

## Responses to Recommendations

### Cote D'Ivoire

#### Third Review Session 33

Review in the Working Group: 7 May 2019  
Adoption in the Plenary: 19 September 2019

Cote D'Ivoire's responses to recommendations (as of 28 November 2019):

| In the Report of the Working Group:                      | In the Addendum:                        | During the plenary:                | Summary:                                 |
|--|---|------------------------------------|--|
| Supported: 213<br>Noted: 14<br>Pending: 20<br>Total: 247 | Supported: 9<br>Noted: 11<br>Pending: 0 | No Additional Information provided | Accepted: 222<br>Noted: 25<br>Total: 247 |

*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/42/6:**

140. The recommendations formulated during the interactive dialogue/listed below have been examined by Côte d'Ivoire and enjoy the support of Côte d'Ivoire:

S - 140.1 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Brazil) (Denmark) (Germany) (Montenegro) (Togo) (Senegal) (Chile);

S - 140.2 Finalize the ratification of the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on a communications procedure and the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Democratic Republic of the Congo);

S - 140.3 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment, as previously recommended, as well as the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Czechia);

S - 140.4 Move forward with the ratification and implementation of the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment and the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Uruguay);

S - 140.5 Strengthen cooperation with international and regional mechanisms for the protection of human rights, in particular with United Nations special procedure mandate holders, as well as with the International Criminal Court and the African Commission on Human and Peoples' Rights (Ecuador);

S - 140.6 Continue the process of ratification of international instruments, particularly in the area of human rights (El Salvador);

S - 140.7 Continue efforts towards ratification of the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Burkina Faso);

S - 140.8 Continue efforts towards the ratification of the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment and the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty (Georgia);

S - 140.9 Ratify the Second Optional protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty (Togo) (Paraguay);

S - 140.10 Consider ratifying the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment at the earliest convenience (Ghana);

S - 140.11 Accelerate the ratification process for the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty, and the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Burundi);

S - 140.12 Intensify efforts to accede to the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Iraq);

S - 140.13 Present the initial report to the Committee against Torture as soon as possible (Mauritius);

S - 140.14 Implement the process of ratifying the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and set up a national preventive mechanism in accordance with its provisions (Mauritius);



S - 140.15 Speed up the ratification of the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Mozambique);

S - 140.16 Finalize the process of ratifying the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty, as per the new Constitution (Namibia);

S - 140.17 Continue mobilizing resources and seek necessary international support for the promotion and protection of human rights (Nigeria);

S - 140.18 Establish a national permanent inter-institutional mechanism for the presentation of reports and follow-up to recommendations of the human rights mechanisms (Paraguay);

S - 140.19 Ratify the third Optional Protocol to the Convention of the Rights of the Child on a communications procedure (Portugal);

S - 140.20 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (Portugal);

S - 140.21 Ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Portugal);

S - 140.22 Adopt concrete measures to ensure the application of the provisions of the African Union Convention for the Protection and Assistance of Internally Displaced Persons in Africa and continue implementing the Convention relating to the Status of Stateless Persons and the Convention on the Reduction of Statelessness (Chad);

S - 140.23 Expedite the process of accession to the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Sierra Leone);

S - 140.24 Accede to the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty (Sierra Leone);

S - 140.25 Ratify the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty, the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment, the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on a communications procedure and the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (Spain);

S - 140.26 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (Togo);

S - 140.27 Consider ratifying the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Tunisia);

S - 140.28 Adopt measures to effectively implement the provisions of the African Union Convention for the Protection and Assistance of Internally Displaced Persons in Africa (the Kampala Convention) (Uganda);

S - 140.29 Ratify key human rights treaties, including the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance, the International Convention against the Recruitment, Use, Financing and Training of Mercenaries, and the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Ukraine);

S - 140.30 Implement in full the recommendations of the National Committee for Monitoring Actions against Trafficking, Exploitation and Child Labour to end child labour and trafficking (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);

S - 140.31 Accelerate the ongoing process to harmonize national legislation with the provisions of international human rights treaties (Zimbabwe);

S - 140.32 Take the necessary measures to ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Argentina);

S - 140.33 Continue its actions and initiatives aimed at ratifying the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on a communications procedure (Benin);

S - 140.34 Consider ratifying the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (Plurinational State of Bolivia);

S - 140.35 Take appropriate measures to provide sufficient financial resources and full independence to the National Human Rights Council (Bulgaria);

S - 140.36 Adopt a national policy on the promotion and protection of the rights of children and young people (Bulgaria);

S - 140.37 Reform the Independent Electoral Commission and ensure the free, open and transparent nature of future elections, in compliance with the decisions of the African Court on Human and Peoples' Rights (Croatia);

S - 140.38 Continue efforts to put in place the National Development Plan in its five areas to promote the human rights situation (Egypt);

S - 140.39 Ensure that existing institutional frameworks are reinforced by integrating climate change into planning and budgeting at the national, regional and local levels (Fiji);

S - 140.40 Make the fight against corruption, which undermines fundamental rights and the rule of law, a national cause (France);

S - 140.41 Adopt measures to guarantee appropriate financial resources for and the full independence of the National Human Rights Council (Ghana);



S - 140.42 Continue its efforts to ensure the full function of the National Human Rights Council, through capacity-building and collaboration with the National Human Rights Commissions from other regions (Indonesia);

S - 140.43 Accelerate the implementation of the law on the establishment of the National Human Rights Council to carry out its work in accordance with the Paris Principles (Iraq);

S - 140.44 Include the principles of human rights training into regulations pertaining to the licensing of foreign companies (Iraq);

S - 140.45 Guarantee full implementation of legislation aimed at protecting human rights defenders (Italy);

S - 140.46 Provide training to all actors in promoting and protecting human rights (Jordan);

S - 140.47 Provide the necessary resources to the national programme for strengthening and promoting human rights (Jordan);

S - 140.48 Broaden the mandate of the National Human Rights Commission to address cases of human rights violations, guarantee its independence and bestow it with sufficient resources and financial autonomy so that it may fulfil its mandate effectively in accordance with the Paris Principles (Lesotho);

S - 140.49 Give greater importance to the implementation of the National Development Plan (Libya);

S - 140.50 Set up an implementation plan for human rights recommendations that integrates the Sustainable Development Goals and all accepted recommendations (Cabo Verde);

S - 140.51 Use the third cycle of the universal periodic review to generate data to support the implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals and human rights (Cabo Verde);

S - 140.52 Ensure the full cooperation of the National Rights Council and provide it with commensurate resources (Namibia);

S - 140.53 Accelerate the implementation of the legislative framework governing land ownership to ensure fair, equitable and predictable land distribution, including for women (Canada);

S - 140.54 Adopt laws on the protection of human rights defenders and the protection of witnesses and victims in judicial proceedings relating to the conflict (Paraguay);

S - 140.55 Ensure the effective functioning of the National Human Rights Council, in accordance with the Paris Principles (Republic of Moldova);

S - 140.56 Operationalize the National Human Rights Council of Côte d'Ivoire by providing sufficient financial resources in accordance with the Paris Principles (Senegal);

S - 140.57 Continue to consolidate the progress achieved in the field of human rights education and training (South Africa);

S - 140.58 Provide training for human rights stakeholders (Sudan);

S - 140.59 Finalize the process of establishing an independent national human rights institution (Ukraine);

S - 140.60 Continue to implement the National Development Plan 2016–2020, strive to eliminate poverty and achieve economic and social sustainable development to lay a solid foundation for its people to enjoy all human rights (China);

S - 140.61 Continue with the practical implementation of the 2016–2020 National Development Plan (Uzbekistan);

S - 140.62 Ensure the continuation of the successful activity of the National Human Rights Council, established in 2018 in accordance with the Paris Principles (Uzbekistan);

S - 140.63 Train governmental and non-governmental actors working in the field of human rights on the institutional and normative framework of human rights (Yemen);

S - 140.64 Consider including measures aimed at ensuring increased efficiency and accountability of public service into its national development strategy (Azerbaijan);

S - 140.65 Accept technical assistance for the National Support Programme for the Promotion and Protection of Human Rights from the international community (Bhutan);

S - 140.66 Ensure wider dissemination of the new Constitution within national institutions and among the general public for its effective implementation (Botswana);

S - 140.67 Review all legal provisions that impede the equal participation and advancement of women in public and political affairs, take appropriate measures to guarantee better participation of women in public affairs and encourage women to stand for election to political positions (Bulgaria);

S - 140.68 Reinforce legal measures to combat gender discrimination (Honduras);

S - 140.69 Take measures to protect persons with albinism in law and in practice against all kinds of discrimination and human rights violations (Portugal);

S - 140.70 Expedite the amendments to the Personal and Family Code as well as other legislation to guarantee equality between men and women (Russian Federation);

S - 140.71 Expedite the amendment of the Personal and Family Code and all relevant legislation with a view to guaranteeing equality between men and women, combating all forms of discrimination and violence against women and girls, particularly sexual and gender-based violence, and decriminalizing adultery (Slovenia);

S - 140.72 Take steps to protect persons with albinism, in law and in practice, against all forms of discrimination (Bangladesh);

S - 140.73 Investigate all allegations of extrajudicial killings, enforced disappearance and torture carried out by the police, security and defence forces, bring the perpetrators to justice and compensate the victims (Czechia);

S - 140.74 Investigate all cases of trafficking in persons and child labour, and strengthen the awareness campaigns of the population and families on those matters (Honduras);

S - 140.75 Amend provisions in the Criminal Code and the law on the press to provide the right to freedom of expression without fear of reprisals, arrest or detention (Maldives);

S - 140.76 Continue its efforts to combat trafficking in persons, particularly children (Mali);

S - 140.77 Strengthen awareness campaigns to combat domestic violence (Mauritania);

S - 140.78 Implement legislation for the prohibition of torture and create an independent mechanism of prevention (Mexico);

S - 140.79 Continue its efforts for democratic transition, peace and stability in the country (Myanmar);

S - 140.80 Step up efforts to raise public awareness and train duty bearers on combating trafficking in persons, especially women and children (Philippines);

S - 140.81 Develop a standard operating procedures manual on trafficking to ensure a harmonized and multipronged approach is adopted in the identification, investigation and prosecutorial stages, whilst ensuring the protection and rehabilitation of victims (Seychelles);

S - 140.82 Adopt the legislative and political measures necessary to combat domestic and gender violence, ensuring legal and psychosocial protection to victims (Chile);

S - 140.83 Adopt the necessary measures for the implementation of the crime of torture as a specific crime, in accordance with the provisions of the Convention against Torture (Uruguay);

S - 140.84 Intensify efforts to combat human trafficking (Armenia);

S - 140.85 Allocate greater resources to combat sexual violence, including by armed forces personnel, and to prosecute perpetrators (Australia);

S - 140.86 Endeavour to prevent excessive use of force, arbitrary arrests, torture and ill-treatment in detention facilities (Botswana);

S - 140.87 Guarantee the right to a fair trial, regardless of the political, ideological, religious or identity affiliation of the alleged perpetrator, by strengthening the independence of the judicial institutions (Croatia);

S - 140.88 Consider the adoption of additional measures aimed at reinforcing the independence of the judiciary (Brazil);

S - 140.89 Adopt the necessary measures to guarantee the independence of the judicial system and the impartiality of its decisions, respect for human rights by law enforcement authorities and the fight against corruption (Ecuador);

S - 140.90 Continue opening local legal assistance offices in all trial courts (Burkina Faso);

S - 140.91 Guarantee the applicability of all measures taken aimed at strengthening the rights of persons in police custody or in pretrial detention (Gabon);

S - 140.92 Reduce overcrowding in prisons and ensure that persons do not remain in pretrial detention beyond the prescribed time limits (Germany);

S - 140.93 Redouble efforts to enhance the conditions of detention facilities with particular consideration for women and children, and expedite trials (Holy See);

S - 140.94 Ensure that allegations of torture and ill-treatment committed by police, security and defence forces are investigated, and that perpetrators are prosecuted and brought to justice (Madagascar);

S - 140.95 Implement legislation that guarantees independence in the delivery of justice and consolidates the achievements attained, particularly in terms of equality of conditions before courts and the fight against impunity (Mexico);

S - 140.96 Implement human rights training programmes for personnel of institutions involved in security and justice in the country (Mexico);

S - 140.97 Continue efforts to reform the judiciary and penitentiary system (Morocco);

S - 140.98 Strengthen measures to ensure the independence of the judiciary (Peru);

S - 140.99 Strengthen the progress made in the field of human rights education by providing regular training to law enforcement officials and relevant authorities in judicial institutions (Portugal);

S - 140.100 Take measures to improve the situation in prisons and to reduce overcrowding (Spain);

S - 140.101 Elaborate a national action plan to implement alternative sanctions to imprisonment (Switzerland);

S - 140.102 Ensure the investigation of allegations of torture and ill-treatment by the police, security and defence forces (Timor-Leste);

S - 140.103 Bring about a far-reaching reform of the judicial system, and effectively guarantee the independence of the judiciary (Ukraine);

S - 140.104 Ameliorate prison conditions (Ukraine);

S - 140.105 Investigate all allegations of human rights violations and abuses, including those that occurred from 2010 to 2011, and hold accountable those responsible (United States of America);

S - 140.106 Improve living conditions in prisons by tackling overcrowding (Zambia);

S - 140.107 Investigate thoroughly allegations of torture and ill-treatment by the police, security and defence forces and prosecute the perpetrators (Zambia);

S - 140.108 Strengthen awareness campaigns among security forces (including personnel in detention centres) in the context of the fight against torture (Belgium);

S - 140.109 Take measures and provide the necessary means to facilitate access to justice for victims of sexual violence and improve legal and judicial support for these victims (Belgium);

S - 140.110 Ensure freedom of expression and assembly, prosecute and convict perpetrators of harassment and threats against independent journalists and bloggers, and take effective measures to enforce the act on the protection of human rights defenders (Czechia);

S - 140.111 Take measures to guarantee that the next elections are credible and transparent (France);

S - 140.112 Ensure journalists, human rights defenders and other civil society actors are able to freely exercise their rights to freedom of expression, association and peaceful assembly without fear of reprisals, intimidation or harassment, in particular in the context of the upcoming presidential election in 2020 (Ireland);

S - 140.113 Take all appropriate measures to ensure that the upcoming electoral process is transparent and inclusive (Italy);

S - 140.114 Guarantee freedom of expression and protection to human rights defenders, independent journalists and political opponents by setting up an independent mechanism aimed at ensuring the implementation of the decree of 2017 on implementation procedures of the Act on the promotion and protection of human rights defenders (Canada);

S - 140.115 Align all provisions in the Criminal Code and the law on the press which currently restrict the right to freedom of expression with international and regional human rights law, in line with Sustainable Development Goal 16 (Netherlands);

S - 140.116 Ensure that any restriction on press and media activities is in full compliance with the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and other relevant human rights instruments (Republic of Korea);

S - 140.117 Effectively guarantee freedom of assembly as enshrined in the Constitution (Republic of Korea);

S - 140.118 Take the necessary steps to ensure that human rights defenders, especially women human rights defenders, are protected against threats and intimidation, to allow them to freely carry out their work and to bring to justice perpetrators of harassment, threats and intimidation against human rights defenders (Republic of Moldova);

S - 140.119 Improve on press freedom even though the National Assembly in December 2017 adopted a law on the press that in principle prohibits detaining or imprisoning journalist (Sierra Leone);

S - 140.120 Carry out independent investigations into all human rights violations, including those which took place as a result of the post-electoral violence in 2010–2011, and guarantee that those responsible will be brought to justice (Spain);

S - 140.121 Invite long-term international election observers (Switzerland);

S - 140.122 Promulgate the Act on the promotion and protection of human rights defenders (Timor-Leste);

S - 140.123 Protect the right to freedom of expression, in line with article 19 of the Constitution, so that all individuals, including journalists, may speak openly without fear of reprisal or arrest (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);

S - 140.124 Strengthen the quality of institutions of good governance (Yemen);

S - 140.125 Adopt all necessary measures to provide a safe environment for freedom of expression for those who protect and promote human rights, in particular human rights defenders and journalists, including measures to investigate and prosecute all acts of violence against them (Argentina);

S - 140.126 Set the same minimum age of marriage for men and women, in accordance with international standards (Zambia);

S - 140.127 Continue its efforts to tackle unemployment, especially of women, young people and those living in rural areas (Pakistan);

S - 140.128 Strengthen measures aimed at protecting vulnerable persons and ensure their full access to natural resources (El Salvador);

S - 140.129 Step up efforts for resource mobilization for poverty reduction (Ethiopia);

S - 140.130 Increase efforts to raise awareness about sociocultural factors that affect the promotion or protection of the rights of vulnerable groups in society (Ethiopia);

S - 140.131 Sustain its efforts in poverty alleviation and in addressing the plight of vulnerable groups in society (Nigeria);

S - 140.132 Intensify the implementation of poverty-alleviation initiatives that promote the economic empowerment of vulnerable groups, especially women (Philippines);

- S - 140.133 Mobilize funds for the alleviation of poverty (Sudan);
- S - 140.134 Ensure that all its citizens can share the benefits of economic progress in a participatory and inclusive manner (Bangladesh);
- S - 140.135 Continue working on extending access to various free medical services, including to children above the age of 5, taking effective advantage of the improvement of the health infrastructure that has taken place in the country (Cuba);
- S - 140.136 Consolidate the free targeted health-care system and share good practices in this regard (Democratic People's Republic of Korea);
- S - 140.137 Improve access to health care for the most vulnerable populations and promote the right to health (France);
- S - 140.138 Strengthen the health-care infrastructure, aiming toward universal health-care coverage (Holy See);
- S - 140.139 Facilitate access to emergency obstetric care, midwife training and health-care access for women from both rural and urban backgrounds (Holy See);
- S - 140.140 Provide support for health policies, particularly programmes for women and infants, in order to decrease the mortality rate among women and infants (Oman);
- S - 140.141 Continue its efforts to improve access to health care by ensuring that all health facilities are fully accessible to vulnerable persons, including persons from rural areas and persons with disabilities (Seychelles);
- S - 140.142 Continue its efforts with regard to the right to health, and guarantee accessibility for all, including women and girls, to all health services (State of Palestine);
- S - 140.143 Increase significantly financial resources in the health sector (Congo);
- S - 140.144 Further strengthen its efforts to ensure quality education for all children (Democratic People's Republic of Korea);
- S - 140.145 Strengthen measures aimed at promoting education for girls and continue efforts to combat the main reasons behind school dropout (Djibouti);
- S - 140.146 Continue strengthening the right to education for persons with disabilities by ensuring that they are integrated in the traditional school system and they participate actively in community life, and allocate sufficient resources to this end (Djibouti);
- S - 140.147 Ensure access to free quality education for both boys and girls (Holy See);
- S - 140.148 Reinforce measures to guarantee equal access to inclusive and equitable education for all (Honduras);

- S - 140.149 Continue investing in the field of education to ensure opportunities for all in education (Lebanon);
- S - 140.150 Continue its efforts to ensure equal access to education, particularly the assurance of girls' participation (Myanmar);
- S - 140.151 Continue the efforts to provide quality education for all (Oman);
- S - 140.152 Ensure that all children have access to quality education, including children with disabilities (Qatar);
- S - 140.153 Pursue efforts to combat school dropout and to improve the quality of education (Tunisia);
- S - 140.154 Step up efforts to guarantee equal access to inclusive and equitable quality education for all (Algeria);
- S - 140.155 Strengthen the judicial and educational framework to combat violence against women, in particular female genital mutilation (France);
- S - 140.156 Continue efforts to promote women's rights and in particular combat all forms of female genital mutilation and forced or early marriages (Georgia);
- S - 140.157 Continue to take effective action in protecting women and children from sexual violence, by strengthening and implementing legislation against domestic violence and providing counselling services and safe places for victims (Germany);
- S - 140.158 Outlaw domestic violence and penalize marital rape (Iceland);
- S - 140.159 Ensure full implementation of penalties for female genital mutilation (Iceland);
- S - 140.160 Take steps to criminalize domestic violence and repeal all discriminatory laws that impede the advancement of women in public and political affairs (India);
- S - 140.161 Improve gender equality through public awareness campaigns to enhance women's ability to exercise their fundamental human rights (Indonesia);
- S - 140.162 Intensify efforts to increase women's participation in political and public life (Iraq);
- S - 140.163 Strengthen efforts to prevent and combat all harmful practices against women and girls, including female genital mutilation and child, early and forced marriage (Italy);
- S - 140.164 Continue combating child labour and child exploitation, and ensure that all children have access to education (Italy);
- S - 140.165 Continue its efforts to ensure that girls can be properly educated and particularly that they can return to school if they have been forced to drop out of education, and look more closely at the reasons behind school dropout (Lebanon);

S - 140.166 Increase measures to eradicate female genital mutilation, especially in the northern and western parts of the country (Lesotho);

S - 140.167 Continue its efforts to promote girls' access to education, their retention and their return to education if they dropped out, and to combat the main reasons why they dropped out of education (Maldives);

S - 140.168 Encourage women's political participation for a higher representation in the parliament (Myanmar);

S - 140.169 Take further measures aimed at eliminating harmful practices, especially female genital mutilation, that violate the rights of women and girls (Namibia);

S - 140.170 Adopt and implement new laws aimed at promoting the empowerment of women, including their political participation (Canada);

S - 140.171 Continue to promote women's empowerment (Oman);

S - 140.172 Continue its efforts to achieve gender parity and women's empowerment (Pakistan);

S - 140.173 Make efforts to increase the number of women in decision-making roles and positions (Pakistan);

S - 140.174 Criminalize explicitly domestic violence and conjugal rape (Paraguay);

S - 140.175 Continue promoting access to education for girls and the efforts to ensure their return and retention in case of school dropout (Peru);

S - 140.176 Further strengthen efforts to combat maternal and child mortality (Philippines);

S - 140.177 Continue public awareness campaigns with a view to changing sociocultural attitudes that hinder the promotion of the rights of women and girls (Republic of Korea);

S - 140.178 Continue the work on the implementation of the national programme and strategy to combat violence against women and children (Russian Federation);

S - 140.179 Strengthen measures to combat discrimination and violence against women, including through the implementation of relevant laws, eliminating any loopholes in national legislation that might undermine the protection of women's rights and addressing discriminatory stereotypes that affect women (Rwanda);

S - 140.180 Continue with measures that guarantee access to reproductive health services throughout the country to women and adolescents, and organize education and awareness-raising programmes on the importance of contraception and the right to sexual and reproductive health (Serbia);

S - 140.181 Expedite the implementation of programmes aimed at promoting and protecting women's rights in accordance with the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of

Discrimination against Women and the Protocol to the African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights on the Rights of Women in Africa (Maputo Protocol) (South Africa);

S - 140.182 Step up its action to bring an end to female genital mutilation and forced marriage (Spain);

S - 140.183 Continue combating violence against women (Tunisia);

S - 140.184 Redouble efforts to eradicate such phenomena as crimes perpetrated under the guise of ritual procedure and female genital mutilation (Turkey);

S - 140.185 Further protect the rights of women and children, continue to develop education and public health care (China);

S - 140.186 Continue to strengthen its social programmes in favour of the most vulnerable groups, particularly women and children (Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela);

S - 140.187 Consolidate existing measures to promote gender equality and women's empowerment (Zimbabwe);

S - 140.188 Ensure the effective integration of women in all sectors of public life (Congo);

S - 140.189 Redouble efforts to combat female genital mutilation (Congo);

S - 140.190 Continue its commitment to empowering women and ensuring equal opportunities (Armenia);

S - 140.191 Enforce Law No. 98-757 of 23 December 1998 on the punishment of certain forms of violence against women and raise awareness of the harmful effects of female genital mutilation and the penalties incurred by perpetrators of female genital mutilation (Australia);

S - 140.192 Continue measures aimed at promoting women's empowerment as one of the goals of the Sahel Women's Empowerment and Demographic Dividend Project (Azerbaijan);

S - 140.193 Take further measures to protect and promote the rights of women and children, particularly access for girls to schools (Bhutan);

S - 140.194 Continue the support programme to strengthen inclusion and social cohesion to guarantee the security of land tenure with a gender perspective (Plurinational State of Bolivia);

S - 140.195 Continue to take effective measures in order to end child labour, for example in the agriculture and mining sectors (Germany);

S - 140.196 Keep improving the system of child registration at birth and guarantee the rights of children, especially in situations of conflict (Holy See);

S - 140.197 Intensify the fight against child labour (Iceland);

- S - 140.198 Mainstream the rights of the child into all policies concerning the business sector, in line with general comment No. 16 (2013) of the Committee on the Rights of the Child (Iceland);
- S - 140.199 Continue efforts to support national policies for the protection of children and adolescents (Libya);
- S - 140.200 Implement the necessary national strategy to support victims of gender-based violence and child victims of sexual exploitation (Myanmar);
- S - 140.201 Ensure the allocation of adequate resources for the comprehensive implementation of the national child protection policy (Philippines);
- S - 140.202 Continue to support the important role of civil society and continue to cooperate with it in terms of improving the situation of juvenile delinquents (Serbia);
- S - 140.203 Guarantee that the legal and institutional framework ensures that children in conflict with the law are dealt with in a manner that conforms to international standards (South Africa);
- S - 140.204 Step up efforts to ensure that all children born in the country are duly registered and regularize the situation of stateless minors (Spain);
- S - 140.205 Pursue efforts for the protection of children (Tunisia);
- S - 140.206 Reinforce the implementation of measures and policies for the protection of children in line with the Convention on the Rights of the Child and its Optional Protocols (Angola);
- S - 140.207 Reinforce measures to facilitate the birth registration of a higher number of internally displaced persons, especially children (Angola);
- S - 140.208 Continue expanding the regulatory framework and ensure its effective implementation for the full social inclusion of persons with disabilities, including in relation to the right to decent work in the public and private sectors (Cuba);
- S - 140.209 Continue efforts to protect and promote the rights of persons with disabilities (Egypt);
- S - 140.210 Continue efforts to protect human rights and encourage the employment of persons with disabilities (Morocco);
- S - 140.211 Ensure that persons with disabilities are integrated in the mainstream education system, while providing them with any special service they may require (Saudi Arabia);
- S - 140.212 Continue the work on the continental and subregional initiatives in the area of statelessness through the adoption and implementation of the national action plan on statelessness, in accordance with the commitment made in the Abidjan Declaration and target 16.9 of the Sustainable Development Goals (Switzerland);

S - 140.213 Enhance efforts to guard against statelessness including by facilitating birth registration and implementing the Convention relating to the Status of Stateless Persons and the Convention on the Reduction of Statelessness (Uganda).

141. The following recommendations will be examined by Côte d'Ivoire, which will provide responses in due time, but no later than the forty-second session of the Human Rights Council:

N - 141.1 Ratify the Indigenous and Tribal Peoples Convention, 1989 (No. 169) of the International Labour Organization (Denmark);

S - 141.2 Consider ratifying the International Labour Organization Domestic Workers Convention, 2011 (No. 189) (Uruguay);

N - 141.3 Consider extending a standing invitation to the special procedure mandate holders (Georgia) (Latvia) (Qatar);

S - 141.4 Continue with the ongoing efforts to ratify the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Ghana);

S - 141.5 Ratify the main human rights treaties to which it is not yet a party, including the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Honduras);

S - 141.6 Intensify efforts towards the ratification of the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Indonesia);

S - 141.7 Ratify the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Madagascar) (Azerbaijan) (Rwanda) (Senegal) (Paraguay);

S - 141.8 Consider ratifying the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (TimorLeste);

S - 141.9 Fully cooperate with the investigations of the International Criminal Court and other judicial mechanisms aimed at bringing all perpetrators to justice for violations committed in past conflicts (Montenegro);

S - 141.10 Speed up the ratification process of the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Mozambique);

N - 141.11 Adopt an open, merit-based process when selecting national candidates for United Nations treaty body elections (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);

N - 141.12 Consider publishing the report of the Dialogue, Truth and Reconciliation Commission (Peru);

N - 141.13 Make the report from the Dialogue, Truth and Reconciliation Commission publicly available and develop a clear reparation policy (Australia);

N - 141.14 Ensure that women, children, persons with disabilities, indigenous and marginalized communities are meaningfully engaged in the development of legislation, policies and programmes on climate change and disaster risk reduction at the local, national and international levels (Fiji);

N - 141.15 Eliminate the fees associated with education in order to provide free educational services (Saudi Arabia);

**S - 141.16 Promote access to continuous, free and quality education throughout the country (France);**

N - 141.17 Ensure equal access to inclusive quality education for all and guarantee free public education for a minimum of 12 years (India);

N - 141.18 Continue to ensure inclusive and equitable quality education, significantly by working to guarantee free public education for all children for at least 12 years (State of Palestine);

N - 141.19 Guarantee free public education for a minimum of 12 years (Ukraine);

N - 141.20 Guarantee free public education for at least 12 years, in line with the commitments undertaken to achieve Sustainable Development Goal 4 (Algeria).

**142. The recommendations formulated during the interactive dialogue/listed below have been examined by Côte d'Ivoire and have been noted by Côte d'Ivoire:**

N - 142.1 Better protect the rights of lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex persons by expanding non-discrimination laws to include sexual orientation and gender identity and by abolishing homosexuality as an aggravating circumstance, as in article 360 of the Criminal Code (Germany);

N - 142.2 Take the necessary steps to protect persons with albinism and lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex persons against all forms of discrimination, intimidation and violence (Czechia);

N - 142.3 Enact legislation protecting the rights of lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex individuals, including expanding non-discrimination laws to include discrimination based on sexual orientation and gender identity (Iceland);

N - 142.4 Conduct public awareness campaigns to help to bring about a change in traditional attitudes (Republic of Moldova);

N - 142.5 Ensure that law enforcement officers comply with laws protecting the rights of lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex individuals and undertake awareness-raising campaigns to combat the stigmatization of lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex persons (Iceland);

N - 142.6 Amend all legislation that discriminates on the basis of sexual orientation or gender identity, including article 360 of the Criminal Code, and take concrete steps to protect lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex individuals from acts of violence, discrimination and harassment (Ireland);

N - 142.7 Amend article 360 of the Criminal Code and other provisions of its legislation which discriminate against persons on the grounds of sexual orientation and gender identity, in line with Sustainable Development Goals 5 and 10 (Netherlands);

N - 142.8 Repeal the provisions in the penal legislation which are discriminatory on the grounds of sexual orientation or gender identity, in particular article 360 of the Criminal Code (Chile);

N - 142.9 Investigate allegations of violence and serious levels of discrimination targeting lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex persons (United States of America);

N - 142.10 Take the necessary measures to modify the provisions of article 36 of the Criminal Code, as well as the other provisions of its legislation that are discriminatory on the grounds of sexual orientation and gender identity (Argentina);

N - 142.11 Strengthen efforts to address inequality, violence and discrimination based on sexual orientation and gender identity (Australia);

N - 142.12 Guarantee the independence of the judiciary by ensuring respect for the security of tenure of judges, revising the Constitution to allow judges to elect the President of the Supreme Council of Justice themselves and combating corruption and interference by the executive branch in the judiciary (Slovenia);

N - 142.13 Amend provisions in the Criminal Code and the law on the press that unduly restrict freedom of expression, such as criminal libel and penalties for insulting the Head of State (United States of America);

N - 142.14 Repeal circular No. 10 of 26 of September 2017 on the punishment of offences committed by minors (Belgium).

---

*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](http://www.upr-info.org). For questions, comments and/or corrections, please write to [info@upr-info.org](mailto:info@upr-info.org)*