standing invitation to the special procedures mandate holders (Slovenia);

N - 120.24 Extend an open and standing invitation to the special procedure mandate holders to visit Bhutan (Peru); extend a standing invitation to all United Nations Human Rights Council special procedures mandate holders (Montenegro);

N - 120.25 Strengthen its cooperation with the special procedures of the Human Rights Council by extending a standing invitation to all special procedures mandate holders (Latvia);

N - 120.26 Accept requests for visits by United Nations special procedures mandate holders, including the Special Rapporteur on freedom of religion or belief (France);

N - 120.27 Invite without delay the Special Rapporteur on freedom of religion or belief to visit the country, and issue a standing invitation to all special procedures mandate holders (Czech Republic);

N - 120.28 Accept the request made by the Special Rapporteur on freedom of religion or belief to visit Bhutan (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);

N - 120.29 Accept the visit request of the Special Rapporteur on freedom of religion or belief, and consider extending a standing invitation to all special procedures mandate holders of the Human Rights Council (Ireland);

N - 120.30 Undertake further actions in order to prevent child marriages (Italy);

N - 120.31 Amend relevant legislation in order to ensure civil registration for all children, including fatherless children (Austria);

N - 120.32 Guarantee the fundamental rights of all the country's inhabitants without discrimination and reform the Citizenship Act accordingly (Switzerland);

N - 120.33 Harmonize the procedure for transmitting Bhutanese nationality in order to allow women to transmit Bhutanese nationality to their children on the same terms as men (France);

A - 120.34 Continue taking measures for the protection of the rights of senior citizens, children, persons with disabilities and minorities while giving utmost priority to the provision of social security in all regions of the country (Nepal);

N - 120.35 Continue working to promote the rights of persons with disabilities and mainstreaming the rights of minorities and vulnerable groups in the social programmes and projects of the Government (Nicaragua);

N - 120.36 Consider prohibition of the use of corporal punishment of children in all settings (Zambia);

N - 120.37 Strengthen gender awareness through the incorporation of content with a human rights approach into formal and informal education in order to eradicate violence against women (Costa Rica);

N - 120.38 Take measures, in law and in practice, to end all forms of child labour, in accordance with the highest international standards (Costa Rica);

N - 120.39 Improve equal access to the legal aid system, in particular for poor and marginalized groups (Austria);

N - 120.40 Decriminalize sexual acts between consenting adults of the same sex (United States of America, France);

N - 120.41 Proceed to the abolition of existing legislation criminalizing relations between persons of the same sex (Spain);

N - 120.42 Consider amending legislation criminalizing relations between persons of the same sex (Argentina);

A - 120.43 Continue to provide, in accordance with its obligations under international human rights law, the widest possible protection and support for the family as the natural and fundamental unit of society (Egypt);

N - 120.44 Review its laws and practices relating to religious groups to ensure that all persons, religious denominations and institutions feel free to associate and practice their religious beliefs (Sierra Leone);

N - 120.45 Protect religious freedom by allowing individuals to practise their religion freely, and provide religious organizations equal opportunities to obtain legal status (United States of America);

N - 120.46 Further enhance the environment for the development of civil society organizations, including in the areas of legal awareness-raising, advocacy and human rights monitoring (Austria);

N - 120.47 Continue efforts to make its democratization process more inclusive and development-oriented (Nepal);

N - 120.48 Enact amendments to the Electoral Code and ensure broader participation of all citizens in the electoral process and equal enjoyment of the right to vote and to stand for election (Czech Republic);

N - 120.49 Establish a comprehensive and institutionalized national social security policy (South Africa);

N - 120.50 Intensify efforts to make primary education compulsory, free of all costs and accessible to all children, with the implementation of additional measures to ensure the right to education for children from ethnic minorities (Brazil);

N - 120.51 Strengthen measures to ensure inclusion of and respect for the rights of all ethnic and religious communities (Canada);

N - 120.52 Give favourable consideration to the return from Nepal of those refugees with compelling humanitarian needs (Australia);

N - 120.53 Contribute to an acceptable solution for the people living in refugee camps and give particular attention to the elderly and to those who have been separated from their families (Germany);

N - 120.54 Reinvigorate the dialogue with neighbouring countries in order to allow for the return of Bhutanese refugees still living in camps across the border (Austria); intensify its efforts to resolve, through bilateral discussions, the issues relating to displaced persons formerly resident in the country and currently living in a neighbouring country (Sierra Leone); carry on a dialogue with Nepal to find acceptable solutions for the remaining Bhutanese refugees of Nepali origin in Nepalese refugee camps (Czech Republic);

N - 120.55 Continue efforts to ensure the promotion and protection of the rights of migrants, refugees and asylum seekers, especially those already in camps (Zambia);

N - 120.56 Allow voluntary repatriation of ethnic Nepali Bhutanese refugees to Bhutan (United States of America);

N - 120.57 Resume bilateral negotiations with Nepal and cooperate with the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees to facilitate the voluntary return of refugees to Bhutan and focus in particular on addressing cases involving compelling humanitarian concerns (Netherlands);

N - 120.58 Step up efforts, together with Nepal, to find a lasting solution to the situation of Bhutanese refugees in Nepal (France);

N - 120.59 Take the necessary measures to allow the Bhutanese refugees who wish to return to Bhutan to do so safely and in conditions that respect their rights (Switzerland);



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

N - 120.60 Step up efforts to ensure that the country's immigration laws and regulations are in line with its international human rights obligations (Thailand).

Disclaimer: This classification was made by UPR Info based on United Nations documents and webcast. For more information about this document, consult the "Methodology" on our website: www.upr-info.org. For questions, comments and/or corrections, please write to info@upr-info.org