

2RP: Responses to Recommendations & Voluntary Pledges

BRUNEI DARUSSALAM

Second Review Session 19

Review in the Working Group: 2 May 2014
Adoption in the Plenary: 19 September 2014

Brunei Darussalam's responses to recommendations (as of 18.09.2014):

In the Report of the Working Group:	In the Addendum:	During the plenary:	Summary:
No response, all pending	97 recs were accepted in full, 14 accepted in part (-> noted - n°1, 2, 22, 23, 53, 67, 105, 106, 118-120, 125, 179 and 187) and 78 "not accepted" (-> noted)	No additional information provided	Accepted: 97 Noted: 92 Total: 189

Paragraph headers are as in the Report of the Working Group, but the nature of responses to recommendations may have subsequently been changed.

List of recommendations contained in Section II of the Report of the Working Group A/HRC/27/11:

113. The following recommendations will be examined by Brunei Darussalam, which will respond in due course, but no later than the twenty-seventh session of the Human Rights Council in September 2014:

N - 113.1 Ratify the other international instruments on human rights that the country is not yet a party to (Argentina);

N - 113.2 Further fulfil the international obligations as well as join new human rights international instruments (Kazakhstan);

N - 113.3 Ratify or accede to all the core United Nations human rights instruments listed in the relevant compilation of OHCHR of 12 February 2014, relating to political rights, civil rights, economic and social rights, elimination of racial discrimination, torture, rights of women and genocide (Ghana);

N - 113.4 Accede to all core international human rights instruments, in particular to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (Germany);

N - 113.5 Ratify ICCPR and ICESCR (Algeria);

N - 113.6 Sign and ratify the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights and its Optional Protocol (Spain);

N - 113.7 Continue to consider the potential for its accession to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, which are the most fundamental human rights conventions (Japan);

N - 113.8 Take steps in order to sign and ratify the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (Romania);

N - 113.9 Consider acceding to ICESCR and ICRMW (Egypt);

N - 113.10 Ratify ICCPR, ICESCR, CERD, CAT and the Rome Statute (Tunisia);

N - 113.11 Accede to ICCPR, ICESCR, CAT, and the Rome Statute of the ICC (Australia);

N - 113.12 Ratify or accede to CAT, OP-CAT, ICCPR, and lift its broad reservations to CEDAW and CRC (Czech Republic);

N - 113.13 Ratify ICCPR, ICESCR and its Second Optional Protocol, and CAT (Djibouti);

N - 113.14 Ratify ICCPR, ICESCR, CERD and CAT and withdraw reservations to CEDAW (France);

N - 113.15 Ratify ICERD, ICESCR, ICCPR, and the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Portugal);

N - 113.16 Ratify core human rights treaties like ICCPR, ICESCR, and CAT and ensure that their provisions are respected in national legislation (Sierra Leone);

N - 113.17 Consider ratification of core international human rights instruments to which it is not yet a party, such as ICCPR, CAT and ICESCR (Sweden);

N - 113.18 Abolish the death penalty and sign and ratify both Optional Protocols to the ICCPR (Portugal);

N - 113.19 Ratify the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty (Uruguay);

N - 113.20 Ratify the core international human rights conventions to which it is not a party and the Rome Statute (Slovenia);

N - 113.21 Consider acceding to ICCPR, ICESCR and ICC Rome Statute by the next review (Italy);



- N - 113.22 Review the reservation to CRC and CEDAW (Sweden);
- N - 113.23 Consider lifting reservations to articles 14, 20 and 21 of CRC and articles 9 and 29 of CEDAW (Burkina Faso);
- N - 113.24 Review the broad reservations to CRC and to CEDAW (Portugal);
- N - 113.25 Withdraw all remaining reservations to CRC and CEDAW (Slovenia);
- N - 113.26 Lift its reservations to article 9 of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (Canada);
- N - 113.27 Withdraw existing reservations to the Convention on the Rights of the Child and the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (Russian Federation);
- A - 113.28 Continue and complete the process of ratification of OP-CRC-AC (Burkina Faso);
- A - 113.29 Ratify CRC, which it signed in 2008, and submit its outstanding report (Sierra Leone);
- A - 113.30 Continue its efforts to complete the ratification process for CRPD (India);
- A - 113.31 Continue enhancing the rights of persons with disabilities as well as accelerate the ratification process for the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD) (Republic of Korea);
- A - 113.32 Consider ratifying the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, as a matter of priority (Indonesia);
- N - 113.33 Ratify the Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Argentina);
- N - 113.34 Accede to the International Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide (Armenia);
- N - 113.35 Consider the ratification of the Palermo Protocol on Trafficking in Persons (Philippines);
- N - 113.36 Consider acceding to the 1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees and its 1967 Protocol (Uruguay);
- N - 113.37 Ratify ILO Convention No. 189 concerning decent work for female and male domestic workers (Uruguay);
- N - 113.38 Consider ratifying the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families and ILO Convention No. 189 (Philippines);
- A - 113.39 Review its national legislation and bring into conformity with the Convention on the Rights of the Child and the Convention on the Elimination of all Forms of Discrimination against Women (Albania);
- A - 113.40 Strengthen the legislation to ban the use of children under 18 for the purpose of commercial sex, prostitution and pornography (Mexico);

N - 113.41 Enact legislation to prohibit explicit corporal punishment of children in all settings, including the home, schools and alternative care facilities (Montenegro);

A - 113.42 Use the national programme “Brunei Vision 2035” as a guide for the adoption of national legislation on gender equality and women’s empowerment (Russian Federation);

N - 113.43 Initiate reforms to bring its legislation on and practice of freedom of expression and opinion in line with international standards (Tunisia);

N - 113.44 Consider revising relevant acts restricting the freedom of expression and media in order to ensure that they conform with international human rights standards (Slovenia);

N - 113.45 Amend the Sedition Act and the Local Newspapers Order 1958 to strengthen freedom of expression in line with international human rights obligations (Canada);

N - 113.46 Amend relevant regulations to align them with the international standards on freedom of expression and freedom of the press (Italy);

N - 113.47 Implement the reforms needed to bring its legislative framework and practices into line with international norms and standards on freedom of the press and freedom of expression (Belgium);

N - 113.48 Revise the Penal Code Order of 2013 to prohibit torture or other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment and to bring Brunei’s domestic legislation into line with its international human rights commitments on the freedoms of religion and of expression (United States of America);

N - 113.49 Repeal the emergency powers and the Sedition Act to bring Brunei’s domestic legislation into line with its international human rights commitments on the freedoms of expression, of peaceful assembly and of association (United States of America);

N - 113.50 Review and amend all legislation placing undue and arbitrary restrictions on the right to freedom of expression, in particular the Sedition Act, the Undesirable Publication Act and the Local Newspapers Order, and put an end to censorship of the media and decriminalize defamation (Czech Republic);

N - 113.51 Strengthen the text and enforcement of legislation that protects internationally recognized labour rights for all workers, particularly those rights relating to forced labour and freedom of association (United States of America)

A - 113.52 Enforce the Trafficking and Smuggling Persons Order to hold accountable labour and sex traffickers (United States of America);

N - 113.53 Take the necessary measures to amend the legislation on nationality in order to establish equality between men and women regarding the transmission of nationality to their children (Argentina);

A - 113.54 Consider reviewing its national legislation and regulations to incorporate greater gender perspective and women’s rights in the workplace and mobilize support for women in need (Bhutan);

N - 113.55 Step up efforts towards respecting the principle of interdependence of human rights, as laid down in the Vienna Declaration and Programme of Action, by promoting and protecting economic and social rights on an equal footing with those of a civil and political nature. This may be achieved by

ratifying international instruments on civil and political rights and by strengthening national legislation relating to the protection of fundamental rights and freedoms (Brazil);

N - 113.56 Decriminalize sexual activity between consenting adults and repeal all provisions of the newly enacted Penal Code that discriminate against women and sexual minorities and introduce cruel or inhuman forms of punishment (Czech Republic);

N - 113.57 Amend article 375 of the Penal Code, dealing with the crime of rape, in order to remove the exception for sexual intercourse by a man with his wife (Ireland);

N - 113.58 Postpone the implementation of the Sharia Penal Code Order, 2013, pending a comprehensive review ensuring the Order's compliance with international human rights standards, and put in place a formal moratorium on the use of the death penalty, with a view to its abolition (Ireland);

A - 113.59 Enhance efforts to promote understanding of the Sharia Penal Code through awareness programmes and other relevant activities (Iran (Islamic Republic of));

N - 113.60 Ensure that the provisions and the application of the Sharia Penal Code Order remain in strict compliance with human rights law, which includes the ban of any inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment (Italy);

N - 113.61 Withdraw the amendments to the Penal Code that introduce the death penalty and maintain the current de facto moratorium (Netherlands);

A - 113.62 Continue to promote just and fair implementation of the Sharia Penal Code through adequate training and capacity building (Pakistan);

N - 113.63 Delay the entry into force of the revised Penal Code and conduct a comprehensive review to ensure its compliance with international human rights standards (Sweden);

N - 113.64 Ensure that implementation of the Sharia Penal Code Order 2013 is compliant with international human rights standards and does not lead to the imposition of the death penalty or torture or other inhuman or degrading punishment (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);

N - 113.65 Implement the Sharia Penal Code in a manner consistent with international human rights standards (Australia);

N - 113.66 Reconsider the use of corporal and capital punishment under the Sharia Penal Code (Australia);

N - 113.67 Review the Islamic Penal Code in order to meet minimum human rights standards and clarify its application to foreigners and non-Muslims (Spain);

N - 113.68 Reinstigate its suspension of implementation of the Sharia Penal Code. Conduct a comprehensive review of the new Penal Code in relation to obligations under international law (Canada);

N - 113.69 Repeal or amend those sections of the Penal Code that prevent LGBT persons from having equal rights (Netherlands);

N - 113.70 Proceed to the abolition of current legislation criminalizing sexual relations between persons of the same sex (Spain);

N - 113.71 Decriminalize sexual activity between same-sex consenting adults and ensure the protection of human rights for sexual minorities in conformity with the State's human rights obligations (Canada);

N - 113.72 Decriminalize sexual relations between consenting adults of the same sex (France);

N - 113.73 Reform Bruneian laws and policies, such as the Sedition Act, to ensure consistency with international standards (Australia);

N - 113.74 Increase the age of criminal responsibility, which is now set at 7 years, to conform to international standards (Sierra Leone);

N - 113.75 Raise the minimum age of criminal responsibility and prohibit sentences of corporal punishment and life imprisonment for children under the age of 18 (Czech Republic);

N - 113.76 Continue its efforts to raise the minimum age of criminal responsibility (Uruguay);

N - 113.77 Raise the minimum age of criminal responsibility and explicitly prohibit life imprisonment for persons under the age of 18 (Germany);

N - 113.78 Bring into line the definition of minor in all legal domains, especially the penal, and prohibit life sentences and corporal punishment for crimes committed by minors (Mexico);

A - 113.79 Adopt reforms allowing women the transmission of citizenship as a measure in favour of gender equality and the reduction of cases of statelessness (Mexico);

A - 113.80 Facilitate the integration and naturalization of stateless persons who are permanent residents (Iran (Islamic Republic of));

A - 113.81 Bring into force the country's law that encompasses specific provisions for special categories of patients, such as mentally disabled offenders and those lacking capacity, to give consent for treatment (Bahrain);

A - 113.82 Strengthen the legislative framework to reflect the provisions of international law on the protection of children (Maldives);

A - 113.83 Take necessary steps to improve expertise of Brunei Darussalam's obligations in ensuring effective implementation of human rights instruments to which it is a party (Cambodia);

A - 113.84 Continue developing the institutional framework with respect to the promotion and protection of human rights (Jordan);

N - 113.85 Establish a national human rights commission in conformity with the Paris Principles (Tunisia);

N - 113.86 Establish an independent national human rights institution that is compliant with the Paris Principles (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);

N - 113.87 Consider establishing a national human rights institution in conformity with the Paris Principles (Egypt);



N - 113.88 Consider the establishment of an independent national human rights institution in conformity with the Paris Principles (India);

N - 113.89 Set up its national human rights institution in accordance with the Paris Principles (Sierra Leone);

A - 113.90 Continue measures to strengthen the capacity of national human rights protection mechanisms (Uzbekistan);

A - 113.91 Continue to pursue its social policies upholding the institution of the family in line with traditional family values (Bangladesh);

A - 113.92 Continue all efforts and measures aimed at promoting and strengthening capacity of national institutions for the implementation of Islamic sharia rules (Saudi Arabia);

A - 113.93 Continue its policies on improving the rights of the child (Jordan);

A - 113.94 Intensify efforts and strengthen policies and strategies to address the sale and trafficking of persons, especially women and children (Costa Rica);

A - 113.95 Continue its efforts in training and capacity-building programmes for government and law enforcement officials in order to strengthen efficiency in the promotion and protection of human rights within the existing laws and policies (Malaysia);

A - 113.96 Take into account the constructive contributions arising from this review in the current national social policies (Nicaragua);

A - 113.97 Continue strengthening its successful education policies as well as the social protection programmes being implemented in order to provide the highest quality of life and well-being to its people (Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of));

A - 113.98 Maintain constructive and cooperative dialogue with the international community in the field of human rights (Timor-Leste);

A - 113.99 Continue providing the full exercise of women and children rights within the framework of the Plan of Action on Family Institution and Women (Kazakhstan);

A - 113.100 Continue its initiatives to improve the living standards of its people, especially in meeting the basic needs of vulnerable groups (Kuwait);

A - 113.101 Continue strengthening and implementing the current Plan of Action for Women and the Family Institution (Nicaragua);

A - 113.102 Continue the programmes and national plans aimed at empowering youth (Syrian Arab Republic);

A - 113.103 Continue efforts to promote and protect the rights of women and children on all levels (Qatar);

A - 113.104 Continue its endeavour to promote and protect the human rights of children and women (Iran (Islamic Republic of));

N - 113.105 Continue its efforts to promote education and training in human rights (Djibouti);

N - 113.106 Intensify efforts to develop a human rights education system and to strengthen the culture of human rights (Uzbekistan);

A - 113.107 Continue to ensure the fulfilment of the needs of vulnerable groups in Brunei Darussalam and, in this regard, also continue to uphold its commitments to the relevant international human rights instruments to which Brunei Darussalam is a party (Pakistan);

A - 113.108 Further its endeavours with regard to the smooth and productive activities of the six Special Committees to address the issues of poverty; community mentality; immoral behaviour; crime; family institution and women; and persons with disabilities and the elderly (Azerbaijan);

A - 113.109 Underscore discipline and respect by youth for the aged under Brunei's Care for the Elderly Project, bearing in mind that an older person or parent who is abused by a caregiver would still feel humiliated, however much he or she is fed (Ghana);

A - 113.110 Endeavour to sustain its Senior Citizens Activity Centre to enable youth to learn from the experience of the elderly (Ghana);

A - 113.111 Continue its efforts in maintaining social harmony (Singapore);

A - 113.112 Continue its cooperation with the United Nations and other international organizations to strengthen human rights (Myanmar);

A - 113.113 Continue its cooperation with the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights on all issues of mutual interest (Romania);

A - 113.114 Continue its engagement with various institutions to promote and protect human rights in the regional and international fora (Kuwait);

A - 113.115 Continue and strengthen the active interaction with regional and international organizations of human rights (Morocco);

A - 113.116 Continue its constructive role and contribution in the promotion and protection of human rights in the region, particularly through established regional frameworks in ASEAN, such as the ASEAN Intergovernmental Commission on Human Rights (AICHR); the ASEAN Commission on the Promotion and Protection of the Rights of Women and Children (ACWC) (Myanmar);

A - 113.117 Collaborate with treaty bodies and special procedures mandate holders (Chad);

N - 113.118 Step up its cooperation with the United Nations by addressing a standing invitation to special procedures and present the overdue report on the implementation of the CRC (Portugal);

N - 113.119 Consider issuing a standing invitation to the United Nations special procedures (Ukraine);

N - 113.120 Cooperate with the special procedures of the United Nations in issuing a standing invitation and facilitating their visits (France);

A - 113.121 Foster an inclusive society in which all, regardless of race, citizenship and religion, are equally protected (Sweden);

A - 113.122 Ensure the principle of equality before the law and respect for the fundamental rights of

all citizens without distinction of any kind, such as sex, race, religion or belief (France);

A - 113.123 Implement awareness projects and activities to combat discriminatory attitudes and further its efforts to promote human rights education (Albania);

A - 113.124 Continue to make efforts to further promote women's rights and eliminate discrimination (Japan);

N - 113.125 Respect the fundamental principle of equality between men and women, in particular by allowing women from Brunei Darussalam to transmit their nationality to their children and by raising the age of marriage for women (France);

N - 113.126 Maintain the moratorium on executions with a view to abolishing the death penalty and provide statistics, including sex and age, on persons sentenced to the death penalty or executed (France);

N - 113.127 Maintain the moratorium and ultimately move to abolish the death penalty in law (Australia);

N - 113.128 Uphold Brunei's long-lasting moratorium on the death penalty (Czech Republic);

N - 113.129 Refrain from any steps to extend the application of the death penalty or otherwise alter the legal system in a manner that would violate human rights (Germany);

N - 113.130 Abolish the death penalty for all crimes (Montenegro);

N - 113.131 If Brunei continues to use the death penalty, it should meet at least the minimum international standards on death penalty (ECOSOC resolution 1984/50) and the relevant provisions of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (articles 6 and 14) and the Convention on the Rights of the Child (article 37) (Belgium);

N - 113.132 Establish a formal moratorium on the death penalty and work towards its abolition (Sweden);

A - 113.133 Address specifically the root causes of gender violence by promoting awareness programmes in the education sector and by the economic empowerment of women (Spain);

A - 113.134 Continue its efforts in safeguarding the rights of women and children, particularly in combating trafficking in persons (Philippines);

A - 113.135 Continue enhancing its efforts to strengthen the family institution and to empower women and ensure their enjoyment of their legitimate rights and ensure women's effective participation in decision-making (Sudan);

N - 113.136 Prohibiting corporal punishment in all settings, including in the home (Uruguay);

N - 113.137 Ban corporal punishment sentences and life sentences, in particular for children (Costa Rica);

A - 113.138 Step up its efforts in the promotion and protection of the rights of children, including continuing its measures to combat violence against children (Afghanistan);

A - 113.139 Strengthen and widen the scope of the awareness campaigns against child abuse, as well as the establishment of the Action Team on Child Protection to oversee cases of abuse, including corporal punishment (Brazil);

A - 113.140 Strengthen the measures adopted to ensure the effective prohibition of prostitution by minors under 18 years, paying particular attention to the prohibition of the use of this type of prostitution or of the offer of it (Spain);

A - 113.141 Implement article 3 (b) of ILO Convention No. 182, which requires States parties to establish strict prohibition of the use, recruitment or offering of a child for prostitution, production of pornography or pornographic performances (Belgium);

A - 113.142 Take further measures to ensure sufficient data on the prevalence of the worst forms of child labour in the country and particularly with regard to child trafficking (Albania);

A - 113.143 Redouble its efforts to ensure effective control in the fight against the sale and trafficking of children, including by raising awareness and by providing agents at the border with the necessary tools to identify victims and vulnerable populations so as to combat trafficking effectively (Belgium);

A - 113.144 Take effective and time-bound measures to ensure that children, with particular attention to children of migrant workers, are protected from trafficking and prostitution (Slovenia);

A - 113.145 Extend its participation and share its experience in the field of combating trafficking in persons with the countries of the region and continue its efforts to cooperate with the international community to eliminate this social scourge (United Arab Emirates);

A - 113.146 Continue its efforts against trafficking in persons (Azerbaijan);

A - 113.147 Continue taking measures on combating trafficking in persons (Kazakhstan);

A - 113.148 Step up efforts in the area of combating human trafficking, including training of officials on identifying victims of human trafficking as well as measures for the protection and rehabilitation of victims (Belarus);

A - 113.149 Continue to strengthen efforts to combat human trafficking and to raise awareness of its danger (Qatar);

N - 113.150 Promote freedom of religion and belief, including by increasing access to religious literature, places of worship and public religious gatherings for non-Muslims and non-Shafi'i Muslims (Canada);

N - 113.151 Ensure full freedom of expression and end media censorship (Sweden);

N - 113.152 Attach greater importance to the promotion of civil and political rights, recognizing the indivisibility and interdependence of human rights, and grant freedom of speech and other civil liberties to its citizens (Germany);

A - 113.153 Continue to promote the empowerment of women, particularly their employment and participation in politics and the decision-making process (Thailand);

A - 113.154 Continue efforts to promote the status of women in society and their effective participation in the decision-making process of the country (Algeria);

- A - 113.155 Continue to work on the formation of a national mechanism for women's empowerment (Belarus);
- A - 113.156 Take further steps towards ensuring better representation and participation of women in public and political life, including in the Government and Parliament (Egypt);
- A - 113.157 Strengthen efforts to promote empowerment of women and gender equality with the objective of increasing their participation in decision-making (Maldives);
- A - 113.158 Continue to promote opportunities for women in society so that they can actively participate in the decision-making process (Nicaragua);
- A - 113.159 Continue its efforts to achieve sustainable economic development, improving education and training, protection and empowerment of vulnerable groups, such as women and the poor (Yemen);
- A - 113.160 Continue efforts to promote economic growth through its national development plans and ensure greater work opportunities for its youth and women (Viet Nam);
- A - 113.161 Further protect women's rights by providing more assistance to poor women and women with disabilities (China);
- A - 113.162 Continue its efforts to ensure adequate housing, access to health care and education as means to ensure a quality standard of living for its people (Turkey);
- A - 113.163 Continue its exemplary efforts to improve the living standards of the people, particularly by ensuring their access to quality health-care services and education (Lao People's Democratic Republic);
- A - 113.164 Continue all initiatives and efforts to improve the standard of living of the people of Brunei, especially in the field of health and quality of education (Saudi Arabia);
- A - 113.165 Further enhance national mechanisms and invest more resources in improving the well-being of the people, including through adequate provision of housing (Viet Nam);
- A - 113.166 Continue its efforts to design and implement its plans aimed at promoting human development programmes in the important sectors in the country (Oman);
- A - 113.167 Ensure that continuous efforts are undertaken to develop its human capital through education and training and by empowering vulnerable groups (Sri Lanka);
- A - 113.168 Continue to meet the basic needs of vulnerable groups in the country, especially women, children, the elderly and persons with disabilities (Lao People's Democratic Republic);
- A - 113.169 Accelerate putting in place a comprehensive development plan for the health system and its infrastructure (Bahrain);
- A - 113.170 Continue putting an emphasis on the promotion of human rights, ensuring the right to basic standards of health, education, nutrition and welfare of the entire population (Cuba);
- A - 113.171 Continue to improve its national health-care system and ensure access to quality health care (Singapore);

A - 113.172 Continue to strengthen its comprehensive free health-care system by taking the necessary steps to increase the number of qualified local health personnel in the country (Sri Lanka);

A - 113.173 Increase its provision of scholarships to students to study medicine and intensify efforts to optimize facilities and human resource utilization, focusing on efficient health system models (State of Palestine);

A - 113.174 Continue ensuring the right to safe drinking water and sanitation for all persons (Egypt);

A - 113.175 Continue to increase public awareness of the harm of narcotic drugs (Russian Federation);

A - 113.176 Continue the programmes and national plans to develop education, especially in early childhood (Syrian Arab Republic);

A - 113.177 Continue to promote the right to education for all, particularly for the underprivileged and disadvantaged (Thailand);

A - 113.178 Continue to seek international technical cooperation and assistance, especially in the areas of health and education (Timor-Leste);

N - 113.179 Take further measures aimed at ensuring the right to education for all and promote human rights education and training (Ukraine);

N - 113.180 Further include human rights education and awareness-raising programmes in school and university curricula as part of its efforts to promote human rights in the country (Armenia);

A - 113.181 Continue its efforts with a view to further promoting its position on achieving almost all targets of the MDGs (Azerbaijan);

A - 113.182 Continue to implement the national education strategic plan to raise the coverage of education and its quality (China);

A - 113.183 Continue its efforts in the promotion and protection of children's rights, including through the implementation of the Plan of Action of Family Institution and Women and public education campaigns on the rights of the child (Indonesia);

A - 113.184 Continue promoting the rights of children, particularly in guaranteeing their access to quality education, so as to ensure that they would be able to enter the workforce with the necessary skills (Malaysia);

A - 113.185 Increase the access of children, women and persons with disabilities to education (Morocco);

A - 113.186 Continue to take further steps to strengthen its education system, particularly through the initiatives outlined in its Strategic Plan (Singapore);

N - 113.187 Continue to actively promote the right to education for all and further its efforts to promote human rights education and training (State of Palestine);

A - 113.188 Prioritize the enjoyment of the right to education all over the country (Sudan);



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A - 113.189 Continue to implement programmes aimed at improving the accessibility for persons with disabilities in the learning and working environment (Cambodia).

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