

2RP: Responses to Recommendations & Voluntary Pledges

CHINA

Second Review Session 17

Review in the Working Group: 22 October 2013

Adoption in the Plenary: 19 March 2014

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

In the Report of the Working Group:	In the Addendum:	During the plenary:	Summary:
No responses, all pending	204 recs were accepted (39 of which were considered as already implemented: n°39, 40, 41-49, 51, 62, 83, 85, 88-90, 92, 96-98, 100, 117, 118, 120, 121, 123, 133, 138, 149, 158, 167, 170, 177, 181, 224, 234, and 242) and 48 "not accepted" (-> noted)	No additional information provided	Accepted: 204 Noted: 48 Total: 252

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/25/5:

N - 186.1. Ratify ICCPR (Albania); Ratify ICCPR and CPED (Chile); Abide by its commitment of 2009 and establish a clear timeframe in order to ratify ICCPR (Belgium); Ratify both the ICCPR and the OP-CAT (Hungary); Timely ratify the ICCPR (Japan); Ratify the ICCPR, which was signed by China in 1998 (Maldives); Accede to the First OP to the ICCPR (Maldives); Ratify the ICCPR, which it signed in 1998 (Spain); Ratify ICCPR and OP-CAT (Sierra Leone); Ratify the ICCPR (France);

N - 186.2. Ratify as soon as possible ICCPR (Brazil); Speed up the ratification of the ICCPR, which has been already signed by China (Bulgaria); Speed up the process of the ratification of the ICCPR (Estonia); Expedite the ratification of the ICCPR (Ghana);

- A - 186.3. Consider ratifying ICCPR (Cape Verde);
- A - 186.4. Take steps to an early ratification of the ICCPR (Czech Republic);
- A - 186.5. Take steps towards the ratification of ICCPR (Benin);
- A - 186.6. Continue carrying out administrative and judicial reforms to prepare for the ratification of the ICCPR (Egypt);
- A - 186.7. Continue the actions undertaken with the view to ratifying the ICCPR (Guatemala);
- A - 186.8 Continue its national reforms with an aim to ratify the ICCPR (Latvia);
- A - 186.9. Continue to take measures towards ratification of the ICCPR (Botswana);
- A - 186.10. Move towards ratification of the ICCPR at the earliest possible date (New Zealand);
- N - 186.11. Move towards ratification of the ICCPR in the near future (Norway);
- N - 186.12. Continue its endeavours to ratify the ICCPR in the very near future (Portugal);
- N - 186.13. Expedite the efforts to ratify the ICCPR (Republic of Korea);
- A - 186.14. Accelerate administrative and legislative reforms with a view of ratifying the ICCPR (Tunisia);
- N - 186.15. Set out a clear legislative timetable for ratification of the ICCPR (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);
- N - 186.16. Ratify the CPED, OP-CAT as well as the Rome Statute (Tunisia);
- N - 186.17. Take steps towards the ratification of ICCPR's two optional protocols (Benin);
- N - 186.18. Speed up the process of ratification of the ICCPR-OP2 (Estonia);
- N - 186.19. Sign and ratify the OP-ICESCR and the OP-CRC-IC (Portugal); Sign the third OP-CRC-IC (Albania);
- N - 186.20. Ratify the Rome Statute of the ICC and the Agreement on the Privileges and Immunities of the Court (Estonia);
- N - 186.21. Ratify outstanding core human rights instruments, including the ICCPR (Namibia);
- N - 186.22. Ratify OP-CEDAW (Spain);
- N - 186.23. Continue efforts to ratify the OP-CAT and CPED, as well as the main international human rights instruments to which the country is not yet a party (Argentina); Ratify the CPED and reform the Criminal Procedure Code with a view to guaranteeing the rights of those deprived of their liberty (France);
- A - 186.24. Consider acceding to the ICRMW (Egypt);

- A - 186.25. Consider becoming a party to the ICRMW (Ghana);
- A - 186.26. Consider the possibility of ratifying the ICRMW (Guatemala);
- A - 186.27. Explore options to accede to the Rome Statute of the ICC (Latvia);
- A - 186.28. Continue its efforts on the ratification of other human rights instruments and relevant protocols (Mongolia);
- A - 186.29. Consider signing and ratifying the third OP-CRC-IC (Seychelles);
- A - 186.30. Consider the possibility of acceding to the Rome Statute of the ICC as well as its Agreement on Privileges and Immunities (Uruguay);
- A - 186.31. Consider the possibility of acceding to the CPED and recognize the competence of its Committee (Uruguay);
- A - 186.32. Consider ratifying the ICCPR and establishing a National Human Rights Institution (Zambia);
- A - 186.33. Implement the national plan of action for human rights for 2012 - 2015 and assess its implementation (Sudan);
- A - 186.34. Continue the successful implementation of the new National Human Rights Action Plan (NHRAP) for 2012-2015 through its cooperation with OHCHR (Azerbaijan);
- A - 186.35. Consider including civil society in the assessment sessions of the National Action Plan on Human Rights and in the formulation and preparation of the corresponding National Report (Mexico);
- A - 186.36. Continue its progressive efforts and measures to implement the second NHRAP (Indonesia);
- A - 186.37. Prioritize the implementation of its NHRAP and its 12th Five-Year Plan for Economic and Social Development in the ethnic regions of minority groups as well as for other under-privileged communities (Sierra Leone);
- A - 186.38. Continue its efforts for promotion of human rights with particular attention to the fulfilment of the NHRAP for 2012 – 2015 (Ukraine);
- A - 186.39. Maintain human rights education as a basic part of its National Human Rights Action Plans, including the relevant training of law enforcement agents, public servants and youth (Cyprus);
- A - 186.40. Intensify greatly the numerous measures taken in this sector of human rights education (Burundi);
- A - 186.41. Continue human rights training for local officials, police commissioners, wardens and directors of Judicial Bureaus (Iran (Islamic Republic of));
- A - 186.42. Human rights education which includes training programmes for civil servants to promote human rights policy and mainstream it in various areas (Bahrain);
- A - 186.43. Share its experience on human rights education with countries requesting such need (Democratic Republic of the Congo);



A - 186.44. Strengthen human rights education with a view of enhancing human rights awareness (Seychelles);

A - 186.45. Integrate human rights knowledge into relevant courses and the legal education curriculum (State of Palestine);

A - 186.46. Keep up its efforts in raising awareness among law enforcement officers and security personnel throughout the country (Thailand);

A - 186.47. Continue the human rights awareness and training of the population (Togo);

A - 186.48. Include human rights education in training programme for the government officials (Uzbekistan);

A - 186.49. Harmonize the definition of torture contained in the national legislation with the requirements of the CAT and ensure that statements obtained under duress are not admitted in court (Mexico);

A - 186.50. Continue to improve the legal system, so that it reflects the will expressed through the reform of 2012, in order to further ensure the protection of human rights (Niger);

A - 186.51. Effectively implement and establish the necessary institutional mechanisms to ensure the enforcement of existing laws prohibiting torture and dismissing illegally obtained evidence (Denmark);

A - 186.52. Concentrate on the implementation of the international human rights instruments that have been ratified by the country (Afghanistan);

A - 186.53. Continue the reforms aimed at protecting and promoting human rights, particularly the strengthening of legislation and judicial guarantees (Gabon);

A - 186.54. Continue its ongoing review of national laws to ensure that they are in line with its international human rights law obligations (Turkmenistan);

A - 186.55. Follow the approach it took for economic, social and cultural rights with respect to civil and political rights, including freedom of religion or belief and the right to a fair trial (Slovakia);

A - 186.56. Further guarantee the rights of life, education and health (South Africa);

A - 186.57. Look into the possibility of establishing the national human rights institution in China (Thailand);

A - 186.58. Continue efforts in theoretical research related to national human rights organs (Qatar);

N - 186.59. Establish a national human rights institution, in accordance with the Paris Principles (New Zealand); Set up a national institution in line with the Paris Principles and ensure a climate that is favourable to the activities of human rights defenders, journalists and other civil society actors (Tunisia);

A - 186.60. Keep up its commitment to uphold its human rights treaty obligations and engage constructively with the human rights mechanisms, including the special procedures (Ghana);

A - 186.61. Ensure that its citizens can freely engage in the UPR process (Czech Republic);

A - 186.62. Ensure that human rights defenders can exercise their legitimate activities, including participation in international mechanisms, without being subjected to reprisals (Switzerland);

A - 186.63. Continue its constructive and cooperative dialogue with the UN human rights system (Azerbaijan);

A - 186.64. Continue to give consideration to the views of treaty bodies and other mechanisms (Kenya);

A - 186.65. Continue to maintain contact and constructive dialogue with the human rights treaty bodies (Nigeria);

N - 186.66. Invite the UN Commission of Inquiry on Human Rights in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to visit North-Eastern China to meet officials and North Korean citizens who have fled to China (Canada);

A - 186.67. Continue to play an active role in the works of the Human Rights Council and continue to contribute in solving the issues relating to human rights in a fair, objective and non-selective manner (Syrian Arab Republic);

A - 186.68. Consider the possibility of extending an invitation to special procedures to visit China taking into account the appropriate balance between economic, social and cultural rights and civil and political rights (Ecuador);

A - 186.69. Intensify the cooperation with special rapporteurs mandate holders of the United Nations (Benin); Step up cooperation with Special Procedures and mandate holders (Albania);

N - 186.70. Step up cooperation with the special procedures and consider extending a standing invitation to all special procedures mandate holders of the Human Rights Council (Latvia); Issue a standing invitation for UN human rights special procedures and accept all requested visits by mandate holders (Hungary);

A - 186.71. Fully cooperate with OHCHR as well as special procedures (France);

N - 186.72. Enhance cooperation with the OHCHR by agreeing to outstanding requests for visits to China and extending a standing invitation for future UN special procedures requests (Australia);

A - 186.73. Take the necessary concrete steps to facilitate a visit by the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights as soon as possible (Austria); Organize a visit of the High Commissioner in the coming future (Slovakia); Facilitate the visits of the UN High Commissioner and the special procedures, including to Tibetan and Uighur area (Switzerland);

A - 186.74. Pursue its policies in favour of the vulnerable strata of society (Togo);

A - 186.75. Continue to strengthen its efforts to protect the rights of vulnerable groups with a particular focus on narrowing the gaps between the different regions (Bhutan);

A - 186.76. Continue the efforts aimed at fighting against poverty and discrimination of the most vulnerable groups (Ecuador);

A - 186.77. Continue to protect the rights of children (Mauritius);

A - 186.78. Further enhance the rights of children, especially orphaned and disabled children, children affected by HIV/AIDS and children from poor households (South Africa);

A - 186.79. Continue its efforts to successfully achieve the Child Development Plan 2011-2020 set by the State Council in 2011 (United Arab Emirates);

A - 186.80. Continue its effort to promote and protect the rights of children including further action against the abduction, maltreatment and abandonment of children (Ethiopia);

A - 186.81. Increase the number of institutions providing professional services for the upbringing and protection of orphans, protection of homeless children and the rehabilitation of children with disabilities (Kuwait);

N - 186.82. Increase efforts to gather data on child abuse with the aim of supporting policy formulation process (Italy);

A - 186.83. Create national and local-level systems to protect children from all forms of exploitation, including child labour (Finland);

A - 186.84. Fully protect the legitimate rights and interests of ethnic minorities, women, children, the elderly and disabled persons (Central African Republic);

A - 186.85. Inscribe the legal definition of discrimination in Chinese laws as a means to enhance Chinese efforts in this regard (Portugal);

A - 186.86. Ensure proper registration of all boys and girls born in China in order to protect their rights to legal personality and equality before the law (Mexico);

A - 186.87. Give priority to protecting the rights of girl children by ensuring that all girls are registered at birth, implement wide awareness raising campaigns on the human rights of girls and promote their education (Slovenia);

A - 186.88. Improve the collection and publishing of gender-specific data in the fields of economic and social development (State of Palestine);

A - 186.89. Establish anti-discrimination laws and regulations to ensure that lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender persons enjoy equal treatment, including at schools and in the workplace (Ireland);

A - 186.90. Include a prohibition of discrimination of any kind, including discrimination based on sexual orientation and gender identity, ethnicity, religion and infection with HIV, in labour and employment law in line with international standards (Netherlands);

A - 186.91. Take further measures to promote gender equality and eradicate stereotypes regarding the roles and responsibilities of women in society (Republic of Moldova);

A - 186.92. Undertake further efforts to eliminate gender discrimination in the labour market and guarantee equal pay for equal work (Bolivia (Plurinational State of));

A - 186.93. Further expand and consolidate achievements made in promoting women's rights and well-being in tandem with its policy and practice of protecting and promoting human dignity (Eritrea);

N - 186.94. Implement measures to address the sex ratio imbalance in its population given the harm that occurs when many women and girls are missing, and put in place safeguards that ensure policies related to the family are consent-based (Canada);

A - 186.95. Adopt a comprehensive law for combatting domestic violence (Republic of Moldova);

A - 186.96. Continue to adopt appropriate measures in combating the trafficking of human beings (Romania);

A - 186.97. Combat the crimes of abduction of and trafficking in women, provide women victims with physical and psychological rehabilitation services with a view to their integration into the society, continue improving the pension system covering urban and rural areas (Mali);

A - 186.98. Review its sentencing policy for perpetrators of human trafficking and strengthen assistance measures to victims (Botswana);

A - 186.99. Exert more efforts and take measures to promote women's rights and protection in accordance to traditional Chinese norms and values, to achieve more progress in various fields (Oman);

A - 186.100. Introduce a comprehensive and inclusive national plan of action to guarantee the rights of persons with disabilities, in accordance with international human rights law (Brazil);

A - 186.101. Increase efforts to combat the stigma associated with boys and girls with disabilities and review the family planning policy with the aim of combatting the deep causes of abandonment of boys and girls with disabilities as well as to provide sufficient community services and assistance in rural regions (Uruguay);

A - 186.102. Continue actions to address the needs of persons with disabilities (Senegal);

A - 186.103. Introduce policies oriented towards a better inclusion of all persons with disabilities in all areas of society, in particular children (Costa Rica);

A - 186.104. Continue with efforts to combat discrimination and abandonment of children with disabilities (Argentina);

A - 186.105. Continue to implement policies and programmes aimed at fulfilling the interests of the disabled (Zimbabwe);

A - 186.106. Continue its ongoing efforts to protect the rights of persons with disabilities through relevant laws and regulations (Brunei Darussalam);

N - 186.107. Continue reform towards eventual abolition of the death penalty, including greater transparency around its use (New Zealand); Continue towards the abolition of death penalty (Rwanda); Continue to work towards the full abolition of death penalty and consider adopting an immediate de facto moratorium (Portugal); Consider the abolition of the death penalty in its legal system (Argentina); Work towards abolition of the death penalty (Australia); Proceed to the establishment of a moratorium on the application of the death penalty as a first step to its definitive abolition (Spain);

N - 186.108. Publish the figures regarding death sentences and executions (Italy); Publicize the statistics on executions (Switzerland); Publish official statistics on the application of the death penalty, guarantee the right to a fair defence, and introduce a procedure for pardon petitions with a view to a

moratorium on execution (France); Publish or make available precise information on the identity and number of the individuals currently awaiting execution and of those who were executed in the past year (Belgium);

N - 186.109. Further reduce the offences punishable by death penalty (Italy); Make further progress in the reduction of the scope of capital offences in Chinese legislation (Bulgaria); Further reduce the number of crimes carrying the death penalty and consider a moratorium and eventual abolition (Germany); Continue to reduce the offences punishable by the death penalty (Belgium);

A - 186.110. Continue to strictly observe the stipulations on evidence used to examine and decide on cases of the death penalty and adopt stricter standards in this regard (Algeria);

A - 186.111. Continue observing its national legal safeguards surrounding the application of death penalty as one of the legitimate tools of criminal justice (Egypt);

N - 186.112. Abolish the death penalty (Namibia);

N - 186.113. Establish a moratorium on the death penalty as a first step towards abolition of the death penalty (Slovenia);

N - 186.114. Consider a moratorium on the death penalty (Chile);

N - 186.115. End the use of harassment, detention, arrest, and extralegal measures such as enforced disappearance to control and silence human rights activists as well as their family members and friends (United States of America);

N - 186.116. Abolish all forms of arbitrary and extra-judicial detention (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);

A - 186.117. Abolish Re-education through Labour, prevent torture, and immediately inform relatives about arrests and effective legal representation (Germany); Abolish the system of re-education through labour (France);

A - 186.118. Ensure that any reformed prison or compulsory care system meets international human rights standards, and abolish system of arbitrary detention, including Re-Education Through Labour (Sweden);

A - 186.119. Improve further means and methods for vocational education of persons in prison in order to assist in their later integration into the society (Belarus);

A - 186.120. Publish a detailed plan for the abolition of re-education camps through labour, re-stating the timeframe of this welcomed measure (Belgium);

A - 186.121. Continue to push forward the reform on re-education through labour according to China's national conditions and timetable (Democratic People's Republic of Korea);

N - 186.122. Release all people in administrative detention for political reasons including bishops, priests, artists, reporters, dissidents, people working to advance human rights, and their family members, and eliminate extra-judicial measures like forced disappearances (Canada);

A - 186.123. Adjust and specify the applicable conditions and stipulations for the adoption of compulsory measures such as arrest, release on bail pending trial and residential surveillance (Timor-Leste);

A - 186.124. Continue its efforts to strengthen the judicial system to enhance public security and the rule of law (Singapore);

A - 186.125. Continue implementation of the comprehensive judicial reform which ensures that the judicial authorities exercise their powers in accordance with the law (Kyrgyzstan);

A - 186.126. Continue with judicial reforms with a view to strengthening human rights safeguards (Nigeria);

N - 186.127. Reform its administrative justice system, including by eliminating “re-education through labour”, and ratify the ICCPR (United States of America);

N - 186.128. Increase judicial transparency in the use of the death penalty (Norway);

A - 186.129. Further improve the regulatory framework for lawyers conducive to the unhindered exercise of their profession, and continue to harmonize laws and regulations with international standards (Hungary);

A - 186.130. Further strengthen the conditions in which lawyers exercise their functions (Cape Verde);

A - 186.131. Guarantee access to prompt and effective investigation by an independent and impartial body for defence lawyers alleging that their access to their clients has been unlawfully obstructed (Finland); Take steps to ensure lawyers and individuals working to advance human rights can practice their profession freely, including by promptly investigating allegations of violence and intimidation impeding their work (Canada);

A - 186.132. Inform the suspects of their rights and obligations in a timely manner in accordance with the law, as well as to actively create conditions for lawyers to get involved in a lawsuit from the stage of criminal investigation (Timor-Leste);

A - 186.133. Accelerate reform of the administrative justice system so that all persons have access to legal procedures of appeal (Canada);

A - 186.134. Continue to guarantee young people the access to legal assistance in conformity with the law (Djibouti);

A - 186.135. Maintain its effective protection for the family as the fundamental and natural unit of society (Egypt);

A - 186.136. Expedite legal and institutional reforms to fully protect in law and in practice freedom of expression, association and assembly, and religion and belief (Australia);

N - 186.137. Stop all criminal prosecutions, arrests and all other forms of intimidation of individuals as a result of the peaceful exercise of their rights to freedom of expression, freedom of association, and assembly, or freedom of religion and belief (Spain);

A - 186.138. Take the necessary measures to ensure that the rights to freedom of religion, culture and expression are fully observed and protected in every administrative entity of China (Poland);

A - 186.139. Continue promoting the freedom of religious belief and safeguarding social and religious harmony among its people (Malaysia);

A - 186.140. Take effective measures to protect the right to freedom of religion or belief (Austria);

A - 186.141. Guarantees freedom of religion in respect of national unity and the territorial integrity of the country (Comoros);

N - 186.142. Stop the prosecution and persecution of people for the practice of their religion or belief including Catholics, other Christians, Tibetans, Uyghurs, and Falun Gong, and set a date for the visit of the Special Rapporteur on Freedom of Religion or Belief (Canada);

A - 186.143. Consider possible revision of its legislation on administrative restrictions in order to provide a better protection of freedom of religion or belief (Italy);

A - 186.144. Strengthen the human rights framework to ensure religious freedoms (Namibia);

A - 186.145. Improve the organization and management of, and service to pilgrimage to Saudi Arabia to provide convenience and guarantee for Muslims to complete their pilgrimage smoothly (Saudi Arabia);

A - 186.146. Strengthen legislation to prevent the unlawful from undermining other people's interests in the name of human rights defenders (Saudi Arabia);

A - 186.147. Adopt further measures to firmly crack down on cult organizations to safeguard freedom of worship and the normal religious order (Uganda);

A - 186.148. Intensify efforts to facilitate the participation of NGOs, academic institutions and the media in safeguarding human rights (Nigeria);

A - 186.149. 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);

A - 186.150. Allow national and international NGOs to play a full and active role in promoting and protecting human rights, specifically by expanding registration to all categories of NGOs and social organizations in China and by expanding their freedom to operate effectively (Netherlands);

N - 186.151. Remove restrictions on freedom of information and expression that are not in accordance with international human rights law—established by law, and deemed necessary and proportionate (Sweden); Take the necessary measures to eliminate restrictions on the freedom of expression, including those imposed to national and international journalists (Costa Rica); Repeal any unreasonable restrictions on freedom of expression particularly for the media (Poland);

N - 186.152. Urgently release those being held in detention or imprisonment for exercising their right to freedom of expression (Sweden);

N - 186.153. Ensure that all laws, regulations and judicial interpretations comply with the Constitution and the ICCPR to ensure that the constitutionally provided right to freedom of expression is fulfilled (Denmark);

A - 186.154. Make further efforts towards safeguarding the freedom of expression of all citizens (Norway);

A - 186.155. Reform legislation and law enforcement in order to ensure freedom of opinion and expression, including on the internet (Germany);

N - 186.156. Take effective measures to guarantee the freedom of expression and the media through amending existing laws and practices, including its State Secrets Law, and to release all human rights defenders and journalists (Czech Republic);

A - 186.157. Strengthen the measures aimed at guaranteeing freedom of expression and freedom of the press (Côte d'Ivoire);

A - 186.158. Ensure that proper investigations are conducted in all cases of attacks on journalists, media workers and human rights defenders (Poland);

N - 186.159. Remove all the obstacles to freedom of information on the Internet, and guarantee freedom of expression, assembly and association for all (France);

N - 186.160. Take steps that all persons including bloggers, journalists and human rights defenders can freely exercise their right to freedom of expression, online as well as offline, without fear from censorship or persecution (Austria);

N - 186.161. Undertake measures enabling unrestricted use of Internet to all members of the society (Estonia);

A - 186.162. Further develop and manage internet and communications sectors, ensuring the legitimate rights and interests of ordinary people enjoying safe and secure internet usage (Viet Nam);

A - 186.163. Strengthen efforts to promote orderly development of Internet and protect the legitimate rights and interest of ordinary people while reinforcing the legislation on Internet information protection and supervision (Bangladesh);

A - 186.164. Investigate activities of fabrication and dissemination of false information, and take measures with regard to persons engaged in illegal activities through Internet (Cuba);

A - 186.165. Strengthen institutional guarantees for the legitimate rights and interests of news agencies and journalists (Myanmar);

A - 186.166. Continue the spread of internet connections throughout the rural areas (Ethiopia);

A - 186.167. Refrain from impeding civil society and respect its international obligations on the right to freedom of peaceful assembly (Germany);

A - 186.168. Expand channels and mechanism of direct dialogue between the Government and the population (Russian Federation);

A - 186.169. Continue strengthening the protection and promotion of the right of all citizens to publicly express their beliefs and opinions (Chile);

A - 186.170. Increase transparency of its traditional and social media by guaranteeing the rights of Chinese citizens to freely critique any state organ or functionary (Australia);

A - 186.171. Make efforts to ensure the participation of women in public affairs especially in Village Committees (India);

- A - 186.172. Ensure the implementation of the Electoral Law (Uganda);
- A - 186.173. Further guarantee citizens' right to express themselves, to vote and to be elected (Uganda);
- A - 186.174. Increase its effort to address the issues of rural and urban migrant workers and their families in a more effective way (Iran (Islamic Republic of));
- A - 186.175. Strengthen efforts to promote and protect the rights of people living in rural areas and the situation of rural migrant workers (State of Palestine);
- A - 186.176. Continue to use the platform of All-China Federation of Trade Unions to safeguard the rights of employees to get employed, paid and social security (Myanmar);
- A - 186.177. Continue its efforts to enhance labour rights and ensure the safety of workers, including giving full legislative expression of the principle of equal remuneration for men and women for work of equal value (Iceland);
- A - 186.178. Implement the employment priority strategy and ensure equal employment opportunities to urban and rural residents (Algeria);
- A - 186.179. Continue adopting a job friendly policy and ensuring equal employment opportunities for urban and rural residents (Bulgaria);
- A - 186.180. Further improve unemployment insurance and elevate the level of unified planning for unemployment insurance funds (Angola);
- A - 186.181. Work out methods for implementing the relevant regulations on social security for religious staff (Jordan);
- A - 186.182. Continue to improve all social security system for all its elderly population (Brunei Darussalam);
- A - 186.183. Continue the policy of strengthening guarantees of social and economic rights of citizens, in particular in the area of education, health care, social protection and labour, and give special attention to the vulnerable groups such as children, persons with disabilities and national minorities (Russian Federation);
- A - 186.184. Continue to improve living conditions in rural areas through the realization of social infrastructures and guaranteeing better services for its population (Niger);
- A - 186.185. Continue to provide comprehensive protection to citizens' economic, social and cultural rights (Democratic People's Republic of Korea);
- A - 186.186. Continue its efforts in implementing a social security system accessible to urban and rural residents (Congo);
- A - 186.187. Continue its measures in the field of social security and health (Azerbaijan);
- A - 186.188. Intensify its efforts to eradicate poverty and improve health care facilities for its people (Mauritius);

A - 186.189. Redouble its efforts in implementing poverty alleviation projects and promoting the development of impoverished areas (Malaysia);

A - 186.190. Maintain and strengthen the achievements made in poverty elimination and further consolidate its continued efforts by giving focus to its integrated rural development schemes and in line with its priority and experience to promote the right to development (Eritrea);

A - 186.191. Continue its national policy aimed at improving the access of citizens to subsistence and to development, and improve continuously the standard of living of the population according to the national conditions of China (Morocco);

A - 186.192. Continue to increase the investment in poverty alleviation and gradually raise the standards for poverty alleviation, and thereby reduce the number of impoverished population (Mozambique);

A - 186.193. Continue its activities in bridging the gap in economic and social development between rural and urban areas and among geographical regions, as well as its efforts to eradicate poverty through the implementation of alleviation projects and the employment strategy (Serbia);

A - 186.194. Continue efforts in implementation of the country's Plans of Action in particular those relating to the safeguard of the economic, social and cultural rights of the people, including those of the most vulnerable ones and disadvantaged groups (Cambodia);

A - 186.195. Ensure the safety of drinking water by promoting the construction of a monitoring network for the safety of drinking water (Mozambique);

A - 186.196. Continue advancing the right to housing for farmers and herdsmen (Nepal);

A - 186.197. Continue advancing the construction of permanent houses for farmers and herdsmen in the region on a voluntary basis and in their real needs (Turkmenistan);

A - 186.198. Undertake further efforts to promote the tasks of all government departments that provide public services (Bolivia (Plurinational State of));

A - 186.199. Prevent and treat diseases and popularize knowledge in the prevention and treatment of chronic diseases (Angola);

A - 186.200. Create a national public service network covering sports for both the urban and rural areas (Chad);

A - 186.201. Further guarantee children's right to health and continue the trend to constantly reduce the mortality rate for children under five years of age (Indonesia);

A - 186.202. Improve the quality of maternity services in urban and rural areas, increase the proportion of children born in hospitals and reduce the child mortality rate (Morocco);

A - 186.203. Improve maternity care services especially in rural areas and work to increase the percentage of women who give birth in hospitals and to decrease maternal mortality rate during birth (Qatar);

A - 186.204. Continue its efforts in improving health conditions of the people with a view to further reducing maternal and infant mortality, including through awareness-raising (Sri Lanka);

- A - 186.205. Strengthen the implementation of compulsory education for nine years (Chad);
- A - 186.206. Continue to invest and take appropriate measures to ensure that all school age children enjoy fully the right to education (Portugal);
- A - 186.207. Continue to improve its education system and access to quality education for its people (Singapore);
- A - 186.208. Intensify efforts in consolidating the right of education to further raise the level of compulsory education as consolidations as the advance it has made in the human capital formation (Eritrea);
- A - 186.209. Increase the provision of resources for education establishments in remote and rural areas, as well as regions inhabited by ethnic minorities (Russian Federation);
- A - 186.210. Improve access to education for disadvantaged people (Senegal);
- A - 186.211. Guarantee the right to education for children of migrant workers (Chad);
- A - 186.212. Adopt further measures to fully ensure the right to education of children accompanying rural workers migrating to urban areas (Italy);
- A - 186.213. Continue to attach great importance to safeguarding the compulsory education rights of children accompanying rural migrant workers (Lesotho);
- A - 186.214. Continue to make efforts to promote the right to education for children of migrant workers from rural areas (Republic of Korea);
- A - 186.215. Allocate more educational resources to central and western regions, rural areas, remote and border areas, and in ethnic minority areas (South Sudan);
- A - 186.216. Better the conditions of urban schools, especially in the poor neighbourhoods (South Sudan);
- A - 186.217. Raise the education level of the disabled and make sure that school-age disabled children generally receive compulsory education (Jordan);
- A - 186.218. Continue to extend its State scholarship programmes to ensure that students do not drop out of school because of poverty (Zimbabwe);
- A - 186.219. Continue pursuing measures and policy aimed at ensuring the rights of ethnic minorities' learning, writing and the development of their own languages according to the relevant laws (Cambodia);
- A - 186.220. Exert more efforts to protect cultures, especially those of ethnic minorities, and to promote the protection of cultural relics (Iraq);
- A - 186.221. Make further efforts for securing all human rights, including cultural rights of minorities (Japan);
- A - 186.222. Take further legislative and practical measures to allow ethnic minorities to preserve their cultural identity, to fully exercise their human rights and to ensure their participation in decision-making, in accordance with the Chinese Constitution (Austria);

A - 186.223. Continue to guarantee the rights of ethnic minorities on an equal footing and in accordance with the law (Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of));

A - 186.224. Strengthen protection of ethnic minorities' religious, socio-economic and political rights, ensuring reports of violations are promptly and transparently investigated (Australia);

N - 186.225. Permanently lift restrictions on access to minority areas (Australia);

A - 186.226. Continue to promote economic development in ethnic minority regions and strengthen their capacity for development (India);

A - 186.227. Continue promoting economic development in all regions and strengthening their self-development capacity (Nepal);

A - 186.228. Continue to carry out the system of regional autonomy in ethnic areas and give more favourable conditions to ethnic minorities for participating in the fields of politics, economy and culture (Viet Nam);

A - 186.229. Continue carrying out the system of regional autonomy in the ethnic minorities areas and give a more special treatment to ethnic minorities in politics, the economy, culture and education (Cuba);

N - 186.230. Take urgent steps to fully respect the rights of ethnic minorities, including peaceful political and religious practices and expressions of cultural identity (Sweden);

A - 186.231. Continue measures to further economic and social development of Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region, to protect the right to freedom of religion and belief as well as to maintain stability in this autonomous region. (Tajikistan);

N - 186.232. Ensure democratic participation of members of all ethnic minorities and allow unhindered access to all minority areas, including Tibet (Germany);

N - 186.233. Protect ethnic and religious minorities, including Tibetans and Uyghurs, stop all disproportionate policies against them, while addressing their discontent in a non-violent, dialogical way (Czech Republic);

A - 186.234. Protect the rights of ethnic minority groups, including Tibetans, Uighurs, and Mongolians, in accordance with China's Constitution and international human rights commitments (United States of America);

N - 186.235. In light of concerns about the situation of human rights in Xinjiang and Tibet, respond to the invitation addressed to the Special Rapporteur on freedom of religion or belief to visit these regions (France);

N - 186.236. Resume the two-way dialogue in Tibet (New Zealand);

A - 186.237. Strengthening of efforts to take action against criminals who instigate, intimidate or help others to commit self-immolations (Pakistan);

A - 186.238. Step up measures to bring to justice persons who instigate others to commit acts of self-immolation (Uzbekistan);

A - 186.239. Continue to counter the East Turkistan terrorist organizations to prevent their violent activities, and assist the ordinary people being deceived and victimized by these organizations to resume their normal lives (Pakistan);

A - 186.240. Continue to counter terrorist and ethnic separatist activities undertaken by certain individuals and groups (Sri Lanka);

N - 186.241. Protect North Korean refugees in accordance with international law, honouring the principle of non-refoulement (Czech Republic);

A - 186.242. Accept the recommendations of UNHCR on refugee issues including the adoption of national asylum legislation (Republic of Korea);

N - 186.243. Provide adequate protection to asylum seekers and cross-border refugees including especially those from neighbouring countries, in accordance with humanitarian considerations and relevant international norms such as the principle of non-refoulement (Republic of Korea);

A - 186.244. Continue promoting the right to development (Namibia);

A - 186.245. Give priority to the right of people to development and to continue efforts to uplift the standard of living of the people in the framework of China's efforts to protect and promote human rights (Yemen);

A - 186.246. Continue efforts in environmental protection and in improving living conditions (Belarus);

A - 186.247. Strengthen the actions aimed at guaranteeing the enjoyment of the most fundamental rights and the access to the basic infrastructures in the most remote areas (Côte d'Ivoire);

A - 186.248. Continue its international cooperation to contribute to the development of the world economy (Bangladesh);

A - 186.249. Strengthen standing efforts aiming at the realization of the right to development especially through sharing experiences and best practices with other developing countries (Lebanon);

A - 186.250. Strengthen international cooperation with other countries on poverty reduction, the realization of the MDGs and good governance (South Africa);

A - 186.251. Develop further its bilateral and multilateral cooperation and exchanges, notably in the area of economic, social and cultural rights (Democratic Republic of the Congo);

A - 186.252. Develop programme for sharing of its experiences in addressing the right to development with African countries in the context of the Forum on China-Africa cooperation (Sierra Leone).

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