

Recommendations & Pledges

COLOMBIA

Second Review Session 16

Review in the Working Group: 23 April 2013
Adoption in the Plenary: 19 September 2013

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

In the Report of the Working Group:	In the Addendum:	During the plenary:	Summary:
126 recs accepted (120 of which are considered as already implemented or in the process of implementation), 26 rejected and 8 left pending	The 8 pending recommendations are "noted" (-> pending)	No additional information provided	Accepted: 126 Rejected: 26 No clear position: 0 Pending: 8 Total: 160

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

List of recommendations contained in Section II of the Report of the Working Group A/HRC/24/6:

115. The recommendations listed below have been examined by Colombia and enjoy its support. Colombia submitted its views on these recommendations. These views are included in an addendum to the report of the Working Group (A/HRC/24/6/Add.1):

A - 115.1. Implement the recommendations made by the United Nations Special Representative of the Secretary General on Sexual Violence in Conflict, during her visit to Colombia in May 2012 (Sweden);

A - 115.2. Develop and implement a comprehensive and interdisciplinary action plan aimed at combating violence against women, in consultation with victims and women organizations, and based on the recommendations made by the United Nations and the Inter-American human rights system (Belgium);

A - 115.3. Follow-up and implement effectively the recommendations of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General on Sexual Violence in Conflict (Austria);

A - 115.4. Provide additional resources to its anti-trafficking in persons programmes (Philippines);

A - 115.5. Take the necessary measures to ensure that the legislative development and the practical application of the reform of the Military Criminal Jurisdiction does not generate impunity, but rather helps to reduce it drastically regarding the human rights violations committed by Public Forces (Spain);

A - 115.6. Take concrete actions in the elaboration of regulatory laws of the constitutional reform to ensure that victim's rights are guaranteed, that military courts have a restrictive and exceptional scope, and that alleged human rights crimes, such as extrajudicial killings, in no case will be addressed by military courts (Sweden).

116. The following recommendations enjoy the support of Colombia which considers that they are already implemented or in the process of implementation. Colombia submitted its views on these recommendations. These views are included in an addendum to the report of the Working Group (A/HRC/24/6/Add.1):

A - 116.1. Become a party of the international instruments of protection and promotion of human rights still pending ratification, as appropriate, such as the 1961 Convention on the Reduction of Statelessness (Ecuador);¹

A - 116.2. Share good practices in mechanisms for follow-up and monitoring of human rights obligations accepted by the State (Cuba);

A - 116.3. Continue to implement an early warning system, within the framework of the work of the Ombudsman's Office, in order to prevent different human rights violations (Serbia);

A - 116.4. Continue its effort to strengthen its institutional capacity and legislative framework to combat violent crimes and maintain law and order to ensure the enjoyment of human rights by its people (Singapore);

A - 116.5. Develop, at the regional level, the State's institutions in charge of the reconstruction of historical memory of violations of human rights committed during the armed conflict (Switzerland);

A - 116.6. Continue providing spaces for dialogue between civil society and the State to discuss human rights issues, such as the National Round table on Safeguards (Dominican Republic);

A - 116.7. Move forward in implementing the National Human Rights System, with a view to ensuring greater consistency and comprehensive State actions in the area of human rights (Dominican Republic);

A - 116.8. Continue to work with the National Human Rights System, to achieve greater compliance with international commitments, incorporating a differentiated approach to sectoral policies (Bolivia (Plurinational State of));

A - 116.9. Continue efforts through dialogue with the Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia to reach an agreement to end the armed conflict (Pakistan);

A - 116.10. Continue working towards peace through dialogue (Cuba);

A - 116.11. Activate a negotiating process for a peaceful settlement (Russian Federation);

A - 116.12. Continue its work to strengthen the rule of law and its efforts within the peace process between the Government and the FARC (Costa Rica);

A - 116.13. Continue moving forward with a view to achieving peace through a dialogue (Dominican Republic);

A - 116.14. Continue with negotiations to end the conflict and to build a stable and lasting peace (Guatemala);

A - 116.15. Continue its efforts in consolidating peace as well as efforts to achieve social inclusion and reconciliation through the implementation of its National Development Plan for 2010-2014 "Prosperity for All" (Malaysia);

A - 116.16. Make every possible effort to promote social integration of the past participants in illegal armed groups (Russian Federation);

A - 116.17. Implement the Victims and Land Restitution Law with justice and verify that it becomes part of an integral policy of development, so that it contributes to a sustainable and dignified quality of life for the victims (Panama);

A - 116.18. Continue implementing the Victims and Land Restitution Law (Dominican Republic, Serbia);

A - 116.19. Strengthen relevant institutions in order to take more effective measures at the national, regional and local level to guarantee the protection of persons involved in land restitution procedures, in particular the claimants, their counsel, the relevant officials and human rights defenders (Switzerland);

A - 116.20. Improve measures to protect applicants, particularly those from rural areas, in order to strengthen the land restitution process (Australia);

A - 116.21. Take all necessary steps to enhance the effectiveness of the Protection Programme, including through speedy risk assessment studies and implementation of approved schemes, clear criteria for defining risk, collective protection measures and the inclusion of family members in the scheme (Ireland);

A - 116.22. Identify plans of action for the enforcement of the Victims and Land Restitution Law (Holy See);

A - 116.23. Consider the possibility of adopting further measures for the integral attention and reparation of victims and land restitution, aiming to attend and redress the victims of violence (Bolivia (Plurinational State of));

A - 116.24. Give continuity to efforts undertaken to implement measures of care, assistance and comprehensive reparation to the victims of the internal armed conflict (Brazil);

A - 116.25. Provide to Colombian refugees the opportunity to present their request for reparation at the moment of their voluntary repatriation, if it is the case, so that they can benefit from the Victims and Land Restitution Law (Panama);

A - 116.26. Consider designing operative mechanisms to ensure that boys, girls and adolescents who are victims of the armed conflict be a priority in programmes to restore their rights and reparation programmes, taking into account the right to family reunification, health, education and psychosocial care (Uruguay);

A - 116.27. Increase its efforts on socio-economic reform and strengthen the law enforcement system toward enhancing national reconciliation, combating violence, illegal armed groups and maintaining public order (Viet Nam);

A - 116.28. Redouble on-going efforts to improve the quality of life of the most vulnerable groups, in particular indigenous peoples and people of African descent (Peru);

A - 116.29. Adopt all necessary measures in order to ensure full protection of the children and the enjoyment of all rights by the children of Colombia (Romania);

A - 116.30. Increase efforts to apply the existing legislation to prevent separation of boys and girls from their family environment due to the economic conditions of the family, through training programmes, information and awareness raising campaigns (Uruguay);

A - 116.31. Continue its policy in favour of children, in particular the fight already initiated by the Government against child labour (Burundi);

A - 116.32. Put in place a national strategy in the area of public security (Niger);

A - 116.33. Take comprehensive measures to increase the level of public security in the country (Russian Federation);

A - 116.34. Work toward strengthening security to allow a harmonious development of the country (Congo);

A - 116.35. Consolidate current policies for the preventive risk management of violations to the right to life, to liberty, integrity and personal security (Bolivia (Plurinational State of));

A - 116.36. Continue its efforts to introduce a human rights perspective in business and trade (Philippines);

A - 116.37. Continue to incorporate economic, social and cultural rights in the national strategy to combat drug trafficking (Egypt);

A - 116.38. Extend an invitation to the Special Rapporteur on violence against women, its causes and consequences (Brazil);

A - 116.39. Invite the Special Rapporteur on violence against women, and develop, in consultation with civil society, a comprehensive plan of action to address sexual violence (Hungary);

A - 116.40. Continue undertaking effective actions for the protection and promotion of the rights of women in the country (Azerbaijan);

A - 116.41. Continue making efforts to reduce the gap in female participation in the labour market, in the context of the National Policy on Gender Equality (Chile);

A - 116.42. Intensify efforts to guarantee gender equality and to empower women, including by developing its national policy on gender equality and by continuing the work currently underway in the Intersectoral Commission to Eradicate Violence against women and the Legal Commission on Equity for Women in Congress (Nigeria);

A - 116.43. Consider the possibility of enhancing the necessary measures for the protection and integration of the LGBT population (Argentina);

A - 116.44. Intensify the Government presence in the rural areas whose communities are victims of abuses, such as forced displacement, as well as target of violence perpetrated by criminal organizations (Italy);

A - 116.45. Continue taking assertive measures in combating organized crime and criminal gangs with a view to protecting the civilian population (Malaysia);

A - 116.46. Take necessary steps to incorporate elements of human rights education in the training of law enforcement agencies (Pakistan);

A - 116.47. Continue implementing its National strategy in favour of children with particular attention to children victims of landmines as well as to pursue its efforts in preventing the involvement of children in armed conflicts (Algeria);

A - 116.48. Enhance the protection for children, including by improving the investigation, prosecution and prevention of violence against children (Cyprus);

A - 116.49. Develop a comprehensive plan of action to address violence against women on the basis of the repeated recommendations made by the United Nations and the Inter-American human rights system (Kyrgyzstan);

A - 116.50. Continue to prioritise policies aimed at promoting the enjoyment of women's rights and prevention of sexual violence (South Africa);

A - 116.51. Consider developing and implementing a comprehensive plan of action to further women's rights, including measures to combat violence against women (Indonesia);

A - 116.52. Step up efforts to prevent sexual violence against women and children and strengthen measures for the rehabilitation of boys and girls affected by armed conflicts (Paraguay);

A - 116.53. Strengthen its efforts in the fight to eliminate violence against women and children (Senegal);

A - 116.54. Increase efforts in addressing violence against women, including a provision of access to justice and medical care for victims as well as their social reintegration, in particular within the context of the armed conflict (Slovakia);

A - 116.55. Elaborate and apply in an effective manner an exhaustive and interdisciplinary action plan to address violence against women (Spain);

A - 116.56. Continue to work constructively to implement the laws, decrees and resolutions that have been approved to combat violence against women and girls and to guarantee access to justice for victims of sexual violence (Canada);

A - 116.57. Guarantee access to justice for victims of sexual violence by ensuring the effective implementation of laws on the protection of women (France);

A - 116.58. Redouble efforts against trafficking in persons, in particular through the adoption of the new National Strategy 2013-2018 (Peru);

A - 116.59. Continue to combat human trafficking, in particular of women, boys and girls and continue strengthening its programs to prevent trafficking, in accordance with the National Integrated Strategy to Combat Human Trafficking (State of Palestine);

A - 116.60. Strengthen its human trafficking prevention programmes in its new National Strategy to Combat Trafficking in Persons (Trinidad and Tobago);

A - 116.61. Strengthen the trafficking prevention programmes under the national strategy to combat human trafficking 2007-2012, with particular attention to children from disadvantaged groups (Egypt);

A - 116.62. Continue its work in combating trafficking in persons, with particular attention given to children and disadvantaged groups, as envisaged in its future plan of National Strategy on trafficking prevention (Cambodia);

A - 116.63. Continue specially its efforts to combat human trafficking (Honduras);

A - 116.64. Consider strengthening the comprehensive policy in the National Strategy to Combat Trafficking in Persons, including preventive measures (Indonesia);

A - 116.65. Strengthen its trafficking prevention programme under the National Strategy to Combat Human Trafficking 2007-2012, with particular attention to children and women (Kyrgyzstan);

A - 116.66. Continue its efforts to fight trafficking in persons within the framework of its Comprehensive National Strategy to Combat Trafficking in Persons. In this regard, we urge the Government of Colombia to continue to work towards finalizing and adopting its National Strategy 2013-2018 (Nigeria);

A - 116.67. Strengthen the judiciary in order to guarantee its investigation and prosecution capacity so as to ensure access to justice for all citizens, in particular victims of sexual violence (Switzerland);

A - 116.68. Continue to fight impunity and promote the respect of human rights by improving the judiciary (Gabon);

A - 116.69. Ensure that its military justice system is fully compliant with international human rights law, and that all allegations of human rights abuses by military personnel are investigated promptly and effectively (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);

A - 116.70. Guarantee independence of justice, equality before the law and supervision of military jurisdictions to fight impunity of crimes committed during the conflict, particularly extrajudicial killings (France);

A - 116.71. Uphold commitments to prevent impunity for human rights violations (United States of America);

A - 116.72. Continue its efforts to combat impunity for serious human rights violations (Argentina);

A - 116.73. Ensure appropriate protection of human rights defenders operating in the country, recognising the legitimacy of their work, including full and impartial investigations and prosecutions into all alleged human rights violations committed against them (Slovakia);

A - 116.74. Reinforce measures for the protection of human rights defenders (Slovenia);

A - 116.75. Increase efforts to investigate and prosecute those responsible for threats or violence against human rights defenders, trade unionists, community leaders and journalists (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);

A - 116.76. Promptly investigate and prosecute perpetrators of threats, extortion, and attacks on human rights defenders, vulnerable individuals, unionists, and potential beneficiaries of the Victims' Law (United States of America);

A - 116.77. Ensure that judicial authorities carry out thorough and impartial investigations regarding acts of violence against human rights defenders (Belgium);

A - 116.78. Take further steps to prevent incidents of violence against all of its people, including targeted groups such as community leaders, journalists, and land claimants by improving current protection and prevention programmes, introducing education campaigns, and ensuring effective intervention and investigation by law enforcement officials (Canada);

A - 116.79. Ensure that the relatives of victims of enforced disappearances, their representatives, and those who report enforced disappearances will not be subject to attacks and persecution (Czech Republic);

A - 116.80. Take all the necessary measures in order to protect human rights defenders against threats and attacks, and ensure that the perpetrators of such acts are brought to justice (France);

A - 116.81. Ensure that human rights defenders in rural areas are equally and effectively protected also in view of the existing challenges of the implementation of the Victims and Land Restitution Law (Germany);

A - 116.82. Enact legislation recognizing the legitimate work of human rights defenders and ensuring their life, security and integrity, and conduct prompt, impartial and effective investigations into allegations of threats, attacks and violence against them (Hungary);

A - 116.83. Enforce the legislative efforts regarding the security of human rights defenders, with a view to effectively implementing measures and programmes (Netherlands);

A - 116.84. Further strengthen its protection measures to remediate the attacks against trade unionists (Norway);

A - 116.85. Improve the access to the National Protection Unit and its impact in rural areas, and take new steps to protect human rights defenders, journalists, indigenous leaders and people involved in land restitution processes (Norway);

A - 116.86. Strengthen actions and programmes of the national government to make the Colombian society more equal and free from poverty (Cuba);

A - 116.87. Continue to implement, in cooperation with relevant United Nations agencies, policies and programmes to reduce poverty and improve the wellbeing of it people (Singapore);

A - 116.88. Continue advancing in the reduction of poverty and inequality (Spain);

A - 116.89. Continue its measures for the overall alleviation of poverty in the country (Azerbaijan);

A - 116.90. Continue consolidating its successful plans for the reduction of poverty, extreme poverty and its combat against social exclusion (Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of));

A - 116.91. Allocate resources and accelerate national programmes on job creation, poverty reduction, decent housing, land restitution, gender equality and improvement of education and health care services (Viet Nam);

A - 116.92. Continue to further address the social inequality that remains one of the challenges in the country (Cambodia);

A - 116.93. Strengthen the measures regarding education and reduction of poverty of minority populations (Congo);

A - 116.94. Further promote economic and social rights of minorities and vulnerable groups (Niger);

A - 116.95. Continue working for the comprehensive application of its National Policy of Food and Nutritional Security, promoting the generation of selfconsumption food (Bolivia (Plurinational State of));

A - 116.96. Strengthen the enforcement of labour laws, especially by increasing training for labour inspectors to enable more thorough investigations of alleged violations, and ensuring timely collection of fines (United States of America);

A - 116.97. Adopt further measures to reduce maternal morbidity and infant mortality (Sri Lanka);

A - 116.98. Take steps to ensure that health providers and medical professionals act in full conformity with the Constitutional Court ruling decriminalizing abortion in certain circumstances (New Zealand);

A - 116.99. Intensify its efforts aimed at providing access of all children to free and compulsory primary education (Poland);

A - 116.100. Further strengthen efforts to combat discrimination in education (Sri Lanka);

A - 116.101. Continue adopting new measures to combat discrimination in education and to protect minority groups (State of Palestine);

A - 116.102. Continue prioritizing education opportunities for the largest possible proportions of rural inhabitants and vulnerable populations (Azerbaijan);

A - 116.103. Ensure access of all children to free and compulsory primary education and accede to the UNESCO Convention against Discrimination in Education (Czech Republic);

A - 116.104. Further strengthen its efforts in promoting the rights of persons with disabilities and to ensure their integration in the society (Algeria);

A - 116.105. Maximize, through consultation mechanisms, the participation of indigenous peoples in the determination of the public policies that affect them (Peru);

A - 116.106. Introduce stronger measures to protect indigenous peoples and AfroColombians from attacks by armed groups and take measures to guarantee their rights (Republic of Korea);

A - 116.107. Continue its actions in favour of the improvement of conditions of life of indigenous peoples (Senegal);

A - 116.108. Continue to implement in a comprehensive manner economic and social development to further improve the living standards of its people and reduce poverty and illiteracy (China);

A - 116.109. Continue to develop and expand programmes for the protection of indigenous peoples (Egypt);

A - 116.110. Ensure that the legislation regarding the rights of minorities and indigenous people continue to be fully implemented, paying special attention to the protection of those people most vulnerable to threats and violence, such as human rights defenders (Italy);

A - 116.111. Take all necessary measures to ensure the full and sustainable protection of indigenous peoples and peoples of African descent, in terms of both physical security and land rights (New Zealand);

A - 116.112. Provide demobilized children with assistance and penalize those responsible for their recruitment (Poland);

A - 116.113. Investigate thoroughly all cases of illegal recruitment of children in armed groups and bring the perpetrators to justice (Austria);

A - 116.114. Continue to take effective measures to ensure the recovery, rehabilitation, and reintegration of child soldiers (Austria);

A - 116.115. Revise and strengthen the mechanisms of social integration and reparation for demobilized child soldiers, in the framework of the Victims' Law (Belgium);

A - 116.116. Continue to provide assistance to demobilized children, independently of the illegal armed group they may have belonged to, along the lines suggested by the Secretary-General (Chile);

A - 116.117. Intensify its efforts to counter the widespread practice of forced recruitment of children by non-state armed groups, and ensure that all demobilized children are given protection, reintegration and rehabilitation assistance (Hungary);

A - 116.118. Take further measures to strengthen the judicial system and to increase accountability for human rights violations, including by ensuring the investigation and prosecution of these crimes (Canada);

A - 116.119. Protect the right to property of the land of the indigenous and traditional peasant communities to prevent the dispossession of land suitable for agriculture in the present context of economic and social development (Mexico);

A - 116.120. Continue with the policy of universal coverage of education to reach the rural areas (Gabon).

117. The following recommendations were noted by Colombia for further consideration of national authorities. Colombia submitted its views on these recommendations. These views are included in an addendum to the report of the Working Group (A/HRC/24/6/Add.1):

P - 117.1 Establish, in the near future, the Truth Commission to facilitate the justice and peace within the country (Trinidad and Tobago);

P - 117.2. Include women and gender advisors as part of the team of main negotiators and develop a National Plan of Action for the implementation of Security Council resolution 1325 (Portugal);

P - 117.3. Maintain and strengthen its political support and financial cooperation for the operations of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, for the implementation of social projects in favour of Colombian refugees (Ecuador);

P - 117.4. Further recognize the rights of same-sex couples by legalizing same-sex marriage and adoption (Iceland);

P - 117.5. In order to combat impunity, support the bill before Congress “to guarantee access to justice for victims of sexual violence, especially sexual violence in the context of armed conflict” (Finland);

P - 117.6. Ensure the effective implementation of Order 092 of the Constitutional Court, which referred 183 cases of sexual violence against women to the Attorney-General’s Office, the incorporation of Law 1257 on violence against women into the Criminal Code, and create an interinstitutional system for monitoring of the implementation of Security Council resolution 1325 (Ireland);

P - 117.7. Ensure that the application of the legislation on military jurisdiction, as well as the conduct of the peace between the Government and FARC, be consistent with the goal of the fight against impunity (Italy);

P - 117.8. Take further measures to ensure that the military justice system does not claim jurisdiction in human rights cases involving members of security forces (Portugal).

118. The following recommendations did not enjoy the support of Colombia. Colombia submitted its views on these recommendations. These views are included in an addendum to the report of the Working Group (A/HRC/24/6/Add.1):

R - 118.1. Ratify international human rights instruments to which Colombia is not yet a party (Niger);

R - 118.2. Consider ratifying the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Peru); Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture (Mexico, Philippines, Slovenia, Turkey); Become a party to the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture (Montenegro); Consider the possibility of acceding to the Optional Protocol of the Convention against Torture with a view to strengthening preventive activities (Uruguay);

R - 118.3. Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and establish a national mechanism for visits to places of detention (Costa Rica);

R - 118.4. Accede to the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and establish the national preventive mechanism accordingly (Czech Republic);

R - 118.5. Conclude rapidly the process of ratification of the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture, as well as the process of harmonization of its national legislation with the provisions of the Rome Statute (Tunisia);

R - 118.6. Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (Guatemala);

R - 118.7. Consider signing and ratifying the new Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on a communications procedure (Slovakia);

R - 118.8. Sign and ratify the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (Portugal);

R - 118.9. Become a party to the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (Montenegro);

R - 118.10. Consider ratifying the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on a communications procedure, to ensure that the child’s voice and needs are heard and protected (Thailand);

R - 118.11. Become a party to the third Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child (Montenegro);

R - 118.12. Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on a communications procedure (Germany);

R - 118.13. Consider the possibility of recognizing the competence of the Committee on Enforced Disappearances to receive and examine communications – from or in favour of victims – as well as from other State Parties (Uruguay);

R - 118.14. Amend the Criminal Code so that crimes against humanity and all war crimes are defined as crimes under national law (Finland);

R - 118.15. Tackle chronic lack of human and financial means especially those aiming at harmonizing the tasks of such diverse institutions as the National Unit of Protection, the police, the Attorney-General's Office and the courts (Netherlands);

R - 118.16. Adopt appropriate measures to address the expansion of illegal armed groups that have emerged after the demobilization of paramilitary organizations, paying particular attention to combating impunity, ensuring independence of judges and the judiciary system, and providing reparation for victims of such events (Thailand);

R - 118.17. Carry out its efforts to end the use or recruitment of children by armed groups or forces, particularly in cooperation with the United Nations (France);

R - 118.18. Review the bill and relevant legislative framework to ensure civilian courts hear cases related to violations of human rights (Australia);

R - 118.19. Take measures to limit the authority of military tribunals which are assuming the functions of civil justice (Russian Federation);

R - 118.20. Maintain the institution of the family and marriage as a conjugal union between a man and a woman based on free consent (Holy See);

R - 118.21. Implement fully the recommendations of the OHCHR field office as a mean to contribute to the improvement of the human rights situation on the ground (Austria);

R - 118.22. Take measures to address claims of continuing extrajudicial executions (Australia);

R - 118.23. Address how victims of sexual violence by illegal armed groups who are not considered parties to the conflict can access appropriate reparations (Australia);

R - 118.24. Take concrete and effective actions to implement the existing legal framework and to tackle the widespread impunity for crimes related to sexual violence (Sweden);

R - 118.25. Undertake effective measures to fight the widespread impunity and ensure that the reform of the military criminal justice does not lead to impunity in cases of human rights violations committed by security forces (Germany);

R - 118.26. Reinforce its efforts to end impunity concerning serious human rights violations including those perpetrated by high ranking military officers as well as those related to sexual violence against women (Republic of Korea).

Voluntary Pledges & Commitments Made By Colombia in the Framework of the UPR

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120. Adopt all necessary measures to combat impunity in cases of human rights violations perpetrated by any person, including members of the security forces.

121. Advance in the design of a public policy on human rights education and culture encompassing all State agencies and the general public.

122. Continue with the implementation of the recommendations of the OHCHR office in Colombia, according to their pertinence to the national reality.

123. Continue to follow up the UPR in the framework of the National System for Human Rights and International Humanitarian Law.

124. Share, with States that request it, the experiences of the National Human Rights System, the comprehensive monitoring system for international recommendations on human rights (SISREDH) and the monitoring mechanism of the universal periodic review, in the framework of international cooperation.

125. Strengthen mechanisms and policies to fight trafficking in persons within the context of the national strategy and reinforce measures to address the needs of victims of this crime, including return, security, assistance and counselling. Also continue to carry out diplomatic efforts and technical cooperation initiatives with the aim of establishing or strengthening bilateral and regional mechanisms that address this transnational problem.

126. Continue to advance in the implementation of the national mechanism for visits to places of detention

Endnote

1 The recommendation as read during the interactive dialogue: Become a party of the international instruments of protection and promotion of human rights still pending of ratification, such as the 1961 United Nations Convention on the Reduction of Statelessness.

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