

Recommendations & Pledges

CAMEROON

Second Review Session 16

Review in the Working Group: 1 May 2013
Adoption in the Plenary: 20 September 2013

Cameroon's responses to recommendations (as of 20.12.2013):

In the Report of the Working Group:	In the Addendum:	During the plenary:	Summary:
No response, all pending	125 recs accepted, 51 rejected and 1 part of rec not responded to ¹ .	The delegation stated having accepted 121 recs and rejected 50. However, these figures differ from the information provided in the addendum	Accepted: 125 Rejected: 51 No clear position: 0 Pending: 1 Total: 177

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

List of recommendations contained in Section II of the Report of the Working Group A/HRC/24/15:

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

131.1 Ratify

A - the OP-CRC-SC

R - as well as the Optional Protocol to the CRC on a communications procedure (Slovakia);

¹ The total number of recommendations is now 177 as 6 were split.

A - 131.2 Ratify OP-CRC-SC (Slovenia);

A - 131.3 Ratify the Optional Protocol to CRC on the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography

P - and approve the Family Code to enhance the protection of the rights of children, especially with respect to the trafficking in minors (Spain);

A - 131.4 Strengthen the legal foundations, including through ratification of relevant international human rights instruments such as the Optional Protocol to the CRC on the Sale of Children, Child Prostitution and Child Pornography (Indonesia);

R - 131.5 Ratify the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and therefore proceed with the abolishment of the death penalty once and for all (Spain);

R - 131.6 Implement a complete abolition of the death penalty and accede to the Second Optional Protocol of the International Covenant on Civil and Political rights (Australia);

R - 131.7 Commute without delay all existing death sentences and ratify Second Optional Protocol to the ICCPR (Czech Republic);

R - 131.8 Ratify the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, aiming at abolition of the death penalty (Estonia);

R - 131.9 Ratify Second Optional Protocol to ICCPR, aiming at abolishing the death penalty for all crimes or formalize the de facto moratorium on the death penalty (Montenegro);

R - 131.10 Accede to the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and adjust the legislation, and in the meantime, officially enshrine the current de facto moratorium on the death penalty (Uruguay);

A - 131.11 Complete the process of accession to the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Algeria);

A - 131.12 Envisage ratifying the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Democratic Republic of the Congo);

131.13 Continue the efforts made to ratify the following conventions:

A - International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance;

R - Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities;

A - International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families; and Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Argentina);

A - 131.14 Consider ratifying the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide (Armenia);

A - 131.15 Ratify the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide (Estonia);

R - 131.16 Consider ratifying the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (Botswana);

R - 131.17 Ratify the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court and the Agreement on the Privileges and Immunities of the International Criminal Court (Estonia);

R - 131.18 Ratify the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (Guatemala);

R - 131.19 Ratify the Rome Statute (Tunisia);

A - 131.20 Initiate the procedure of ratification of the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearances

R - and accede to the Rome Statute (France);

131.21 Reiterate the recommendation to ratify

R - the Rome Statute,

A - the International Convention for the Protection of all Persons from Enforced Disappearances and the Optional Protocol to the CRC on the Sale of Children, Child Prostitution and Child Pornography (Germany);

A - 131.22 Take concrete and effective measures to ensure the ratification and gradual implementation as soon as possible of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, signed in 2007 (Canada);

131.23 Accede to

A - the 1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees

R - and the 1961 Convention on the Reduction of Statelessness (Djibouti);

A - 131.24 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman and Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Haiti);

A - 131.25 Deepen and widen its efforts, including through providing stronger legal framework by considering the ratification of the UNESCO Convention against Discrimination in Education (Indonesia);

A - 131.26 Ratify the UNESCO Convention against Discrimination in Education (Djibouti);

R - 131.27 Ratify the Hague Convention on the Protection of Children and Cooperation in Respect of Inter-country Adoption (Togo);

A - 131.28 Ratify all other international instruments it agreed to ratify during its first UPR review (Hungary);

R - 131.29 Remove from national legislation all provisions relating to the death penalty (Belgium);

A - 131.30 Establish a national mechanism for the prevention of torture (Tunisia);

R - 131.31 Enact specific legislation which prohibits and punishes racial discrimination (Mexico);

R - 131.32 Reform the Penal Code to eliminate homosexuality as a criminal offence (Spain);

R - 131.33 Adopt measures to decriminalise consensual sexual acts among adults of the same sex so as to adapt its legislation to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Uruguay);

R - 131.34 Establish a moratorium on the implementation of Article 347bis of the Penal Code that "shall be punished by imprisonment of six months to five years and a fine a person who has sexual relations with a person of the same sex" and encourage non-violence towards all, regardless of sexual orientation, as well as the protection of defenders of these rights, including their lawyers (Canada);

R - 131.35 Decriminalize consensual sexual relations between adults of the same sex (France);

R - 131.36 Decriminalize same-sex relationships, protect LGBTI from violence from other members of the society and fight against prejudices against LGBTI persons by awareness raising campaigns (Germany);

R - 131.37 Reiterate its recommendation made during the UPR in 2009 calling for decriminalization of homosexuality in Cameroon (Netherlands);

R - 131.38 Decriminalise consensual sexual acts among adults of the same sex and adopt measures to eliminate social prejudices and stigmatization of homosexuality (Mexico);

R - 131.39 Adopt a specific law to combat violence and discrimination against women which includes the prohibition of forced marriage as well as marital rape (Costa Rica);

R - 131.40 Revise its legislation on the prevention and punishment of rape, with particular attention to marital rape (Belgium);

A - 131.41 Criminalise the practice of female genital mutilation as an offence in its Penal Code (Spain);

A - 131.42 Ensure the full implementation of the National Action Plan on Female Genital Mutilation, and enact the law criminalizing this practice that had been proposed in the revision of the Penal Code two years ago (Cyprus);

A - 131.43 Implement specific legislation criminalising female genital mutilation and domestic violence (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);

A - 131.44 Adopt a law on female genital mutilation and other harmful practices against women and girls, by criminalising them specifically as offences (Uruguay);

A - 131.45 Adopt a comprehensive public policy and law to eradicate female genital mutilation (Germany);

A - 131.46 In line with its previously accepted UPR recommendation adopt legislation prohibiting FGM and continue to strengthen awareness raising on this issue (Hungary);

A - 131.47 Continue and intensify efforts to eliminate all forms of discrimination and violence against women, including by adopting a national plan for the eradication of female genital mutilation (France);

A - 131.48 Continue the measures undertaken to promote the rights of women, including the on-going work on a draft law on the prevention of and fight against violence against women (Cambodia);

A - 131.49 Take adequate measures to strengthen the criminalization of female genital mutilation and enhance awareness of the population (Haiti);

A - 131.50 Criminalise as an offence domestic violence, violence within marriage and all forms of sexual abuse, as well as prohibit and punish by law the practice of early and forced marriages (Mexico);

A - 131.51 Adopt legislation on prevention of all forms of violence against women and gender-based discrimination (Poland);

A - 131.52 Adopt the draft law on the prevention and elimination of violence against women (Republic of Moldova);

A - 131.53 Further strengthen its efforts by enacting national legislation to prohibit harmful practices and strengthen its efforts to increase awareness on women's rights (South Africa);

A - 131.54 Continue its efforts with the view of the prompt approval of the legislation in the area of the protection of the rights of the child (Brazil);

A - 131.55 Continue implementing the recommendations of the Committee on the Rights of the Child on protecting street children (Egypt);

R - 131.56 Adopt and implement, by the end of 2014, a law prohibiting all forms of violence against children, including harmful practices and ensure that such legislation is in line with international human rights standards (Ireland);

R - 131.57 Adopt and implement stronger legislation on children's rights (Philippines);

R - 131.58 Enhance the legal protection of children against all types of violence and prohibit, through adequate legislative measures, all forms of corporal punishment (Poland);

A - 131.59 Accelerate the adoption of the draft Code on the protection of the child and the draft Code on persons and family, (Republic of Moldova);

A - 131.60 Double its efforts to conclude the adoption of the National work Plan for the promotion of human rights and start in the implementation (Sudan);

A - 131.61 Further strengthen its national mechanisms for the protection of human rights (Uzbekistan);

A - 131.62 Concentrate on the implementation of the international human rights treaties that have been ratified by the country (Afghanistan);

R - 131.63 Take measures to legislate into domestic law the international human rights instruments to which it is a party (Australia);

A - 131.64 Continue to ensure better protection of human rights through the implementation of laws and action plans recently adopted, which could effectively protect its citizens, particularly, those who are the most vulnerable (Cambodia);

R - 131.65 Decriminalize defamation, reform the legislation regulating the press in order to ensure more freedom for journalists and writers (Germany);

R - 131.66 Commit to ensure full compliance with Rule 62 of the Code of Criminal Procedure: "Public action is extinguished by res judicata" to prohibit any possibility that an individual is tried several times for the same offense (Canada);

A - 131.67 Continue the process of ratifying international human rights instruments, which have been signed, as well as those that the country is not yet a party to (Côte d'Ivoire);

A - 131.68 Maintain its positive efforts in the current process of reviewing its national laws with a view to bringing them in line with its international human rights obligations (Egypt);

A - 131.69 Intensify its efforts to incorporate in its internal legal system international legal norms aiming at eliminating gender based discrimination (Niger);

A - 131.70 Continue efforts to strengthen the independence of the National Commission for Human Rights and Freedoms and provide it with the necessary financial and human resources (Costa Rica);

A - 131.71 Further strengthen the National Commission in accordance with the Paris Principles (Niger);

A - 131.72 Maintain its high level of cooperation with OHCHR, Treaty Bodies and Special Procedures (Nigeria);

A - 131.73 Seek further assistance for capacity building and technical assistance in the areas identified in the National Report (Sierra Leone);

A - 131.74 Strengthen cooperation with the United Nations human rights mechanisms, particularly the United Nations special procedures mandate holders (Côte d'Ivoire);

A - 131.75 Intensify the pace of cooperation with the treaty bodies (Niger);

A - 131.76 Issue a standing invitation to special procedures (Slovenia);

A - 131.77 Issue a standing invitation to the mandate holders of the Council (Tunisia);

A - 131.78 Extend an open and standing invitation to the Special Procedures of the United Nations (Chile);

A - 131.79 Issue an open invitation to the Special Procedures (Guatemala);

A - 131.80 Issue a standing invitation to all mandate holders and allow a visit by the Special Rapporteurs on Freedom of Opinion and Expression and on Human Rights Defenders (Hungary);

A - 131.81 Extend a standing invitation to all thematic special procedures (Montenegro);

- A - 131.82 Extend a standing invitation to special procedures to visit Cameroon (Sierra Leone);
- A - 131.83 Continue its efforts to amend or repeal all discriminatory legislation, including discrimination regarding land ownership and to ensure the compatibility between customary law and statutory law (Bulgaria);
- R - 131.84 Undertake public actions aimed at eliminating discrimination based on sexual orientation (Spain);
- R - 131.85 Adopt appropriate measures to tackle social prejudices, stigmatization, harassment, discrimination and violence against individuals because of their sexual orientation (Uruguay);
- R - 131.86 Adopt necessary measures to avoid discrimination, and to protect and integrate the LGBT population (Argentina);
- R - 131.87 Take all necessary measures, including legislative and administrative, to prohibit and eliminate all discriminatory treatment based on sexual orientation (Belgium);
- A - 131.88 Adopt further legislative, administrative and other measures to eliminate discriminatory treatment on the basis of gender identity (Czech Republic);
- A - 131.89 Promote equal treatment before the law, including through social protection, the right to birth registration, and the right to an equal use of natural resources (Thailand);
- A - 131.90 Apply a strategy of universal registration of births (Republic of Moldova);
- A - 131.91 Launch a Universal Birth Registration Strategy to improve the level of birth registration in the country (Sierra Leone);
- R - 131.92 Take further steps leading to a formal abolition of the death penalty, commuting all existing sentences to life imprisonment terms (Slovakia);
- R - 131.93 Abolish the death penalty (Slovenia);
- R - 131.94 Abolish the death penalty (Togo);
- R - 131.95 Establish a de iure moratorium on executions (Belgium);
- R - 131.96 Abolish the death penalty in order to perpetuate the de facto moratorium on executions (France);
- R - 131.97 Consider the abolition of the death penalty (Rwanda);
- A - 131.98 Take effective and concrete measures to eradicate torture in prison bodies (Republic of Korea);
- A - 131.99 Investigate allegations of human rights abuses by the security forces and take measures to eliminate this practice, if required (Sierra Leone);
- A - 131.100 Allocate appropriate resources with a view to improve conditions in prisons and detention centres, in particular to address their infrastructural needs, inmates access to safe drinking water and food, sanitation, medical care as well as to legal counsel (Slovakia);
- A - 131.101 Accelerate the implementation and expand the scope of the measures of the programme for improving the conditions of detention, as well as reduce the duration of pre-trial detention (Cape Verde);
- A - 131.102 Keep on the current efforts to improve conditions of detention including limiting the over crowdedness of prisons (Egypt);
- A - 131.103 Further improve the prison conditions in the country (Ethiopia);

A - 131.104 Continue efforts to ensure better living conditions in detention (France);

A - 131.105 Continue to improve the conditions of detention (Senegal);

A - 131.106 Refrain from arbitrary arrest and detention, and enforce existing Criminal Procedure Code provisions to limit pre-trial detention, in compliance with ICCPR obligations (United States of America);

R - 131.107 Respect article 12 of the Constitution, which protects privacy, and eliminate abuses of this article that lead to arbitrary arrests and prosecutions on charges related to consensual same sex relations (United States of America);

R - 131.108 Urgently repeal legislation criminalising consensual homosexual activity and release from detention individuals convicted of those offences (Australia);

A - 131.109 Investigate police violence that took place on persons because of their actual or perceived sexual orientation (Belgium);

R - 131.110 Ensure adequate protection of defenders of human rights that help LGBT persons (Belgium);

A - 131.111 Continue to investigate acts of threats and aggression against human rights defenders and journalists and bring to justice those perpetrators (Spain);

A - 131.112 Provide active and immediate protection for all human rights defenders (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);

A - 131.113 Make every effort to fully investigate all threats and attacks against human rights defenders and journalists and bring the perpetrators to justice (Czech Republic);

R - 131.114 Abide by its UPR engagements made in 2009 by fully respecting and protecting the rights and freedoms of Human Rights Defenders and journalists and that no fines or prison sentences are imposed on persons for expressing political views or opposition to the current government (Hungary);

A - 131.115 Provide adequate protection to human rights defenders at risk, especially involving the right to freedom of expression, peaceful assembly and association (Ireland);

R - 131.116 Ensure a favourable climate for the activities of journalists, human rights defenders and other actors of civil society (Tunisia);

A - 131.117 Consider adopting specific laws or repealing existing legislation to combat violence against women (Thailand);

A - 131.118 Intensify the awareness-raising and education campaigns for local authorities, families, traditional and religious leaders and the general population in order to effectively fight against the problem of early and forced marriages (Togo);

A - 131.119 Prevent early and forced marriages (Uruguay);

A - 131.120 Establish and implement laws and public health policy aimed at eradicating female genital mutilation (Belgium);

A - 131.121 Continue to find effective measures to address concerns expressed by a number of treaty bodies, including the CRC, CEDAW and ILO Committee of Experts, regarding trafficking and exploitation of women and children for commercial purposes (Botswana);

A - 131.122 Continue its action to eradicate the practice of female genital mutilation (Burundi);

A - 131.123 Intensify its awareness-raising activities to eradicate female genital mutilation (Chile);

A - 131.124 Further enhance the status of women, fight against violence against women, and eliminate harmful practices against women at an early date (China);

A - 131.125 Continue in its endeavour in fighting against harmful traditional practices (Ethiopia);

A - 131.126 Continue its efforts to ensure the total eradication of the harmful traditional practices of female genital mutilation (Rwanda);

A - 131.127 Redouble efforts to eliminate the practices of female genital mutilation and breast ironing (Guatemala);

A - 131.128 Strengthen efforts to fight against female genital mutilations (Senegal);

A - 131.129 Further enhance its efforts in promoting gender equality, as well as combating all forms of gender-based violence (Malaysia);

A - 131.130 Intensify its efforts in the area of the fight against violence, respect and discrimination against women (Netherlands);

A - 131.131 Intensify efforts to promote women's rights and fight violence and discrimination against women (Nigeria);

A - 131.132 Continue efforts aimed at combating violence against women and providing information to women, family and society's leaders regarding the adverse consequences of forced marriages and other forms of domestic violence, including in the framework of the 2012 campaign "Together, we will end domestic violence against women" (Russian Federation);

A - 131.133 Take all the necessary measures to effectively eliminate and prevent all forms of exploitations and abuse of children, including through prosecution of those involved in such acts (Slovenia);

A - 131.134 Intensify the policy and measures in the promotion of human rights for vulnerable groups, including the fight against racial discrimination and against trafficking and sexual exploitation of children (Viet Nam);

A - 131.135 Continue taking efforts for the promotion and protection of the rights of children and other vulnerable groups of the society (Armenia);

A - 131.136 Continue to face, with tenacity, the current and future challenges so that all its children, in particular, are free from any violation of their rights, especially their right to education (Comoros);

A - 131.137 Strengthen its efforts to prevent all forms of violations of the rights of women and children, including sexual exploitation, child labour and human trafficking (Republic of Korea);

A - 131.138 Seek for technical assistance to strengthen the capacity building of judicial officers, members of law enforcement forces and civil officials in the field of human rights and corruption, as well as the training of heads of committees responsible for fighting against corruption in all Ministries (Angola);

R - 131.139 Respect provisions of existing laws governing freedoms of association assembly and expression, and eliminate abuse of provisions to limit political gatherings, union activity and criticism of the Government (United States of America);

A - 131.140 Improve the conditions of workers and employers so as to enjoy their right to form their own organizations as well as to enjoy appropriate protection against any act of discrimination aimed at undermining freedom of association (Uruguay);

R - 131.141 Ensure freedom of expression and the press by decriminalizing all press offenses and prosecuting all perpetrators of threats and attacks against human rights defenders and journalists (France);

A - 131.142 Maintain and strengthen its efforts to promote the rights of women, stressing particularly the guarantee of equal opportunity in the labour market (Brazil);

A - 131.143 Continue measures to protect and promote social rights (Uzbekistan);

A - 131.144 Continue strengthening its policies in the field of economic, social and cultural rights with the aim to provide the best standard of living possible to its people, to which end it is very important to count on the cooperation and solidarity of the international community (Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of));

A - 131.145 Further improve conditions in social sectors (Zimbabwe);

A - 131.146 Intensify programs to combat poverty (Algeria);

A - 131.147 Continue to strengthen its cooperation with regional and international partners to pursue development programs to promote the socio-economic rights of its people (Philippines);

A - 131.148 Continue its efforts in food supply and the possibility of making it available to its citizens (Saudi Arabia);

A - 131.149 Continue to develop health services and further expand the coverage of safe drinking water and sanitation in order to better protect the right to health of its population (China);

A - 131.150 Adopt all possible measures to reduce maternal and child mortality and to facilitate the access of women and adolescents to sexual and reproductive health services (Uruguay);

A - 131.151 Continue implementing the Strategic National Plan to fight against HIV/AIDS and continue the actions aimed at improving the health service coverage (Cuba);

A - 131.152 Double its efforts in combating HIV/AIDS (Oman);

A - 131.153 Continue providing health care programmes to HIV/AIDS patients and work towards preventing its spread in the society (Saudi Arabia);

A - 131.154 Continue to implement its HIV/AIDS prevention, care and treatment programmes to further reduce the prevalence rate (Singapore);

A - 131.155 Continue to implement the 2011–2015 Health Sector Strategy (Kyrgyzstan);

A - 131.156 Ensure women's access to reproductive health services (Kyrgyzstan);

A - 131.157 Continue to work towards improving child healthcare within the framework of its Integrated Management of Childhood Illnesses Strategy (Nigeria);

A - 131.158 Intensify and widen its campaign on the human rights education and awareness creation as well as address the challenges mentioned in its report (Uganda);

A - 131.159 Further strengthen and expand its human rights education and awareness schemes (Zimbabwe);

A - 131.160 Continue to conduct outreach activities to raise the awareness of people on human rights issues (Afghanistan);

A - 131.161 Strengthen its efforts in the areas of Education with the view of increasing school enrolment rate (Ethiopia);

A - 131.162 Continue investing in necessary infrastructures, which contribute to improve access to education for all (Nicaragua);

A - 131.163 Continue its efforts in improving the level of education for girls (Oman);

A - 131.164 Continue to place emphasis on promoting universal access to education and improving the quality of its education system (Singapore);

R - 131.165 Review legislation such as the recently adopted Act on the protection and advancement of persons with disabilities to prohibit efficiently discrimination against persons with disabilities, to guarantee equal treatment and equal opportunity and protect them from harassment, violence and abuse in all aspects of life (Slovakia);

A - 131.166 Continue its positive approach in further promoting the welfare and protecting the rights of persons with disabilities with a view of improving their living conditions (Malaysia);

A - 131.167 Continue its policy aimed at the social integration of vulnerable groups such as Pygmies and Mbororos (Burundi);

A - 131.168 Strengthen measures to promote the rights of indigenous populations of the country, particularly, with respect to their access to the citizenship, land, justice and education (Cape Verde);

A - 131.169 Carry on with ensuring the access to health services for children and indigenous people (Egypt);

A - 131.170 Continue its programme to enhance its capacity with regard to the human rights of state and civil society actors (Democratic Republic of the Congo);

A - 131.171 Further enhance the human rights training programmes for law enforcement officials and other relevant stakeholders (Myanmar).

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