

Responses to Recommendations

Cambodia

Third Review Session 32

Review in the Working Group: 30 January 2019
Adoption in the Plenary: 5 April 2019

Cambodia's responses to recommendations (as of 12 September 2019):

In the Report of the Working Group:	In the Addendum:	During the plenary:	Summary:
Supported: 0 Noted: 28 Pending: 0 Total: 198	Supported: 173 Noted: 25	No Additional Information provided	Accepted: 173 Noted: 25 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/41/17:

110. The following recommendations will be examined by Cambodia, which will provide responses in due time, but no later than the forty-first session of the Human Rights Council:

S - 110.1 Comply with obligations under the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights in the formulation, implementation and revision of policy and legislation (Ukraine);

S - 110.2 Consider acceding to international human rights instruments to which it is not yet a party (Honduras);

S - 110.3 Continue exploring possibilities to extend its international commitments by ratifying the Optional Protocols to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, as previously recommended (Latvia);



S - 110.4 Accede to the Optional Protocols to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Costa Rica);

S - 110.5 Accede to the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty (Colombia); Ratify the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty (Belgium) (Montenegro) (Ukraine);

S - 110.6 Ratify the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty, and take measures for the abolition of the death penalty (Mexico);

S - 110.7 Accede to the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Benin);

S - 110.8 Consider ratifying the International Convention on the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Philippines);

S - 110.9 Consider ratifying the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Egypt);

S - 110.10 Accede to the 1954 Convention relating to the Status of Stateless Persons and to the 1961 Convention on the Reduction of Statelessness (Benin);

N - 110.11 Issue a standing invitation to United Nations special procedures, and cooperate constructively with the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Cambodia and with OHCHR (Germany);

S - 110.12 Amend the law on associations and non-governmental organizations to bring it into line with the State's obligations under the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Greece);

S - 110.13 Accept visit requests from special procedure mandate holders (Honduras);

S - 110.14 Implement fully the recommendations made in the latest report of the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Cambodia, including the addendum thereto (A/HRC/39/73/Add.1) (New Zealand);

N - 110.15 Issue a standing invitation to all special procedures, and engage constructively with OHCHR and the special procedures (Croatia);

S - 110.16 Issue a standing invitation to all special procedures (Ukraine);

N - 110.17 Strengthen cooperation with the special procedures, and issue and implement a standing invitation to all special procedures before the next cycle of the universal periodic review (Czechia);

N - 110.18 Strengthen cooperation with the special procedures of the Human Rights Council by responding positively to pending visit requests by special procedure mandate holders, and consider extending a standing invitation to all special procedure mandate holders, as previously recommended (Latvia);

S - 110.19 Engage constructively with all special procedures (Italy);

S - 110.20 Complete land reform to facilitate access to and use and development of land for individuals and small and medium-sized enterprises (Senegal);

S - 110.21 Take measures to simplify the allocation of community land concessions to indigenous peoples (Togo);

S - 110.22 Implement a coherent resettlement policy and simplified process for granting communal land titles, consulting communities, civil society and indigenous groups (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);

S - 110.23 Ensure that all pending lands disputes, evictions and relocations are settled in a fair, transparent, negotiated and adequately compensated manner (Austria);

S - 110.24 Take the necessary measures to re-establish an environment respectful of the rights of the civil society, in particular by revising the law on associations and non-governmental organizations (France);

S - 110.25 In consultation with affected stakeholders and civil society, amend the law on political parties and the law on associations and non-governmental organizations to bring them into line with international human rights obligations (Germany);

S - 110.26 Align laws, such as the law on associations and non-governmental organizations, the trade union law, the law on political parties and the telecommunications law, with international obligations (Iceland);

S - 110.27 Amend the law on political parties, the trade union Law and the law on associations and non-governmental organizations to bring them into line with the State's international human rights obligations, in consultation with affected stakeholders and civil society (New Zealand);

S - 110.28 Protect non-governmental organizations and associations, and ensure that the administrative provisions of the law on associations and nongovernmental organizations are not used to close down, suspend or otherwise negatively affect non-governmental organizations and associations (Slovenia);

S - 110.29 Revise the Penal Code as well as other laws, including the law on associations and non-governmental organizations, the future trade union law and the telecommunications law, in order to bring them into compliance with international human rights standards (Czechia);

N - 110.30 Repeal the two sets of amendments to the law on political parties, passed in 2017, and review the law on associations and non-governmental organizations and the trade union law to ensure that all three laws are consistent with the State's obligations under the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Australia);

N - 110.31 Revise or repeal recent legal acts potentially subject to restrictive or arbitrary interpretation, including the law on political parties and the election laws, the law on associations and non-governmental organizations and the interministerial proclamation of May 2018 on social media, in order to bring them into conformity with international human rights law and standards (Austria);

N - 110.32 Effectively establish a working group on land conflicts under the aegis of the Ministry of Land Management, Urban Planning and Construction, with the participation of civil society and the European Union (France);



S - 110.33 Establish a national review committee for the international treaties ratified by Cambodia with the participation of ILO (France);

S - 110.34 Accelerate procedures for the adoption of the draft law on the establishment of a national human rights institution in accordance with the Paris Principles (Georgia); Accelerate the drafting of a law to establish a national human rights institution in line with the Paris principles (Togo);

S - 110.35 Speed up the establishment of a national human rights institution in line with the Paris Principles (Algeria) (Costa Rica); Step up efforts to establish a national human rights institution in accordance with the Paris Principles (Chile);

S - 110.36 Establish an independent national human rights institution in accordance with the Paris Principles (Australia) (Mexico);

S - 110.37 Continue efforts for the establishment of a national human rights institution in accordance with the Paris Principles (Nepal);

S - 110.38 Continue efforts to commence work on a national human rights institution in accordance with the Paris Principles (Iraq);

S - 110.39 Continue to strengthen efforts to establishing a national human rights institution in accordance with the Paris Principles (Indonesia);

S - 110.40 Continue to implement recommendations accepted at the universal periodic review held in 2014, in particular the establishment of a national human rights institution for the promotion and protection of human rights, equipped with sufficient resources (Spain);

S - 110.41 Expedite the process finalizing the law on the establishment of a national human rights institution in accordance with the Paris Principles (Thailand);

S - 110.42 Maintain ongoing efforts to set up a national human rights mechanism in line with the Paris Principles (Tunisia);

S - 110.43 Finalize, in an expedited manner, the procedures for the establishment of a national human rights institution in line with the Paris Principles (Ukraine);

S - 110.44 Pursue its effort to finalize the law on a national human rights commission, and activate the role of that commission (Yemen);

S - 110.45 Introduce an anti-discrimination law that guarantees and explicitly prohibits all kinds of discrimination, including on the basis of sexual orientation, gender identity or sex characteristics (Iceland);

S - 110.46 Introduce a gender recognition law (Iceland);

S - 110.47 Amend the Constitution to ensure marriage equality for same-sex couples (Iceland);

S - 110.48 Step up efforts to fight discrimination against ethnic and racial minorities, and develop a national plan of action against racial discrimination (Togo);

S - 110.49 Strengthen the land policy approved in 2015, which established that gender equality and equity between men and women should be ensured in the land registration process (Plurinational State of Bolivia);

S - 110.50 Adopt, in consultation with civil society organizations, comprehensive legislation and policies against discrimination and violence based on sexual orientation or gender identity, and guarantee their implementation through all public entities, in particular in the education, health and labour sectors (Mexico);

S - 110.51 Amend article 45 of the Constitution so as to enable legal marriage equality with a view to pursuing full and equal treatment of lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex persons in all areas (Netherlands);

S - 110.52 Introduce new legislation that guarantees equality and explicitly prohibits discrimination against lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex persons (Sweden);

S - 110.53 Adopt effective measures to combat and punish discrimination and violence motivated by sexual orientation or gender identity (Uruguay);

S - 110.54 Introduce, by the end of 2023, an anti-discrimination law that guarantees equality and explicitly prohibits discrimination of all kinds, including on the basis of religion, sexual orientation, gender identity and expression or sex characteristics (Australia);

S - 110.55 Amend article 45 of the Constitution to allow same-sex couples to marry (Canada);

S - 110.56 Continue to strengthen social policies in favour of the people, with special emphasis on the most vulnerable sectors (Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela);

S - 110.57 Continue to maintain social stability and to promote sustainable economic and social development to improve peoples' living standards and further reduce the poverty rate (China);

S - 110.58 Continue ongoing mechanisms for ensuring poverty reduction (India);

S - 110.59 Continue to take measures ensuring poverty eradication and access to health and education services (Pakistan);

S - 110.60 Continue efforts to combat poverty by applying measures that would make the country's evident economic development benefit all strata of society (Serbia);

S - 110.61 Increase its efforts to fulfil the economic and social rights of the people, particularly through sustained economic growth and social inclusion (Islamic Republic of Iran);

S - 110.62 Continue implementing policies to promote economic growth and implement wide-ranging programmes to alleviate poverty (Malaysia);

S - 110.63 Continue efforts to advance in the eradication of poverty, in particular in rural zones (Cuba);

S - 110.64 Take further measures to sustain and reinforce progress made in poverty reduction (Viet Nam);

S - 110.65 Further continue strengthening and expanding good cooperation with partners for the effective implementation of programmes aimed at rural development and poverty reduction (Azerbaijan);

S - 110.66 Continue its efforts to meet Goal 3 of the Sustainable Development Goals (Azerbaijan);



- S - 110.67 Make greater efforts to reduce poverty and achieve the Sustainable Development Goals (Bhutan);
- S - 110.68 Continue to effectively address the special vulnerabilities, views and needs of women, children, persons with disabilities and local and marginalized communities when implementing its national strategic plans on disaster risk management, on health and on climate change (Fiji);
- S - 110.69 Intensify efforts to combat human trafficking (Iraq);
- S - 110.70 Intensify efforts to combat trafficking in persons, including women and children (Georgia);
- S - 110.71 Reinforce measures aimed at preventing and combating human trafficking (Honduras);
- S - 110.72 Continue to effectively implement the law on the suppression of trafficking in persons and sexual exploitation (Philippines);
- S - 110.73 Fortify efforts to effectively implement the law on the suppression of trafficking in persons and sexual exploitation to better prevent and address human trafficking (Indonesia);
- S - 110.74 Pursue efforts to combat trafficking in persons (Tunisia);
- S - 110.75 Improve and expand identification and protection procedures for victims of human trafficking, forced labour and bonded labour, and ensure adequate access to support services and sheltered accommodation (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);
- S - 110.76 Continue to increase actions in the fight against trafficking in persons, especially women and children, and reinforce measures to detect, prevent and punish this crime (Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela);
- S - 110.77 Intensify and coordinate the efforts of the Royal Government to combat human trafficking and prosecute traffickers (Algeria);
- N - 110.78 Immediately and unconditionally reinstate the rights of members of the political opposition and release all persons who have been arbitrarily detained, including Kem Sokha (United States of America);
- N - 110.79 Amend laws and regulations, including the law on telecommunications and the interministerial prakas on publication controls of website and social media processing via the Internet, that effectively limit freedom of expression, and end all forms of interference in and surveillance of media channels and online speech (Finland);
- S - 110.80 Take the necessary measures to allow members of the opposition to participate in Cambodian political life (France);
- S - 110.81 Guarantee freedom of expression for all citizens and journalists, including on the Internet, by revising the latest constitutional amendment and the interministerial instruction of May 2018 allowing surveillance of Internet contents (France);
- N - 110.82 Bring the Criminal Code into line with article 19 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights by repealing or amending articles on insulting the king, defamation, insults, incitement, unlawful coercion of judicial authorities and the discrediting of judicial decisions (Germany);

S - 110.83 Ensure freedom of expression on the Internet by revoking interministerial decree No. 170 on “publication controls of websites and social media processing via the Internet” (Germany);

N - 110.84 Repeal the provisions of the Criminal Code that can be used to restrict freedom of expression, assembly and association, and decriminalize offences such as defamation (Iceland);

S - 110.85 Take all measures to protect and support journalists, human rights defenders, trade union workers, land and environmental activists and other civil society actors, and members of the political opposition (Iceland);

S - 110.86 Adopt measures aimed at ensuring freedom of expression and the enjoyment of civil and political rights by the population (Colombia);

S - 110.87 Create the conditions necessary to allow all individuals to enjoy their fundamental rights, particularly freedom of expression, association and peaceful assembly (Costa Rica);

S - 110.88 Restore democratic and political space, ensuring participation for political parties, civil society and independent media (Norway);

N - 110.89 Release immediately from custody any individual detained for their peaceful exercise of freedom of expression and assembly, and drop all criminal charges against these individuals (Norway);

S - 110.90 Continue efforts to make democratic space more inclusive (Republic of Korea);

S - 110.91 Create conditions conducive to free political debate and competition with a view to rebuilding a democracy in which the media and civil society, including human rights defenders, can freely carry out their work without interference or hindrance, as recommended by Ireland during the previous cycle, and in particular to ensure that their work is not hindered by restrictions on freedom of assembly and expression, either online or offline (Ireland);

N - 110.92 Reform the Criminal Code to ensure that freedom of expression, assembly and association are guaranteed, in addition to the protection of human rights defenders, and ensure the latter can go about their work without fear of intimidation (Spain);

S - 110.93 Protect the rights of human rights defenders, and bring laws, regulations and policies on freedom of expression, association and assembly into accordance with the State’s international obligations (Italy);

S - 110.94 Revise recent enactments and revisions of legislation that violate the rights to freedom of expression and association, including the vague and broad grounds for preventing publication on the Internet in the proclamation on publication controls of websites and social media (Sweden);

S - 110.95 Ensure that all citizens may fully enjoy their rights to freedom of expression and peaceful assembly and association (Switzerland);

S - 110.96 Amend the law on telecommunications, and adopt the law on access to information in line with international standards of the right to the freedom of expression and the right to privacy (Switzerland);

N - 110.97 Reverse the forced closure of media outlets, repeal provisions of the Criminal Code that criminalize defamation and restrict freedom of expression and assembly, and remove, without

conditions, the ban on the 118 former members of the Cambodia National Rescue Party from engaging in political activities (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);

S - 110.98 Immediately remove all undue restrictions on civil society and independent media, including by withdrawing the interministerial decision known as prakas No. 170 on digital expression (United States of America);

S - 110.99 Take all measures necessary to ensure a safe environment to guarantee the full enjoyment of freedom of expression of journalists and of the general population, and investigate and sanction all forms of violence against them (Argentina);

N - 110.100 Consider repealing legislation that permits the dissolution of political parties and a ban on political leaders without due process (Brazil);

S - 110.101 Take measures to protect the freedom of expression online and offline, as well as freedom of association and assembly (Brazil);

S - 110.102 Strengthen democratic participation by guaranteeing the independence of the media and establishing a safe and enabling environment for civil society and trade unions, and by fostering the full participation of opposition parties in the next communal, senatorial and legislative elections (Canada);

S - 110.103 Promote dialogue among political actors, freedom and the rights of the people and the democratic process, in order to unite the people towards development; in this process, ensure an environment in which the rights of all political actors, civil society, the media and others are respected and their activities are not constrained (Japan);

N - 110.104 Re-establish the opposition party, namely the Cambodian National Rescue Party, and reinstate its members (Canada);

S - 110.105 Bring laws, regulations and policies on the freedom of expression, association and public assembly into compliance with the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Denmark);

S - 110.106 Redouble efforts to protect freedom of opinion and expression, both online and offline, to ensure and promote a safe environment for journalists, human rights defenders and the political opposition, and effectively and thoroughly investigate all attacks against them (Lithuania);

S - 110.107 Take the measures necessary to ensure that the right to freedom of assembly and association is not hindered by arbitrary restrictions and/or excessive use of force (Lithuania);

N - 110.108 Revoke trade union registration and reporting requirements that result in the restriction of freedom of association, assembly and expression (Greece);

S - 110.109 Cease all kinds of harassment of and arbitrary interference with the political opposition, human rights defenders and labour activists, and amend laws and regulations effectively used to limit freedom of association and assembly, such as certain provisions in the law on political parties, the law on associations and non-governmental organizations and the law on trade unions (Finland);

S – 110.110 Ensure a free civic space, allowing human rights defenders and journalists to freely express themselves both offline and online, without fear of harassment or reprisal, and refrain from prosecuting persons for exercising their fundamental rights under the Criminal Code and the law on telecommunications (Netherlands);

N - 110.111 Release immediately and unconditionally all remaining political prisoners and opponents, and drop all charges against them, including the full release of opposition leader Kem Sokha (New Zealand);

S - 110.112 End harassment and arbitrary arrests of human rights defenders, members of the political opposition, activists and journalists (Croatia);

S - 110.113 Protect journalists, human rights defenders, members of the political opposition and trade union workers from harassment, arbitrary arrest and physical attacks, and investigate and prosecute the perpetrators of such attacks (Slovenia);

S - 110.114 Step up efforts to prevent the harassment of human rights defenders, journalists, trade union workers, protesters, land and other civil society actors, and protect their rights (Czechia);

S - 110.115 Adopt the measures necessary to guarantee the rights of those who work to protect and promote human rights, in particular human rights defenders, and investigate and punish those responsible for threats and violence against them and their families (Argentina);

S - 110.116 Adopt the measures necessary to protect the rights of human rights defenders, trade unionists and journalists (Chile);

N - 110.117 Create an enabling environment for free and pluralistic media, including by ceasing judicial harassment against journalists and abuse of tax regulations to harass media outlets and associations (Greece);

S - 110.118 Continue to implement measures to strengthen the independence of both the judiciary and the media (Italy);

N - 110.119 Cease excessive power of the executive branch to influence the work of judges and prosecutors by amending the law on organization of courts, the law on the statute of judges and prosecutors and the law on the organization and functioning of the Supreme Council of the Magistracy (Germany);

S - 110.120 Establish regional appeals courts in accordance with the law on the organization of courts, and ensure their proper operationalization by 2023 (Greece);

N - 110.121 Complete the process of judicial reform, safeguarding the independence and impartiality of the court system, court personnel and judges, in accordance with international standards (Norway);

S - 110.122 Take all steps necessary to strengthen the rule of law and to guarantee full judicial independence, consistent with international human rights standards (Lithuania);

S - 110.123 Adhere to international standards on the independence of institutions, notably the judiciary and the national election commission, to ensure that electoral processes are free, fair and transparent (Ireland);

S - 110.124 Further advance judiciary reforms and establish an independent justice system that is trusted and utilized by the people; to this end, make maximum use of the Extraordinary Chambers in the Courts of Cambodia as a model (Japan);

S - 110.125 Strengthen the independence and functioning of the judiciary, in particular by repealing or significantly amending the law on the organization of courts, the law on the statute of judges and

prosecutors and the law on the organization and functioning of the Supreme Council of the Magistracy (Austria);

S - 110.126 Take all necessary steps towards a substantive reduction in the time spent by persons in pretrial detention (Austria);

S - 110.127 Amend the laws on the organization of courts, the statute of judges and prosecutors and the organization and functioning of the Supreme Council of the Magistracy to guarantee and protect the independence of the judiciary (Belgium);

S - 110.128 Continue its considerable efforts to promote and protect human rights through a concrete commitment to good governance, transparency, public participation in decision-making processes and access to justice (Turkey);

S - 110.129 Take further steps to fight corruption by strengthening accountability and institutional capacity (Bhutan);

S - 110.130 Step up efforts in land matters, including through the effective and transparent implementation of measures to tackle land evictions, and provide the victims of land grabbing, particularly indigenous people, with fair compensation (Italy);

S - 110.131 Guarantee that the victims of the land grab are fairly heard and, where appropriate, receive fair compensation and non-discriminatory access to justice (Switzerland);

S - 110.132 Overcome obstacles to access to justice for women victims of violence (Iraq);

S - 110.133 Ensure accountability for human rights violations through independent investigations and the prosecution of perpetrators (Ukraine);

S - 110.134 Implement a reparation mechanism for the victims of genocide (Switzerland);

S - 110.135 Strengthen efforts to guarantee birth registration for all persons born in Cambodia, including for minorities and populations difficult to reach, such as border communities (Mexico);

S - 110.136 Adopt all measures necessary to ensure that all those born in Cambodia may acquire Cambodian nationality and that they have access to identity papers (Spain);

N - 110.137 Create the conditions for genuine, multiparty democracy in the country and for free and fair elections to be held (Greece);

S - 110.138 Continue its efforts in the area of electoral reform (Bhutan);

S - 110.139 Continue to work to hold pluralistic electoral processes (Chile);

S - 110.140 Take steps to promote access to free education and health-care services, especially in rural areas (Pakistan);

S - 110.141 Step up efforts to ensure the social and economic rights of citizens of the country (Russian Federation);

S - 110.142 Implement actions to continue improving the quality and access to health-care and education services with equity (Cuba);

S - 110.143 Take further measures to narrow the development gap and improve access to education and health-care services, especially for people in rural areas, to ensure that no one is left behind (Thailand);

S - 110.144 Continue efforts aimed at enhancing social and economic development, and make education available to all citizens (Egypt);

S - 110.145 Take further steps to provide access to education for all by increasing equitable education services to all children and youth in both formal and informal education systems (Indonesia);

S - 110.146 Continue to upgrade the quality and efficiency of education services in all general vocational and skill training schools (Lao People's Democratic Republic);

S - 110.147 Continue measures that extend the domain of social and health care (Serbia);

S - 110.148 Protect the rights of peasants and other persons working in rural areas, including by ensuring that they are adequately compensated in cases of resettlement (Portugal);

N - 110.149 Adopt measures to prevent the unlawful eviction of Cambodians from their lands, and use mechanisms based on accountability and transparency to settle land disputes in an equitable and expeditious fashion, as urged by the Human Rights Council in its resolution 36/32, adopted by consensus (Canada);

S - 110.150 Continue positive initiatives to facilitate the supply of clean water to poor citizens (Plurinational State of Bolivia);

S - 110.151 Ensure that the trade union rights of workers are guaranteed in line with the relevant ILO Convention and that unions may register unhindered and represent their members (Sweden);

S - 110.152 As previously committed to by the Government following the State's second review, simplify and reform registration procedures for unions and other civil society organizations (United States of America);

S - 110.153 Amend the law on trade unions, in consultation with workers, labour advocates and other stakeholders, to bring it into full compliance with ILO Conventions Nos. 87 and 98 (Belgium);

S - 110.154 Continue ongoing policies and programmes to ensure quality health care for all (India);

S - 110.155 Pursue the health strategic plan for 2016–2020 of the Ministry of Health of Cambodia in order to ensure that citizens obtain full-fledged healthcare services (Myanmar);

S - 110.156 Adopt a public health and human rights approach to the world drug problem, including the decriminalization of drug consumption and the provision of harm reduction services (Portugal);

S - 110.157 Continue to invest in improving its public health infrastructure, in particular in rural areas, to ensure the effective implementation of its health strategic plan for 2016–2020 (Singapore);

S - 110.158 Continue its efforts to improve its health-care infrastructure in general, and to ensure easier access to the public health system, and maternal services for women in particular (Islamic Republic of Iran);

- S - 110.159 Sustain efforts to curb tuberculosis, and ensure that relevant policies aimed at the total eradication of tuberculosis are fully implemented (Malaysia);
- S - 110.160 Fully implement the relevant policy and share good practices for combating tuberculosis and HIV/AIDS (Democratic People's Republic of Korea);
- S - 110.161 Continue to vigorously develop education so as to better guarantee the right of people to education (China);
- S - 110.162 Continue ongoing measures to promote education for all (India);
- S - 110.163 Continue the implementation of relevant laws to ensure that all citizens have access to free primary and secondary education in public schools, and that all citizens can receive schooling for at least nine years (Myanmar);
- S - 110.164 Continue efforts to ensure the provision of equitable education services to all children through both the formal and informal education systems (Pakistan);
- S - 110.165 Continue efforts to ensure universal and free basic education with inclusive measures, in particular for vulnerable groups (Republic of Korea);
- S - 110.166 Build up human and financial resources to ensure school enrolment for all at the primary and secondary levels (Senegal);
- S - 110.167 Invest in the training of teachers to ensure their skills and knowledge remain current, and to enhance the quality of their instruction (Singapore);
- S - 110.168 Keep up efforts to ensure the right to inclusive, free and mandatory primary education (Tunisia);
- S - 110.169 Continue efforts to ensure inclusive and equitable quality education for all (Viet Nam);
- S - 110.170 Further enhance its effort to improve the quality of education and to promote the programme for access to education for all, in particular in primary education (Democratic People's Republic of Korea);
- S - 110.171 Intensify efforts to improve the human rights of women and to combat human trafficking, domestic violence and the exploitation of women and children (Norway);
- S - 110.172 Abolish the discriminatory prohibition on women from remarrying within 120 days of a divorce or annulment (Iceland);
- S - 110.173 Continue ongoing mechanisms for gender parity and women's empowerment (India);
- S - 110.174 Continue to implement the gender equality policy to ensure gender mainstreaming in all sectors and programmes (Pakistan);
- S - 110.175 Further strengthen programmes to address discrimination against women and girls, and to promote gender equality (Philippines);
- S - 110.176 Continue to implement the gender equality policy by mainstreaming gender in all sectors and programmes (Lao People's Democratic Republic);

S - 110.177 Redouble efforts to eradicate discrimination against women in the legal sphere and put an end to harmful practices and discriminatory stereotypes of which Cambodian women are victims (Uruguay);

S - 110.178 Continue to step up measures aimed at promoting women's rights, including the elimination of all forms of discrimination and violence against women (Maldives);

S - 110.179 Ensure efforts to eliminate all forms of gender-based violence and discrimination, and ensure empowerment of all vulnerable groups (Nepal);

S - 110.180 Strengthen efforts to protect the rights of the most vulnerable groups, such as women, children and persons with disabilities, also in order to prevent and combat child labour and sexual exploitation, as well as other forms of violence, including domestic violence (Italy);

S - 110.181 Strengthen the role and status of women, and promote and protect the rights of children and persons with disabilities in society (Lao People's Democratic Republic);

S - 110.182 Provide mandatory training on prosecution procedures for cases of gender-based violence for law enforcement and judicial officers (Republic of Moldova);

S - 110.183 Allocate sufficient human and financial resources to establish at least five one-stop service centres by 2024, to provide support services free of charge to victims of gender-based violence (Australia);

S - 110.184 Conduct comprehensive investigations of cases of domestic and sexual violence, and ensure that perpetrators are prosecuted and victims are adequately compensated (Republic of Moldova);

S - 110.185 Reform national legislation with a view to strengthening the protection of women and children against domestic violence (Russian Federation);

S - 110.186 Reinforce judicial mechanisms to fight sexual and family violence and human trafficking, and carry out a programme for raising awareness and education on these issues (Togo);

S - 110.187 Develop concrete measures aimed at ensuring the effective retention of girls in schools (Denmark);

N - 110.188 Explicitly criminalize the recruitment and use of children under the age of 18 in armed conflicts and non-State armed groups (Montenegro);

S - 110.189 Take all adequate measures to protect children from sexual exploitation, in particular in the context of "orphanage tourism", including by strengthening the regulatory framework and awareness-raising measures and by ensuring that all allegations are investigated, victims obtain redress and perpetrators are sanctioned (Portugal);

S - 110.190 Enforce the legal age for marriage to prohibit child marriage, and promote awareness-raising campaigns to prevent child marriage (Portugal);

S - 110.191 Legally prohibit the child sex trade in the context of the new national action plan for the elimination of illegal trafficking and smuggling in human beings, the exploitation of workers and sexual exploitation (Spain);



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S - 110.192 Continue strengthening laws and mechanisms that prohibit all forms of ill-treatment of children and that protect them from forced labour, sexual exploitation and abuse (Brunei Darussalam);

S - 110.193 Continue to ensure the effective implementation of the national action plan on reducing child labour for 2016–2025 (Maldives);

S - 110.194 Amend national legislation in order to ensure it is in line with the Convention on the Rights of the Child, paying special attention to the provisions of the Criminal Code and the juvenile justice system (Uruguay);

S - 110.195 Continue efforts to enhance the participation of persons with disabilities (Philippines);

S - 110.196 Implement necessary legal coverage in the sphere of protection of those with disabilities, particularly in order to protect their socioeducational and health requirements, particularly the most essential ones (Spain);

S - 110.197 Reduce poverty among persons with disabilities and strengthen their access to the National Social Security Fund in the coming years (Islamic Republic of Iran);

S - 110.198 Continue to promote the rights of persons with disabilities through the Government's national strategic plan (Brunei Darussalam).

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