

2RP: Responses to Recommendations & Voluntary Pledges

CHAD

Second Review Session 17

Review in the Working Group: 29 October 2013

Adoption in the Plenary: 20 March 2014

Chad's responses to recommendations (as of 10.07.2014):

In the Report of the Working Group:	In the Addendum:	During the plenary:	Summary:
No response, all pending	The delegation accepted 119 recs and "rejected" 55 (- > noted)	No additional information provided	Accepted: 119 Noted: 55 Total: 174

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/25/14:

110. The following recommendations will be examined by Chad which will provide responses in due time, but no later than the twenty-fifth session of the Human Rights Council in March 2014:

A - 110.1 Ratify the international human rights instruments that had been signed but not yet ratified (Costa Rica);

A - 110.2 Continue the ratification of international legal instruments on human rights which it is not yet a party to, in order to bring its legislation in line with universally acceptable standards (Benin);

A - 110.3 Ratify the treaties that Chad has signed in the field of human rights (Togo);

A - 110.4 Take further steps for the implementation of the ratified international treaties (Azerbaijan);

A - 110.5 Accede to the human rights protocols and conventions that it has not acceded to (Libya);



A - 110.6 Continue the process of ratification of international instruments on human rights (Niger);

A - 110.7 Continue with the ratification of international treaties as they deem appropriate (Uganda);

A - 110.8 Consider pursuing ratification of more international human rights conventions (Philippines);

N - 110.9 Ratify a number of international legal instruments and the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and align its national laws with international standards regarding the abolition of the death penalty (Hungary);

N - 110.10 Ratify the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Uruguay);

N - 110.11 Abolish the death penalty for all crimes and ratify the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Australia);

N - 110.12 Ratify the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political rights, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty (Djibouti);

A - 110.13 Abolish the death penalty and ratify the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on the Civil and Political Rights (France);

N - 110.14 Consider ratifying the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights aiming at the abolition of the death penalty (Rwanda);

N - 110.15 Become a party to the Second Optional Protocol to the International Convention on Civil and Political Rights (Montenegro);

A - 110.16 Sign the Optional Protocol to the Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (Spain);

A - 110.17 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment and align its national laws with international standards regarding the prohibition of torture (Hungary);

A - 110.18 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Togo);

A - 110.19 Speed up the ratification process for the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities and the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment, as well as the integration of the provisions of the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court into its national legislation (Tunisia);

N - 110.20 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment without delay (Czech Republic);

A - 110.21 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (France);

A - 110.22 Sign the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, thus ensuring effective protection of women against the different types of violence exercised towards them (Spain);



A - 110.23 Consider ratifying the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on a communications procedure to further enhance child protection (Thailand);

A - 110.24 Further strengthen the legal framework for the promotion and protection of human rights, including by completing the ratification process of the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and the Members of Their Families and the Convention of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (Indonesia);

A - 110.25 Ratify the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Central African Republic);

A - 110.26 Consider ratifying the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (Rwanda);

A - 110.27 Ratify the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (Togo);

A - 110.28 Consider ratifying the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide (Armenia);

A - 110.29 Ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Argentina);

A - 110.30 Ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (France);

A - 110.31 Speed up the adoption of the Family and Personal Code enshrining the rights of women (Tunisia);

A - 110.32 Adopt the Code on the Protection of Children (Burkina Faso);

A - 110.33 Ensure the completion of the legislative process on the Code on the Protection of Children (France);

A - 110.34 Accelerate the process of harmonizing its national legislation with the provisions of the international instruments, to which it is a party (Zimbabwe);

A - 110.35 Continue its efforts in harmonizing its national legislation with the human rights instruments to which Chad is a party (Oman);

N - 110.36 Draw up a national plan of action for human rights as recommended by the National Forum on Human Rights held in March 2010 (Nigeria);

A - 110.37 Continue with measures the Government is taking to meet the challenges the country faces in the field of human rights in order to consolidate the progress that has been achieved (Nigeria);

A - 110.38 Take measures to readjust its domestic laws to align them with the international human rights conventions it has acceded to (Sierra Leone);

A - 110.39 Continue its efforts in the promotion and protection of human rights (Madagascar);

A - 110.40 Complete the process of adoption of the revised Law on the National Human Rights Commission so that its structure and mandate are consistent with the Paris Principles (Niger);



A - 110.41 Step up the necessary measures to strengthen the powers of the National Human Rights Commission, in conformity with the Paris Principles, providing it with human and financial resources, independence and pluralism in its composition (Uruguay);

A - 110.42 Adopt the law on the compliance of the National Human Rights Commission with the Paris Principles (Burkina Faso);

A - 110.43 Continue efforts towards strengthening the National Human Rights Commission to ensure its effective functioning, including the development of a national plan of action for human rights (Botswana);

A - 110.44 Ensure compliance of the National Human Rights Commission with the Paris Principles (France);

A - 110.45 Take appropriate measures to institute a National Human Rights Commission with a clear and independent mandate that is in line with the Paris Principles (India);

A - 110.46 Strengthen the independence, pluralism and resources of the National Human Rights Commission (Mexico);

A - 110.47 Intensify efforts to improve funding and capacity building for the National Human Rights Commission (Nigeria);

A - 110.48 Continue to strengthen the National Human Rights Commission (Pakistan);

A - 110.49 Step up efforts in strengthening its National Human Rights Commission in line with the Paris Principles (Philippines);

A - 110.50 Ensure the provision of technical and financial resources to the National Human Rights Commission to enable it to operate effectively and compliant with the Paris Principles and distinguish its roles and responsibilities from that of the Ministry of Human Rights (Sierra Leone);

A - 110.51 Strengthen its national human rights mechanism, including by ensuring its adherence to the Paris Principles (Indonesia);

A - 110.52 Take further steps to bring the National Human Rights Institution in line with the Paris Principles (South Africa);

A - 110.53 Review the status and functioning of its National Human Rights Institution to make sure that it is consistent with the Paris Principles (Tunisia);

A - 110.54 Continue, diversify and strengthen its policy for the promotion of women and the protection of children (Democratic Republic of the Congo);

A - 110.55 Continue its efforts to protect the rights of women and children (Congo);

N - 110.56 Proceed with a revision of national legislation to make the equality between men and women a reality (Romania);

A - 110.57 Continue to apply programmes and measures to tackle the challenges that Chad has been facing since 2009, particularly when it comes to child labour, violence against women and entrenched poverty (Cuba);

A - 110.58 Intensify the implementation of its laws, policies and programmes aimed at combating violence against women (Philippines);

A - 110.59 With the support of relevant international organizations, continue to implement policies to enhance gender equality and the domestic framework to protect the rights of women and children (Singapore);

A - 110.60 Ensure the full implementation of the National Gender Policy by allocating appropriate resources in accordance with the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (Angola);

A - 110.61 Adopt the new Criminal Code, including the article 273 and the following ones that envisage and repress female genital mutilation (FGM) (Burkina Faso);

N - 110.62 Take measures to eliminate traditional practices that are in contradiction with human rights obligations (Costa Rica);

A - 110.63 Speed up the adoption of the national gender policy approved since 2011 (Burundi);

A - 110.64 Continue strengthening measures aimed at addressing impunity for sexual and gender-based violence, including expediting the adoption of the national gender policy and the national strategy to combat gender-based violence (Botswana);

A - 110.65 Develop new strategies to overcome the difficulties posed by traditional and customary practices which lie in the way of promoting human rights (Democratic Republic of the Congo);

N - 110.66 Create independent focal points on the human rights of children to monitor and ensure the implementation of the Convention on the Rights of the Child and the Optional Protocols thereto (Germany);

A - 110.67 Speed up the procedure to adopt a Code on the Protection of Children (Togo);

A - 110.68 Enact the Child Protection Code (United States of America);

A - 110.69 Continue efforts to implement the Second National Comprehensive Action Plan to fight the worst forms of child labour, exploitation and trafficking of children for the period 2012-2015 (Algeria);

A - 110.70 Continue implementing its child protection package, including the adoption of the Code on the Protection of Children and the implementation of the road map of the plan of action against the involvement of children in armed conflict (Cape Verde);

A - 110.71 Continue the rapid and comprehensive implementation of the road map on the end of recruiting children by armed forces, adopted in May 2013 (France);

N - 110.72 Implement the action plan signed with the United Nations in June 2011 to end current and prevent future recruitment and use of children in the armed forces, and adopt the draft child protection code criminalizing this under domestic law (Ireland);

N - 110.73 Ensure that the Plan of Action signed in 2011 by the Government and the United Nations and the road map to put an end to the phenomenon of child soldiers are fully implemented (Togo);

N - 110.74 Seek funds for the implementation of the plan of action and road map for children associated with armed groups and forces, particularly in providing reintegration assistance and education and training geared towards longer-term durable solution for them (Sierra Leone);

N - 110.75 In line with its previous UPR commitment enact legislation to prohibit corporal punishment in all settings (Hungary);

N - 110.76 Continue efforts to promote and protect the rights of the child and consider establishing a specialised national body for the protection of the rights of the child (Sudan);

N - 110.77 Appoint a prison ombudsperson to deploy to local prisons to respond to prisoners' complaints (United States of America);

N - 110.78 Incorporate in criminal law the principle of absolute prohibition of torture and ensure that the ban is strictly enforced in conformity with the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Uruguay);

N - 110.79 Incorporate into the national legislation the definition of torture under the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment, and ensure that any statement made as a result of torture will not be used as evidence in any judicial proceeding in accordance with article 15 of the said Convention (Mexico);

N - 110.80 Re-examine the proposal to revise law 017/PR/2010 relating to the press regime in Chad in order to amend or withdraw the provisions which could infringe on freedom of expression and freedom of the press (Canada);

A - 110.81 Continue working sufficiently to publicize the recommendations of the UPR Working Group and the plan of action (Ethiopia);

N - 110.82 Consider adopting a comprehensive law against human trafficking and implement its National Action Plan against Trafficking (Egypt);

N - 110.83 Adopt appropriate plans or programmes to speed up the development of the country on the basis of the five priorities that it has established (Democratic Republic of the Congo);

N - 110.84 Complete the judiciary reform program PRAJUST, in particular the reform of the criminal code as well as the Code of Criminal Procedure, and ensure that inquiry procedures are reviewed and improved and investigation practices accelerated (Germany);

N - 110.85 Consider incorporating the Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners and the United Nations Rules for the Treatment of Women Prisoners and Non-custodial Measures for Women Offenders (the Bangkok Rules) into its national legislation and government policies as appropriate (Thailand);

A - 110.86 Continue measures to ensure the smooth running of the newly established institutions and implementation of legislative acts in the field of human rights (Azerbaijan);

N - 110.87 Ensure the implementation of the recommendations of the Fact-Finding Commission on the events which occurred in Chad from 28 January to 8 February 2008 and their consequences (Switzerland);

A - 110.88 Follow up the implementation of the programme drawn up by the Government with the assistance of UNDP to strengthen judicial departments, human rights and gender equity (United Arab Emirates);

A - 110.89 Continue the fruitful cooperation with United Nations mechanisms on human rights as well as the process of ratification of international instruments that Chad has not yet acceded to (Côte d'Ivoire);

A - 110.90 Extend a standing invitation to all thematic special procedures (Montenegro);

A - 110.91 Strengthen measures to combat more effectively all forms of discrimination and violence against women, taking into account that in this matter, customs and traditions are often the main obstacle to overcome, in order to achieve the objectives (Comoros);

A - 110.92 Reinforce protection measures against violence and discrimination of vulnerable people, including women, children, refugees and displaced persons (Côte d'Ivoire);

A - 110.93 Take the appropriate measures to abolish the death penalty from its criminal justice system (Spain);

A - 110.94 Abolish the death penalty for all crimes, promote an official moratorium on executions, and commute the death sentences for imprisonment (Uruguay);

N - 110.95 Establish a de jure moratorium on executions and take necessary measures with a view to abolishing death penalty (Switzerland);

N - 110.96 Implement a process for the independent investigation of allegations of torture and ill-treatment by law enforcement officers and improve the ability to prosecute those found responsible (United States of America);

A - 110.97 Continue its efforts in fighting and preventing torture, with emphasis on criminal legislation to guarantee the absolute nature of the prohibition of torture (Brazil);

N - 110.98 Provide protection for elected officials, for members of the opposition and all persons that criticize State institutions against arbitrary detention and ensure that any cases of aggression against them are investigated (Canada);

N - 110.99 Improve the living conditions of detainees and establish a system of independent monitoring in all detention facilities (Czech Republic);

A - 110.100 Put an end to arbitrary detention, improve detention conditions and amend the Penal Code (France);

N - 110.101 Better prevent episodes of abuses and violence committed by security forces on detainees and duly punish the perpetrators (Italy);

A - 110.102 Continue the eradication of the practice of female genital mutilation (FGM) and enforce the present legislation to combat rape and other forms of violence against women, including against female refugees and internally displaced persons (Netherlands);

A - 110.103 Take steps to fully implement and enforce laws on violence against women and to ensure that victims are able to benefit from the existing legislative framework (South Africa);

A - 110.104 Ensure that women and girls who are victims of rape and other forms of violence benefit from the medical assistance and the psychological support that they need (Togo);

A - 110.105 Continue to increase its efforts to prevent violence against women and girls and conduct thorough, prompt investigations into all reports of such violence, and end impunity for these crimes (Australia);

A - 110.106 Take appropriate measures to combat all forms of violence against women (Benin);

A - 110.107 Adopt the Penal Code and apply its provisions relating to violence against women, including female genital mutilations and other sexual violence, early and enforced marriage (Cape Verde);

N - 110.108 Ensure that women and girls in displaced persons camps and in the general population are truly protected against all forms of violence, including early or enforced marriage and ensure that the perpetrators of crimes against women are brought to justice (Canada);

A - 110.109 Continue commitment against all forms of violence against women, particularly sexual violence, female genital mutilations and forced marriage (France);

N - 110.110 Enforce proper amendments to the Criminal Code in order to put it into line with the provisions enshrined, inter alia, in the Constitution of Chad and to continue reinforcing the legal framework to protect women's rights, with the aim of effectively addressing any act of violence against women, including female genital mutilations and early and forced marriages, a practice which is sadly still too much widespread in the country (Italy);

A - 110.111 Establish and strengthen mechanisms that provide support for victims of violence against women and girls, and ensure that they are effectively protected from all forms of violence (Maldives);

N - 110.112 Ensure persecution of perpetrators of violence against women (Maldives);

N - 110.113 Prioritize the implementation of the reproductive health law and provide for sanctions against the perpetrators of the crimes of female genital mutilation, early marriage and domestic and sexual violence, ensuring the investigation of the cases as well as the prosecution and punishment of the perpetrators (Uruguay);

A - 110.114 Further continue in fighting harmful traditional practices (Ethiopia);

A - 110.115 Effectively implement its female genital mutilation ban while giving young girls proper information about this prohibition (Czech Republic);

A - 110.116 Carry out awareness-raising campaigns on sexual and gender-based violence, as recommended by the UNHCR, and ensure that all the reported cases receive an adequate response (Slovenia);

A - 110.117 Launch awareness-raising campaigns to address harmful traditional practices that adversely affect the implementation of its human rights commitments (Sierra Leone);

A - 110.118 Continue collaboration with its partners to reduce the prevalence of female genital mutilation (FGM) (South Sudan);

N - 110.119 Take measures to prevent the criminal behaviour of its military and police units assigned in peacekeeping missions, responsible for acts of sexual violence, and enforce the respect for international and human rights law among its peacekeeping units (Czech Republic);

A - 110.120 Make more vigorous efforts to combat violence against children and child trafficking and strengthen cooperation with the United Nations in protecting the rights of the child (China);

N - 110.121 Take all the necessary measures to prevent recruitment and use of children, including the criminalisation of such acts (Slovenia);

N - 110.122 Step up all sorts of measures to end the recruitment and use of children under 18, free those children currently recruited and fully cooperate with the agencies in the field in the demobilization and reintegration of child soldiers (Uruguay);

N - 110.123 Continue working to eradicate the recruitment of children (Argentina);

N - 110.124 Continue its effort in implementing the programme of disarmament, demobilization and reintegration (DDR) of child soldiers (South Sudan);

N - 110.125 Continue efforts to end child recruitment by the national armed forces and all non-State armed groups (Australia);

N - 110.126 Make further efforts to combat the recruitment of child soldiers to the national army and to armed groups, with the aim of criminalizing the practice in the near future (Maldives);

N - 110.127 Redouble efforts to put in place an independent, impartial and effective administration of justice (Switzerland);

A - 110.128 Continue to invest sufficient resources in the judicial system so that it could combat impunity (Egypt);

N - 110.129 Establish an independent judiciary free from control of the Executive with impartial prosecutions in all cases (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);

A - 110.130 Continue its ongoing efforts in judicial reform (Azerbaijan);

N - 110.131 Continue to address the important issues related to the judicial reform and in particular the question of the living conditions of detainees, also by continuing to implement the PRAJUST Programme, launched with the support of the European Union (Italy);

A - 110.132 Continue its efforts to combat impunity for the serious violations of human rights that had been committed (Argentina);

A - 110.133 Ensure birth registration without discrimination of any kind, including unregistered adults, and intensify the deployment of mobile birth registration units (Mexico);

A - 110.134 Renew and strengthen efforts towards universalizing access to civil registry (Brazil);

A - 110.135 Ensure birth registrations while strengthening the implementation of mobile registration units of civil status (Turkey);

N - 110.136 Ensure the freedoms of expression and opinion are respected, including in its consideration of the draft media laws currently before Parliament (Australia);

N - 110.137 Guarantee, respect and promote freedom of opinion and expression for all (France);

N - 110.138 Ensure that the legislative framework guarantees the right to freedom of expression and opinion and to put an end to the intimidations which journalists are victims of (Switzerland);

N - 110.139 Protect journalists and human rights defenders and ensure that they can operate freely and without fear of reprisal (Czech Republic);

N - 110.140 Ensure the consistent implementation of Law n° 17 of 2010 and protect journalists from arbitrary arrests on the grounds of defamation offenses (Germany);

N - 110.141 Reject the proposed amendment to the media law to ensure a safe operating environment for journalists (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);

N - 110.142 Facilitate the development, in law and practice, of a safe and enabling environment in which both civil society and human rights defenders can operate free from fear, hindrance and insecurity (Ireland);

N - 110.143 Continue efforts to guarantee the safety of human rights defenders from arbitrary arrests and intimidation (Netherlands);

N - 110.144 Take the appropriate legislative measures for the proper defence and protection of human rights defenders and investigate all threats and attacks suffered by this group to bring to justice those responsible for such acts (Spain);

N - 110.145 Allow the inclusion of all political opposition actors in the process of National Dialogue on Development (Turkey);

A - 110.146 Ensure the participation of socially vulnerable groups, including women, in the process of democratization and development (Turkey);

N - 110.147 Implement the 2011 recommendations by European Union election observers concerning the equal political participation such as to increase number of women candidates to the National Assembly (Czech Republic);

A - 110.148 Continue its positive engagement to increase women's representation in political and public life (Rwanda);

A - 110.149 Develop and implement action plans for employment that would reduce unemployment in the informal sector (Egypt);

A - 110.150 Remain committed to poverty reduction, improving the living standards of people and realizing Millennium Development Goals (China);

A - 110.151 Further strengthen human rights, particularly economic, social and cultural rights, in order to increase the quality of life of its people, with the cooperation and technical assistance needed by the country (Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela);

A - 110.152 Intensify its poverty reduction measures including through extending its entrepreneurial scheme to cover all vulnerable groups nationally (Zimbabwe);



A - 110.153 Continue efforts to further implement the National Development Plan for the period 2013–2015 (Algeria);

A - 110.154 Seek the support of the international community to accompany the implementation of its commitments vis-à-vis all components of society (Madagascar);

A - 110.155 Prioritize the social sectors such as health and education in government spending and seek international cooperation to improve the livelihood of its people (Sierra Leone);

A - 110.156 Continue efforts to combat poverty and provide basic services to vulnerable groups (Sudan);

A - 110.157 Strengthen its efforts to combat poverty and social inequalities (Senegal);

A - 110.158 Continue and step up efforts already under way to make sure that there is better access and better quality for health and education services for all citizens (Cuba);

A - 110.159 Ensure equal access to the health care, and enhance the quality of health care services, particularly through increasing of the qualification of professionals (Armenia);

A - 110.160 Double efforts to ensure that in 2015, Chad reaches the Millennium Development Goals, namely the attainment of quality education for all at the primary level (Comoros);

A - 110.161 Eliminate disparities between girls and boys in the educational system (Burkina Faso);

A - 110.162 Provide training services and professional development to all teachers (South Sudan);

A - 110.163 Strengthen the adult literacy education programme (South Sudan);

A - 110.164 Continue the efforts towards improving the quality of education to ensure that every child has access to primary education, as well as to promote gender equality in education (Armenia);

A - 110.165 Continue current efforts to improve the literacy rate, particularly among women, and provide girls and boys with equal access to education (Egypt);

A - 110.166 Allocate the necessary resources to ensure universal primary education for girls and boys alike by 2015 and accept the request from the Special Rapporteur on the right to education to visit the country (Hungary);

A - 110.167 Intensify its efforts in promoting literacy among the population, especially among rural women (Malaysia);

A - 110.168 Continue its efforts to build more classrooms under the Intermediate Strategy for Education and Literacy (SIPEA) programme (Malaysia);

A - 110.169 Continue to strengthen access to education through various programmes and initiatives (Pakistan);

A - 110.170 In cooperation with UNESCO continue to implement measures to promote access to education for all (Singapore);

A - 110.171 Continue its efforts in favour of the education of children, especially in the rural parts of the country (Senegal);



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

A - 110.172 Ensure primary education to all children and improve its quality (Romania);

A - 110.173 Ensure the protection of persons with disabilities (Uganda);

A - 110.174 Further improve the conditions of refugees and internally displaced persons by allowing them equal access to health and social services in a sustainable manner, and in coordination with the international community (Turkey).

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