

## Responses to Recommendations

# Dominica

## Third Review Session 33

Review in the Working Group: 9 May 2019  
Adoption in the Plenary: 20 September 2019

### Dominica's responses to recommendations (as of 28 November 2019):

In the Report of the Working Group:	In the Addendum:	During the plenary:	Summary:
Supported: 0 Noted: 0 Pending: 140 Total: 140	Supported: 86 Noted: 54 Pending: 0	No Additional Information provided	Accepted: 86 Noted: 54 Total: 140

*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/42/9:

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

S - 104.1 Complete the ongoing national procedures to ratify core human rights conventions (Bahamas); Accelerate the process of signing and ratifying the core international instruments for the protection and promotion of human rights (Georgia); Speed up the process of ratification or accession to international human rights instruments (Senegal);

S - 104.2 Make further efforts to accede to the main international United Nations human rights instruments (Iraq);

N - 104.3 Ratify all the core international human rights instruments to which it is not a party yet (Honduras);

N - 104.4 Adhere to or ratify the fundamental international human rights treaties (Costa Rica);

S - 104.5 Seek the technical and other assistance necessary to honour its national and international human rights commitments, especially with the ratification of treaties and conventions (Barbados);

N - 104.6 Consider ratifying the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty, and the Domestic Workers Convention, 2011 (No. 189) of the International Labour Organization (Uruguay);

N - 104.7 Ratify the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty to formalize its de facto moratorium on the death penalty with a view to abolition (Australia);

N - 104.8 Abolish the death penalty and ratify the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty (Germany); Ratify the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty, and abolish the death penalty in domestic law (Mexico);

N - 104.9 Ratify the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty (Togo) (Ukraine);

S - 104.10 Intensify efforts to accede to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment, as well as other conventions, notably the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (Ghana);

S - 104.11 Intensify efforts to ratify the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Fiji); Expedite the process of ratifying the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Indonesia);

S - 104.12 Ratify the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Denmark) (France) (Ukraine);

S - 104.13 Ratify the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment and its Optional Protocol (Spain);

S - 104.14 Ratify, as previously recommended, the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment and its Optional Protocol (Portugal);

S - 104.15 Consider ratifying the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Chile) (Kyrgyzstan);

S - 104.16 Ratify the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination (France) (Ukraine);

S - 104.17 Ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (France);

S - 104.18 Consider ratifying the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Kyrgyzstan);

S - 104.19 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (Denmark);

N - 104.20 Ratify the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (Montenegro) (Portugal);

N - 104.21 Ratify and implement the International Labour Organization's 2014 Protocol to the Forced Labour Convention, 1930 (No. 29) (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);

S - 104.22 Complete and submit pending reports to the treaty bodies, in particular those addressed to the Committee on the Rights of the Child and the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women (Costa Rica);

S - 104.23 Intensify cooperation with the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights in order to build capacity and implement their international obligations (Iraq);

S - 104.24 Take advantage of the technical assistance offered by the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, in order to improve its reporting records (Costa Rica);

S - 104.25 Continue engaging international and regional partners, including OHCHR, to address issues regarding capacity and resources required to better fulfil its international treaty obligations (Philippines);

S - 104.26 Submit its initial and periodic reports to the treaty bodies of the human rights instruments to which it is a party (Peru);

S - 104.27 Establish a national mechanism for reporting and follow-up (Costa Rica);  
Establish a national mechanism for implementing, reporting and followup (Bahamas);

N - 104.28 Adopt an open, merit-based process when selecting national candidates for United Nations treaty body elections (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);

S - 104.29 Review existing national legislation to ensure conformity with international human rights treaties to which it is a party (Philippines);

N - 104.30 Take continuing steps to establish a national human rights institution in compliance with the Paris Principles (Australia); Continue its efforts in order to establish an

independent national human rights institution in full accordance with the Paris Principles (Georgia);

N - 104.31 Intensify national efforts to establish a national human rights institution (Indonesia); Intensify efforts to establish a national institution for the promotion and protection of human rights (Portugal);

N - 104.32 Establish a national human rights institution in accordance with the Paris Principles (Iraq); Establish a national human rights institution (Montenegro);/ Establish a national institution for the promotion and protection of human rights, in accordance with the Paris Principles (Senegal); Establish a national human rights institution complying with the Paris Principles (Ukraine);

N - 104.33 Make efforts towards the establishment of the national human rights institutions and continue efforts towards the ratification of the international human rights treaties (Guyana);

N - 104.34 Consider adopting legislation to strengthen the principle of nondiscrimination, and which affords particular protection to persons belonging to vulnerable groups (Peru);

N - 104.35 Strengthen specific legislation to combat discrimination based on disabilities, sexual orientation, gender identity or social status (Honduras);

N - 104.36 Maintain efforts to promote and protect human rights in accordance with their international obligations, particularly in the implementation of measures to protect the most vulnerable segments of society (Turkey);

**S - 104.37 Strengthen policies aimed at combating discrimination affecting, in particular, Kalinago children in schools outside the territory reserved for persons belonging to this minority (France);**

**S - 104.38 Put in place additional programmes for the rights of older persons, persons with disabilities and the Kalinago population (Panama);**

N - 104.39 Take the necessary measures to repeal provisions of its national law that are discriminatory and that penalize relations between persons of the same sex (Argentina);

N - 104.40 Take measures to reduce the societal stigma faced by lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex persons, including repealing provisions in national law that criminalize same-sex relations, including in the Sexual Offences Act (Australia);

N - 104.41 Advance protections for lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex persons by prohibiting discrimination based on sexual orientation, or gender identity (Canada);

N - 104.42 Decriminalize homosexual relations and fight discrimination against lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex persons (France);

N - 104.43 Repeal all legislation and provisions that criminalize same-sex relations, including article 16 of the Sexual Offences Act, and implement measures to effectively

prevent discrimination and social stigmatization of individuals based on sexual orientation and gender identity (Germany);

N - 104.44 Decriminalize same-sex acts (Iceland);

N - 104.45 Take all measures to protect lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex individuals, investigate all acts of violence motivated by the sexual orientation or gender identity of the victim, and bring the perpetrators to justice (Iceland);

N - 104.46 Amend anti-discrimination laws to include discrimination based on sexual orientation, gender identity and sex characteristics (Iceland);

N - 104.47 Adopt concrete measures to combat discrimination based on sexual orientation and gender identity, including by repealing article 16 of the Sexual Offences Act 1998, to decriminalize consensual same-sex relations (Ireland);

N - 104.48 Reinforce the anti-discriminatory legal framework in order to provide for a strengthened protection of the rights of the lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex community (Italy);

N - 104.49 Promote a legal framework that protects persons from all forms of violence and discrimination based on sexual orientation and gender identity, and review the Sexual Offences Act 1998, which criminalizes consensual same-sex relations between adults (Mexico);

N - 104.50 Take measures to address discrimination based on sexual orientation or gender identity (Myanmar);

N - 104.51 Protect lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex persons against violence and discrimination, in line with Sustainable Development Goal 10, by amending sections 14 and 16 of the Sexual Offences Act to decriminalize consensual same-sex conduct (Netherlands);

N - 104.52 Amend the Sexual Offences Act to decriminalize consensual same-sex sexual activity between adults and adopt measures to protect defenders of the rights of this community (Spain);

N - 104.53 Repeal all legal provisions which discriminate against persons on the grounds of their sexual orientation and gender identity, including relevant language in the Sexual Offences Act (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);

N - 104.54 End criminalization of consensual same-sex sexual activity between adults (United States of America);

S - 104.55 Continue its efforts for resilience to climate change (Algeria);

S - 104.56 Adopt and implement effective policies to reduce poverty and unemployment, in particular through implementation of the sustainable development programme up to 2030 (Algeria);

S - 104.57 Continue the construction of resilient housing facilities for its citizens who are affected by natural disasters (Azerbaijan);

S - 104.58 Continue to build a “Climate Resilient Nation” that has at the centre the mitigation of climate change for the enjoyment of human rights (Barbados);

S - 104.59 Continue developing public policies to address climate change and reduce risks related to natural disasters, adopting a human rights-based approach (Chile);

S - 104.60 Continue designing actions to ensure the welfare of its population, in particular children, women, the elderly and persons with disabilities, in its plans to address natural disasters and emergency situations (Cuba);

S - 104.61 Ensure that a human rights-based approach is incorporated into the implementation of the Climate Resilience Act of 2018 (Fiji);

S - 104.62 Adopt a human rights-based approach in the implementation of the Climate Resilience Act 2018 and the action plan of the Climate Resilience Execution Agency of Dominica (Panama);

S - 104.63 Take into account the vulnerabilities, needs and views of women, children, youth, elderly persons, persons with disabilities, indigenous peoples and other marginalized groups in the implementation of the resilience and recovery plan of the Climate Resilience Execution Agency (Fiji);

S - 104.64 Further enhance the participation of vulnerable groups and communities in the development and implementation of measures on climate resilience and disaster risk management (Philippines);

S - 104.65 Continue to cooperate closely with the United Nations bodies and other relevant international organizations to remedy all of the effects of Hurricane Maria, which occurred in September 2017, for the benefit of all citizens, especially children and displaced persons (Serbia);

S - 104.66 Ensure that a human rights lens is adopted in the implementation of the Climate Resilience Act and the plans of action of the Climate Resilience Execution Agency of Dominica (Seychelles);

S - 104.67 Continue efforts to address the effects of climate change, with the mobilization of further assistance from the international community (Cuba);

S - 104.68 Continue disaster relief and rehabilitation and further promote sustainable economic and social development (China);

S - 104.69 Continue its efforts to reduce poverty and inequality (Cuba);

N - 104.70 Consider repealing provisions of its national law on the death penalty (Argentina);

N - 104.71 Adopt legislation to abolish the death penalty (Canada);

N - 104.72 Abolish the death penalty and, in the immediate future, introduce a moratorium (France);

N - 104.73 Abolish the death penalty (Iceland);

N - 104.74 Consider adopting a de jure moratorium on the death penalty, with a view to totally abolishing it (Italy);

N - 104.75 Follow the de facto moratorium on the death penalty by its abolition (Portugal);

N - 104.76 Adopt the necessary legislative measures for the complete abolition of the death penalty in the country (Spain);

N - 104.77 Establish a formal moratorium on executions with a view to abolishing the death penalty (Ukraine);

S - 104.78 Address shortages of judicial, prosecutorial and police staffing, which contribute to lengthy pretrial detentions and severe backlogs in the judicial system (United States of America);

N - 104.79 End criminalization of libel, which leads to selective self-censorship due to public and private threat of lawsuits (United States of America);

N - 104.80 Decriminalize defamation and place it under the civil code, in accordance with international standards, particularly regarding freedom of opinion and expression (Ireland);

S - 104.81 Criminalize child pornography and trafficking in persons for sexual exploitation (Panama);

S - 104.82 Continue strengthening its successful social programmes in the fight against poverty, exclusion and social inequality, with an emphasis on employment, education, health and food, particularly in the most vulnerable areas (Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela);

S - 104.83 Continue to strengthen the social security system and meet the living needs of vulnerable groups, including old people and persons with disabilities (China);

S - 104.84 Continue implementation of a road map to be devised within the national action plan with the aim of eliminating violence against children, child labour and child pregnancy, along with reducing poverty and social and territorial inequality and discrimination (Turkey);

S - 104.85 Strengthen the positive public assistance programmes which provide necessary public support to people in need (Plurinational State of Bolivia);

S - 104.86 Make continued efforts to ensure adequate health care is accessible to all segments of Dominican society (Guyana);

S - 104.87 Continue to improve its national health care system and ensure access to quality health care for all (Kyrgyzstan);

S - 104.88 Promote increased access to the health insurance scheme for mothers and infants, ensuring more affordable prenatal and postnatal care for all Dominican mothers through increased awareness (Maldives);

S - 104.89 Reinforce its positive actions to improve access to and quality services of health and education in the country for a better standard of living of its population (Cuba);

S - 104.90 Guarantee by law the right to education of children with special needs and apply an inclusive approach to incorporate them in the general education system (Costa Rica);

S - 104.91 Continue to deliver quality education for all children (Lao People's Democratic Republic);

S - 104.92 Promote human rights awareness-raising activities among citizens (Myanmar);

S - 104.93 Take further steps to protect the rights of women and children, especially by strengthening support services (Australia);

S - 104.94 Promote the protection of women and girls against gender-based violence (Barbados);

S - 104.95 Implement a public advocacy campaign to combat sexual violence against women and children, including appropriate training for law enforcement, educators, and medical personnel, as well as effective support and accountability for victims (Canada);

S - 104.96 Prioritize conducting a study on the prevalence of gender violence (Costa Rica);

S - 104.97 Continue efforts aimed at sensitizing the public on gender issues and strengthening systems for prevention of and response to gender-based violence (Georgia);

S - 104.98 Implement measures to eliminate violence and discrimination against women, including the amended domestic violence act, strengthen the functioning of the Bureau of Gender Affairs and finalize and implement the national policy and action plan for gender equality (Germany);

S - 104.99 Urgently adopt the domestic violence act (Iceland);

S - 104.100 Continue fighting against sexual violence, including domestic violence (Italy);

S - 104.101 Continue its efforts in eliminating violence against women and girls to provide a safe living environment for them (Kyrgyzstan);

S - 104.102 Continue to work towards empowerment of women and their integration in the society (Lao People's Democratic Republic);

S - 104.103 Include active measures in the national gender policy project 2018– 2028, in order to combat sexism and hyper-masculinity, as follow-up to all the accepted universal periodic review recommendations on gender equality and women's and girls' empowerment (Haiti);

S - 104.104 Continue consolidating the achievements made in the promotion of women's rights, through the national policy and the plan of action on gender equality (Dominican Republic);

S - 104.105 Strengthen actions to combat violence against women and children (France);

S - 104.106 Continue its training and capacity-building programmes for duty bearers and stakeholders on addressing violence against women and children (Philippines);

S - 104.107 Adopt a law on protection against domestic violence (Senegal);

S - 104.108 Continue fighting against gender-based violence with measures based on prevention and awareness-raising in society (Spain);

S - 104.109 Adopt legislative and regulatory measures to strengthen efforts to combat domestic violence, further promote the rights of persons with disabilities and establish a national institution for the coordination of questions relating to persons with disabilities (Togo);

S - 104.110 Fully implement the draft national gender policy 2018–2028 (Bahamas);

S - 104.111 Continue with the project to reform the national gender policy and action plan, which aims to promote gender equality in the field of national development (Plurinational State of Bolivia);

N - 104.112 Strengthen measures to eliminate the wage gap between men and women in all sectors and to increase the representation of women in both the public and the private sectors (Honduras);

S - 104.113 Continue efforts to ensure gender equality across all sectors (Maldives);

N - 104.114 Legalize the voluntary termination of pregnancy in cases of rape, incest and fetal malformation and when the mother's health is at risk (Mexico);

S - 104.115 Continue its efforts for gender equality (Myanmar);

S - 104.116 Swiftly finalize the update of Dominica's national policy and action plan for gender equality (Portugal);

S - 104.117 Strengthen the Bureau of Gender Affairs (Senegal);

S - 104.118 Continue taking measures in order to increase the political and social participation of women (Azerbaijan);

N - 104.119 Combat all forms of abuse against boys, girls and adolescents, eliminating from its domestic legislation the provisions permitting corporal punishment by parents, teachers or legal guardians (Uruguay);

S - 104.120 Take further measures to prevent and combat domestic violence and to ensure the education of children in schools (Algeria);

N - 104.121 Strengthen measures to eliminate corporal punishment of boys, girls and adolescents from its national law (Argentina);

S - 104.122 Promulgate legislative changes to address sexual offences against children (Bahamas);

S - 104.123 Adopt additional measures and allocate the necessary resources in order to adequately enforce its National Action Plan on Child Sexual Abuse and update the mandatory reporting protocol for child abuse (Brazil);

N - 104.124 Abolish corporal punishment against children in the justice system (Brazil);

N - 104.125 Repeal legal provisions authorizing corporal punishment of children both at school and in the home (Chile);

N - 104.126 Outlaw all sentences of corporal punishment for children as well as life imprisonment for children under the age of 14. Ensure full compliance with international standards and take adequate measures to stop the persisting child abuse, in particular sexual abuse (Germany);

N - 104.127 Prohibit corporal punishment of children in all settings and take all measures to enforce it in practice (Iceland);

N - 104.128 Make further efforts to ensure the rights of the children are respected, including by taking measures against the use of corporal punishment (Italy);

S - 104.129 Invest in the protection of children from abuse by facilitating the process of reporting child abuse to the authorities and adopting a more victimcentred approach, in line with Sustainable Development Goal 16 (Netherlands);

S - 104.130 Strengthen the legislative child protection regime by speedily enacting the care and adoption bill and the child justice bill while giving primary consideration to the best interests of the child (Seychelles);

N - 104.131 Prohibit corporal punishment of children in all settings, as recommended previously (Slovenia);

N - 104.132 Take appropriate steps to prohibit and sanction corporal punishment in early childhood educational institutions (Togo);

S - 104.133 Continue promoting progress in its legislative and institutional framework for the promotion and protection of the rights of the Kalinago indigenous peoples (Dominican Republic);

S - 104.134 Strengthen the work carried out by the Ministry of Kalinago Affairs to improve the socioeconomic and cultural conditions of the Kalinago population (Peru);



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S - 104.135 Take further steps to advance the rights of people with disabilities through the implementation of social programmes (Canada);

S - 104.136 Take measures to ensure that accessibility for persons with disabilities is taken into account in the reconstruction or renovation of buildings and public and private infrastructure (Haiti);

S - 104.137 Develop a more comprehensive policy or legislation in the implementation of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, including through close collaboration with other States parties in the developing world (Indonesia);

S - 104.138 Carry out legislative reforms that guarantee the right to education of children with disabilities, guaranteeing an inclusive education that comprises safe physical access to educational facilities (Mexico);

N - 104.139 Approve domestic legislation on asylum, creating a national procedure for the determination of refugee status (Costa Rica);

S - 104.140 Continue consolidating its achievements in promoting the rights and welfare of migrant workers (Dominican Republic).

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