

Responses to Recommendations

Central African Republic

Session 31

Review in the Working Group: 13 November 2018
Adoption in the Plenary: 7 January 2019

Central African Republic's responses to recommendations: (As of 13 August 2019)

In the Report of the Working Group:	In the Addendum:	During the plenary:	Summary:
Supported: 0 Noted: 0 Pending: 207 Total: 207	Out of the 207 recs left pending, 179 were accepted, 28 noted	No Additional Information provided	Accepted: 179 Noted: 28 Total: 207

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/40/12:

121. The following recommendations will be examined by the Central African Republic, which will provide responses in due time, but no later than the fortieth session of the Human Rights Council:

N - 121.1 Continue the steps in the legislative sphere in order to bring it into full compliance with the country's international obligations in the area of human rights (Russian Federation);

S - 121.2 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on a communications procedure (Croatia) (Montenegro);

S - 121.3 Fully implement the Convention on the Rights of the Child and sign and ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on a communications procedure (Portugal);



S - 121.4 Ratify the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Sierra Leone);

S - 121.5 Ratify the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (Burundi) (Sudan);

S - 121.6 Finalize the process of ratifying the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (Democratic Republic of the Congo);

S - 121.7 Ratify the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime (Togo);

S - 121.8 Ratify and fully implement the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide (Estonia);

N - 121.9 Strengthen cooperation with international and regional bodies in the area of human rights (Democratic Republic of the Congo);

N - 121.10 Strengthen cooperation with international and human rights bodies (Botswana);

121.11 Ensure that national candidates to United Nations human rights treaty body elections are N - selected through an open and merit-based process (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);

N - 121.12 Continue to strengthen its administrative and legal capacities and all other pertinent mechanisms aimed at facilitating national cohesion and reconciliation (Comoros);

N - 121.13 Pursue efforts to disseminate a culture of human rights and build institutional capacities in human rights fields (Tunisia);

N - 121.14 Continue to mobilize resources and seek necessary international assistance to enhance its capacity to promote and protect human rights (Nigeria);

S - 121.15 Redouble efforts to restore State authority across all its territory (Congo);

N - 121.16 Ascertain the needs for technical assistance in order to seek increased assistance from its bilateral and multilateral partners (Congo);

N - 121.17 Continue efforts to engage international and regional partners in capacity-building activities towards effective delivery of its national priorities, policy measures and plans related to improving the human rights situation (Philippines);

S - 121.18 Strengthen the commitment of the implementation of human rights policies and national legislation (Ethiopia);

S - 121.19 Continue efforts to strengthen the role of human rights institutions to consolidate peace and inclusive development (Nepal);

S - 121.20 Ensure quick adoption and implementation of the National Policy for the Protection of Children and the National Strategic Plan for Housing (Ghana);

S - 121.21 Restore the normal functioning of State institutions by firmly engaging in the search for a peaceful solution to the conflict, giving priority to the collaboration with the African Union Mediation Support Unit, in order to fully honour its commitments to human rights (Angola);

S - 121.22 Continue to ensure the effectiveness of the National Commission on Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms, which was established in 2017 (Indonesia);

S - 121.23 Provide the National Commission on Human and Fundamental Freedoms with a central office with the necessary human and financial resources for its functioning, and promote the establishment of offices throughout the country (Mexico);

S - 121.24 Comply with the principles relating to the status of national institutions for the promotion and protection of human rights (the Paris Principles) to ensure the class A status of the National Commission on Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms, in particular through the allocation of adequate resources and powers of investigation (Netherlands);

S - 121.25 Provide the National Commission on Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms with substantial means to comply with the Paris Principles (Niger);

S - 121.26 Enable the National Commission on Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms to function effectively (Senegal);

S - 121.27 Fully capacitate the National Commission on Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms and ensure its functioning according to the Paris Principles (South Africa);

S - 121.28 Guarantee the investigation capacity of the National Commission on Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms related to individual complaints of human rights violations (Spain);

S - 121.29 Allocate a substantial budget to the National Commission on Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms and provide it with the personnel and equipment necessary for its adequate functioning (Togo);

S - 121.30 Allocate the necessary funding for the effective functioning of the National Commission on Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms and the Special Criminal Court (Ukraine);

S - 121.31 Provide the National Commission on Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms with sufficient resources and take measures to harmonize it with the Paris Principles (Uruguay);

S - 121.32 Ensure that the National Commission on Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms is properly resourced to ensure that it can independently implement its action plan (Australia);

S - 121.33 Allocate an adequate budget to the National Commission on Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms in order to allow it to better achieve its mandate (Canada);

S - 121.34 Harmonize the National Commission on Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms with the Paris Principles and give it headquarters and enough resources (Costa Rica);

S - 121.35 Improve the human rights status of minority groups and decriminalize homosexuality (Germany);

S - 121.36 Abolish the death penalty and ratify the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty (Cyprus) (Lithuania) (Mexico) (Portugal) (Spain)

S - 121.37 Ratify the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty (Croatia);

S - 121.38 Ratify the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and take the necessary legislative measures to abolish the death penalty (Denmark) (Estonia) (Ukraine)

S - 121.39 Abolish the death penalty still contained in the Criminal Code of 2010 and accede to the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Germany); Abolish the death penalty and accede to the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Republic of Moldova); Abolish the death penalty for all crimes and accede to the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Iceland); Definitively abolish the death penalty and ratify the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Luxembourg); Formally abolish the death penalty and ratify the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Australia);

S - 121.40 Intensify efforts aimed at abolishing the death penalty (Georgia);

S - 121.41 Expedite efforts aimed at the abolition of the death penalty, including the process of revision of the provisions of the Criminal Code (Rwanda);

S - 121.42 Restart the process to abolish the death penalty through the revision of the provisions of the Criminal Code (Armenia);

S - 121.43 Abolish the death penalty within the current cycle of the universal periodic review (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);

S - 121.44 Consider expediting the process leading to the effective abolishment of death penalty (Mozambique);

S - 121.45 Abolish the death penalty from its laws (Costa Rica);

S - 121.46 Take steps to support initiatives to achieve peace and security, to rebuild State institutions, including the national security forces and the judiciary, and to fulfil the urgent humanitarian needs of the population (Armenia);

S - 121.47 Continue to strengthen efforts to terminate hostilities; and strengthen disarmament, demobilization, repatriation and reintegration of armed groups, as a precondition for strengthening the rule of law, justice and recovery (Honduras);

S - 121.48 Further advance disarmament, demobilization, repatriation and reintegration of the armed groups to achieve peace and security (Lesotho);

S - 121.49 Continue efforts with a view to achieving the disarmament and demobilization of armed groups operating in the territory in order to restore security in the country (Senegal);

S - 121.50 Prioritize implementation of the Security Sector Reform Strategy and National Programme for Disarmament, Demobilization, Repatriation and Reintegration (South Africa);

S - 121.51 Continuously strive towards enhancing State capacity to consolidate the gains of peace and disarmament through the dismantling and suppression of mercenaries and foreign-armed actors in all parts of the country (Botswana);

S - 121.52 Multiply efforts to ensure sustainable security in the country (Burundi);

- S - 121.53 Continue efforts to strengthen security by rehabilitating administrations in charge of sovereign areas of government (Cameroon);
- S - 121.54 Put an immediate end to the current sectarian violence in the country (Sierra Leone);
- S - 121.55 Strengthen the reconciliation process in the country (Sudan);
- S - 121.56 Continue to take effective measures to promote the peace, reconciliation and disarmament process (China);
- S - 121.57 Continue initiatives aimed at restoring peace and security, restoring the State apparatus, notably the national security forces and the judiciary (Côte d'Ivoire);
- S - 121.58 Continue to promote reconciliation and coexistence among the various communities as well as human rights education and a culture of peace throughout the country (Lao People's Democratic Republic);
- S - 121.59 Develop public policies and awareness-raising campaigns to prevent incitement to violence, among other causes for ethnic or religious reasons, and to investigate and sanction persons or entities that incite violence (Argentina);
- S - 121.60 Take all appropriate measures to prevent abuse, torture and other degrading treatment committed by the security forces, and carry out effective investigations in order that those responsible for these crimes are brought to justice (Spain);
- N - 121.61 Amend the Criminal Code to expressly define torture in conformity with the Convention against Torture (Portugal);
- N - 121.62 Establish the national preventive mechanism in accordance with the obligations under the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture (Ukraine);
- N - 121.63 Establish, in accordance with its obligations resulting from the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture, the national preventive mechanism to control rights of persons in all detention places and authorize access to all detention places, including to civil society organizations (Czechia);
- S - 121.64 Improve the conditions of detention and the prison system in general, and ensure the respect of the lawful period for custody (Luxembourg);
- S - 121.65 Facilitate the work of the Special Criminal Court (France);
- S - 121.66 Provide permanent work facilities for the Special Criminal Court investigators, magistrates and support staff (United States of America);
- S - 121.67 Continue to operationalize the Special Criminal Court, including by providing adequate resources and support to enable the Court to fulfil its mandate (Australia);
- S - 121.68 Strengthen efforts to combat impunity, guaranteeing that the Special Criminal Court and the National Commission on Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms have the necessary means in order to ensure effective functioning (Brazil);
- S - 121.69 Ensure the quick setting up of the Special Criminal Court, ensuring its independence and impartiality (Chile);



S - 121.70 Continue efforts to restore and strengthen its judicial system and to end impunity for serious human rights violations, in particular by giving full support to the Special Criminal Court (Republic of Korea);

S - 121.71 Fight impunity and better document human rights violations (France);

S - 121.72 Facilitate a process of reconciliation of dialogue between all components of society (France);

S - 121.73 Strengthen the judicial system in view of protecting, in particular, vulnerable people, especially children and women (France);

S - 121.74 Support initiatives to achieve peace and security, restore and strengthen State institutions, including the justice system, and ensure the delivery of humanitarian aid to those in need (Hungary);

S - 121.75 Give higher priority to the justice sector, including the Special Criminal Court, through an increased allocation of State resources (Sweden);

S - 121.76 Organize mobile court hearings in remote areas where court buildings have been destroyed (Sweden);

S - 121.77 Develop and adopt legislation that obligates national courts to ensure the safety and the right to privacy for victims and witnesses and to establish an independent protection programme to ensure its implementation (Sweden);

S - 121.78 Take special measures to monitor, identify and report serious human rights violations, including sexual and gender-based violence, including through investigative missions to the western parts of the Central African Republic, to prevent and ensure accountability for crimes committed, as well as to exclude these crimes from impunity and amnesty processes (Sweden);

S - 121.79 Train police, gendarmes, prosecutors, and judges on best practices for investigating and prosecuting cases of sexual and gender-based violence (United States of America);

S - 121.80 Reinforce measures to strengthen the rule of law and good governance, ensuring strict and responsible management of financial resources from the mining sector (Angola);

121.81 Continue efforts to reform the legal and security systems in order to have a good rendering of justice, sustainable peace and strongly anchoring the culture of human rights (Burkina Faso);

S - 121.82 Strengthen the judicial system, ensuring that it is independent and giving it enough financial and human resources, and guaranteeing access to justice for all in all of the territory (Costa Rica);

S - 121.83 Continue ongoing efforts to promote and reform the judiciary (Egypt);

S - 121.84 Refrain from appointing individuals suspected of human rights abuses and crimes under international law to positions where they may commit further abuses or crimes (Iceland);

S - 121.85 Intensify measures to ensure the protection of human rights and international humanitarian law, by investigating and punishing perpetrators of crimes against the civilian population and humanitarian actors, as well as the perpetrators of other human rights violations and international humanitarian law (Argentina);

S - 121.86 Fully capacitate and support the Truth, Justice, Reparation and National Reconciliation Commission (South Africa);

S - 121.87 Continue and strengthen the fight against impunity, ensuring that those who have been found guilty of human rights violations are brought to justice (Luxembourg);

S - 121.88 Refrain from granting amnesty to those responsible for serious crimes under international law or serious human rights violations (Hungary);

S - 121.89 Reaffirm the rights of victims of human rights violations to know the truth as well as to obtain redress or reparation (Hungary);

S - 121.90 Ensure a vetting mechanism of all security forces regarding possible human rights abuses and provide thorough training on compliance and promotion of human rights (Norway);

S - 121.91 Take effective measures to combat impunity for perpetrators of serious human rights violations committed against women and children, including sexual violence, recruitment of child soldiers and the use of children as human shields during the conflict (Portugal);

S - 121.92 Develop a transitional justice strategy, drawing inspiration from the recommendations of the mapping exercise 2017, in order to provide more coordination and more consistency in the range of judicial and non-judicial mechanisms and processes (Belgium);

S - 121.93 Fight impunity and support national and international investigation of human rights violations, including the investigation by the Special Criminal Court of the Central African Republic (Czechia);

S - 121.94 Ensure accountability for human rights violations, including within the armed forces and all parties to the peace process (Estonia);

S - 121.95 Continue to promote the rule of law in order to ensure effective implementation of human rights (Lao People's Democratic Republic);

S - 121.96 Strengthen the protection of human rights defenders (France);

S - 121.97 Ensure a safe environment for human rights defenders, journalists and other civil society actors by investigating all allegations of ill-treatment and by adopting the Bill on the Protection of Human Rights Defenders (Ireland);

N - 121.98 Take measures to promptly and impartially investigate the recent deadly attacks against journalists and bring perpetrators to justice (Lithuania);

S - 121.99 Adopt a law related to the freedom of information in line with international standards (Benin);

S - 121.100 Take measures to protect human rights defenders (Canada);

S - 121.101 Combat hate speech and extremism (Iraq);

S - 121.102 Continue with determined efforts in promoting reconciliation and peaceful coexistence among the people irrespective of religious or any other differences (Nigeria);

S - 121.103 Deploy sustained efforts to put an end to hate speech and incitement to violence, while preserving at the same time freedom of expression (Belgium);

N - 121.104 Implement article 151 of the Criminal Code and prosecute all acts of human trafficking (Germany);

N - 121.105 Adopt and implement in an effective manner legislation aimed at protecting indigenous populations against slavery (Benin);

S - 121.106 Develop a national strategy of employment that would promote gender equality (Serbia);

N - 121.107 Consider the setting up of a new strategy to combat poverty (Niger);

N - 121.108 Review the national legal framework on the issue of housing, land and property, and develop and implement a national strategy in this respect (Serbia);

N - 121.109 Prioritize government programmes to address poverty, particularly affecting women and children (South Africa);

N - 121.110 Continue to strengthen social policies for a better quality of life of the people, in particular of the most vulnerable sectors of society (Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela);

N - 121.111 Improve access for humanitarian agencies and organizations to ensure affected people's immediate and critical needs are met (Australia);

N - 121.112 Continue efforts to improve road infrastructures (Cameroon);

N - 121.113 Continue to promote economic and social development, reduce poverty and better guarantee the rights of women, children and people with disabilities (China);

N - 121.114 Continue to promote economic and social development with the goal of eradicating poverty and improving the standard of life of the population (Djibouti);

S - 121.115 Continue working to improve health-care and education services for a better standard of living of its population, in particular to work on expanding literacy programmes (Cuba);

S - 121.116 Increase health expenditure and ensure seamless access for women and girls to reproductive and sexual health care (India);

S - 121.117 Continue strengthening efforts to ensure the physical and mental health of the family as part of constitutional mandate of the Central African Republic (Indonesia);

S - 121.118 Continue efforts to improve access to health care for vulnerable groups (Maldives);

S - 121.119 Continue efforts aimed at reinforcing the health sector, particularly through the formulation of the Third National Plan on Health-Care Development (Morocco);

S - 121.120 Strengthen efforts to ensure the right to education and health services (Norway);

S - 121.121 Enhance programmes for health care (Tunisia);

S - 121.122 Take measures to improve the functioning of health-care centres, ensure the availability of medicines and psychological support adapted to the victims (Algeria);

- S - 121.123 Take into consideration the good practices and experiences of other countries in the design and implementation of the Strategic Human Resources Development Plan for Health 2017–2021 (Democratic People’s Republic of Korea);
- S - 121.124 Take all necessary measures to reduce preventable neonatal and maternal mortality (Estonia);
- S - 121.125 Continue to prioritize the reform of the education system in the initiatives of reconciliation, including concrete measures to that effect (Honduras);
- S - 121.126 Implement the right to education to its fullest possible extent by improving the school infrastructure and recruiting trained teaching staff (India);
- S - 121.127 Undertake all efforts to rebuild schools and protect them (Portugal);
- S - 121.128 Take measures to prevent parties to conflicts from requisitioning schools, notably on the basis of the Guidelines for Protecting Schools and Universities from Military Use during Armed Conflict (Côte d’Ivoire);
- S - 121.129 Enhance measures to ensure universal access to quality education, particularly for the most marginalized and deprived populations, including by rebuilding school infrastructure and carrying out a teacher recruitment and training programme (Republic of Moldova);
- S - 121.130 Continue efforts to ensure general primary education and eradicate illiteracy (Russian Federation);
- S - 121.131 Continue efforts to promote human rights education and international programmes in this area (Sudan);
- S - 121.132 Continue the necessary measures to increase the gross schooling enrolment rate, with special attention to girls (Viet Nam);
- S - 121.133 Consolidate the education system through, inter alia, early childhood development and provision of universal primary schooling (Zimbabwe);
- S - 121.134 Raise awareness among the population on the right to education for all and take into account the specific needs of children with disabilities by setting up specialized centres for their education (Algeria);
- S - 121.135 Improve the rate of schooling (Cameroon);
- S - 121.136 Further strengthen efforts to provide full access to education for all children and to reduce illiteracy in cooperation with relevant United Nations agencies and other partners (Democratic People’s Republic of Korea);
- S - 121.137 Continue the concerted efforts to improve and strengthen the mechanisms put in place to combat harmful sociocultural practices against women and children (Ethiopia);
- S - 121.138 Step up efforts to achieve gender equality by ensuring effective implementation of the Gender Parity Act (Lithuania);
- S - 121.139 Set the minimum age of marriage to 18 years for both men and women (Mexico);

S - 121.140 Continue the work to ensure the equal rights and opportunities for women (Russian Federation);

S - 121.141 Continue efforts to fight gender violence, especially violence against women (Tunisia);

S - 121.142 Increase efforts in favour of gender equality and combat discrimination against women, addressing issues such as sexual violence, early and forced marriages, women's participation in public administration and women's access to education (Uruguay);

S - 121.143 Guarantee the participation and inclusion of women, youth, members of civil society and traditional and religious leaders in the negotiations for peace (Argentina);

N - 121.144 Continue efforts to increase the presence of women in the decisionmaking process (Cameroon);

S - 121.145 Establish a warning mechanism to combat forced and early marriages (France);

S - 121.146 Continue ongoing efforts to promote the rights of women (Egypt);

S - 121.147 Continue efforts to combat female genital mutilation and other harmful traditional practices (Morocco);

S - 121.148 Continue to combat violence against women and combat the practice of harmful surgeries regarding female genital organs that occurs in the country (Russian Federation);

N - 121.149 Adopt legal provisions criminalizing marital rape (Iceland);

S - 121.150 Continue efforts regarding the fight against gender-based violence (Cameroon);

S - 121.151 Take steps to eradicate female genital mutilation and to raise awareness against this harmful practice among the different ethnic groups (Croatia);

S - 121.152 Strengthen measures to combat the phenomenon of female genital mutilation (Cyprus);

S - 121.153 Thoroughly investigate and prosecute all cases of sexual violence committed against women and girls (Sierra Leone);

S - 121.154 Intensify the efforts to prosecute acts of violence and provide with additional means the Joint Unit for Rapid Intervention and the Suppression of Sexual Violence against Women and Children so that it can offer support services to the victims (Spain);

N - 121.155 Ensure implementation of and ongoing funding for the National Action Plan for the Implementation of United Nations Security Council resolution 1325, thereby guaranteeing, in particular, medical, psychological and legal services for survivors of sexual and gender-based violence and assuring participation of women at every stage of the political processes (Netherlands);

S - 121.156 Take further effective measures to address all forms of sexual violence against women and girls (Nepal);

S - 121.157 Intensify efforts to address sexual and gender-based violence by ensuring that the Joint Unit for Rapid Intervention and the Suppression of Sexual Violence against Women and Children has the necessary capacity to perform its tasks (Lithuania);

S - 121.158 Intensify measures to prevent and combat all forms of violence against women and girls, including sexual violence, with a victim-centred approach; and increasing human and financial resources for implementation (Honduras);

S - 121.159 Develop and implement a national strategy to combat and respond to sexual violence, including conflict-related sexual violence (Iceland);

S - 121.160 Develop and implement a national strategy on sexual violence while also ensuring that all relevant State authorities are trained in how to respond to, investigate and prosecute cases of sexual violence against women (Ireland);

S - 121.161 Continue action to condemn and prosecute all violations and abuse of human rights and fundamental freedoms, in particular against women, children and other vulnerable groups, and ensure the respect of international humanitarian and human rights law (Italy);

S - 121.162 Devote primary attention to the protection of women's rights, also by combating all forms of discrimination and violence against them, including female genital mutilation and child, early and forced marriages (Italy);

S - 121.163 Prioritize the investigation and prosecution of cases of sexual violence, including the provision of adequate protection for victims and witnesses (Latvia);

S - 121.164 Adopt more effective measures to end impunity related to sexual and gender-based violence, including by rehabilitating the judicial infrastructure outside the capital (Norway);

S - 121.165 Continue to adopt and enhance inclusive prevention and protection measures to address sexual and gender-based violence and ensure adequate assistance for victims (Philippines);

S - 121.166 Take urgent measures to stop the serious human rights violations committed against women and children, including sexual violence, recruitment of child soldiers and the use of children as human shields during the conflict (Portugal);

S - 121.167 Take effective measures to prevent sexual and gender-based violence against women and girls and provide adequate assistance to victims of this crime (Republic of Korea);

S - 121.168 Adopt a comprehensive strategy to ensure proper investigation of sexual and gender-based violence and conflict-related sexual violence with a view to ending impunity for such crimes and implement comprehensive support programmes for the victims (Republic of Moldova);

S - 121.169 Strengthen efforts to combat violence against women and ensure the investigation, prosecution and punishment of all cases of violence against women and the full operationalization of the Joint Unit for Rapid Intervention and the Suppression of Sexual Violence against Women and Children (Rwanda);

S - 121.170 Strengthen efforts to promote the integration of young people and women into the labour market, in particular through professional and vocational training (Viet Nam);

S - 121.171 Guarantee the protection of the rights of vulnerable groups such as women, children, persons with disabilities and older persons (Zimbabwe);

S - 121.172 Take every measure necessary to prevent sexual violence perpetrated against girls and women by combatants and armed civilians and to increase efforts to put an end to the widespread impunity for these acts (Belgium);

S - 121.173 Elaborate a strategy aimed at putting an end to sexual violence against women, with special attention given to internally displaced women in the country (Brazil);

S - 121.174 Strengthen the capacities of the Joint Unit for Rapid Intervention and the Suppression of Violence against Women and Children in order to better meet the needs of these vulnerable groups (Canada);

S - 121.175 Overhaul article 294 of the Criminal Code to ensure full protection against discrimination based on sex and gender identity (Canada);

S - 121.176 Establish and implement a strategic plan to combat sexual violence, ensuring psychosocial support to victims and accountability by those who commit such crimes (Chile);

S - 121.177 Investigate all cases of torture against women and bring perpetrators to trial and impose the appropriate penalties upon the perpetrators (Costa Rica);

S - 121.178 Continue to implement effective measures in the fight against violence against women, investigating allegations of violence and prosecuting perpetrators (Djibouti);

S - 121.179 Develop a comprehensive policy and an implementing strategy to address children's rights (Armenia);

S - 121.180 Adopt urgently a bill on the protection of childhood, in accordance with the Convention on the Rights of the Child and the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography, and redouble efforts to eradicate the recruitment of children in armed conflicts (Uruguay);

S - 121.181 Investigate allegations of serious and systematic violations of the rights of children perpetrated by any of the belligerent parties (Costa Rica);

S - 121.182 Increase efforts within the policy framework for the protection of children (Iraq);

S - 121.183 Consider developing a comprehensive policy and an implementing strategy to address children's rights (Georgia);

S - 121.184 Strengthen the protection of the rights of the child through State enforcement and monitoring of the existing legislative framework regarding child labour (Germany);

N - 121.185 Continue efforts to promote the rights of the child by strengthening measures to protect their rights, including through the development of a comprehensive policy (Maldives);

N - 121.186 Explicitly prohibit corporal punishment of children in all settings (Montenegro);

S - 121.187 Investigate all reported cases of sexual exploitation against children, and develop a national action plan with measures to protect children against sexual violence (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);

S - 121.188 Prevent armed group members responsible for human rights abuses, including abuses against children, from being integrated into the armed forces, police or gendarmerie (United States of America);

S - 121.189 Continue efforts to protect children from human rights abuses and violations of international humanitarian law by all parties to the conflict, including killing, kidnapping, recruitment of child soldiers and denial of access to health and education services and to humanitarian assistance (Republic of Korea);

S - 121.190 Ensure implementation of the Convention on the Rights of the Child to protect children in armed conflict (Philippines);

S - 121.191 Criminalize the recruitment and use of children in hostilities, penalize perpetrators and ensure the reintegration of those children (Honduras);

S - 121.192 Take all the necessary measures to ensure children's rights, notably by strengthening efforts to combat and prevent the recruitment of children and promote their rehabilitation and reintegration into society (Italy);

S - 121.193 Step up efforts to ensure that demobilized child soldiers enjoy their right to education (Lesotho);

S - 121.194 Strengthen the process of reintegration of demobilized child soldiers, in particular by facilitating their access to education (Luxembourg);

S - 121.195 Take active measures to prevent the recruitment and use of children by armed groups (Rwanda);

S - 121.196 Strengthen efforts on the protection of children, in particular prevention of recruitment and use of children by parties to the conflict and the rehabilitation of children affected by armed conflict, including child victims of sexual violence (Slovenia);

S - 121.197 Criminalize recruitment, sexual violence and the use of children in hostilities and intensify measures to provide psychological care and protection to boys and girls victims of such crimes (Argentina);

S - 121.198 Fully implement the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the involvement of children in armed conflict to address continuing recruitment of child soldiers and ensure their demobilization and reintegration into society (Australia);

S - 121.199 Strengthen the international policy for the demobilization and social reinsertion of children recruited by armed groups and criminalize, through national legislation, the recruitment of children in armed conflicts (Chile);

S - 121.200 Prevent and end the use and recruitment of child soldiers, and guarantee reintegration and access to education of former child soldiers (Djibouti);

S - 121.201 Improve the conditions of persons with disabilities (Iraq);

S - 121.202 Adopt the necessary laws to guarantee the rights of persons with disabilities and ratify the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (Mauritius);



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

S - 121.203 Strengthen policies and measures aimed at protecting children with disabilities and children with albinism from attacks and prosecute perpetrators (Sierra Leone);

S - 121.204 Continue developing actions to promote the rights of persons with disabilities and their participation in the development of the country, in particular through the expansion of access of children with disabilities to education at all levels (Cuba);

S - 121.205 Enhance the protection of rights of refugees and internally displaced persons (Czechia);

S - 121.206 Ensure protection and assistance for displaced persons, in accordance with the Guiding Principles on Internal Displacement (Norway);

S - 121.207 Continue efforts regarding the problem of internally displaced persons as well as refugees (Cameroon).

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