

Responses to Recommendations

EL SALVADOR

Review in the Working Group: 09 February 2010
 Adoption in the Plenary: 10 June 2010

El Salvador's responses to recommendations (as of 29.06.2010):

In the Report of the Working Group:	In the Addendum:	During the plenary:	Summary:
78 REC accepted; 40 pending	Out of the 40 pending, 38 accepted, 2 commented without clear position and 1 left pending ¹	The delegation provided the same responses as contained in the addendum	Accepted: 116 Rejected: 0 No clear position: 2 Pending: 1

List of recommendations contained in Section II of the Report of the Working Group A/HRC/14/5:

81. The recommendations formulated during the interactive dialogue and listed below have been examined by El Salvador and enjoy the support of El Salvador:

- A - 1. To strengthen its legal framework and mechanism for the promotion and protection of human rights (Lao People's Democratic Republic);
- A - 2. To enhance its implementation of laws to protect women's rights (Canada);
- A - 3. To reinforce the legal and implementation infrastructure aimed at upholding the rights of women (Egypt);
- A - 4. To adopt specific criminal legislation to protect the rights of women (Brazil);
- A - 5. To take measures to increase the participation of women in public life, both in terms of legislation and in terms of concrete action (Norway);
- A - 6. To continue to promote the establishment of a national commission to search for girls and boys who disappeared during the internal armed conflict (Colombia);

¹ Recommendation 28 was split into two by the delegation, thus amounting to 41 recommendations.

- A - 7. To urge the national commission to search for children who disappeared during the armed conflict to begin its work (Argentina);
- A - 8. To continue its efforts to ensure the full enjoyment of human rights through the participatory preparation of a national plan on human rights (Bolivia);
- A - 9. To develop a coordinated national strategy for ensuring the protection of all human rights and civil liberties (Canada);
- A - 10. To accelerate efforts aimed at the promotion and protection of human rights, including through tackling problems of public safety, economic and judicial safety and human development (Malaysia);
- A - 11. To urgently take all possible measures to reduce the growth in crime and to establish and implement a clear policy of crime prevention, including reforms of the judiciary and the national police to combat corruption and achieve greater transparency (Italy);
- A - 12. To develop and implement a plan of action to protect the safety and human rights of community activists and members of social organizations (Canada);
- A - 13. To guarantee the full legitimacy of human rights defenders and ensure their protection in order to spare them from the harassment that they have often endured (Slovakia);
- A - 14. To include civil society and human rights defenders in the political dialogue and in the development of legislation, through an open and transparent consultation processes (Norway);
- A - 15. To develop targeted strategies, policies and programmes to support women in claiming their rights, in accordance with its obligations under CEDAW (Canada);
- A - 16. To continue to cooperate with the United Nations and other international organizations to strengthen human rights (Lao People's Democratic Republic);
- A - 17. To extend a standing invitation to all special procedures of the United Nations to further such cooperation (Republic of Korea);
- A - 18. To extend a standing invitation to all special procedures (Slovakia);
- A - 19. To extend a standing invitation to all special procedures of the United Nations (Brazil);
- A - 20. To extend a standing invitation to all United Nations special procedures and ensure that reports are submitted to treaty bodies (United Kingdom);
- A - 21. To take all legislative and policy measures necessary to guarantee full equality between men and women (Italy);
- A - 22. To increase efforts to combat discrimination and violence against women and impunity for such crimes, through national institutions, including the ISDEMU and the Secretariat for Social Inclusion (Costa Rica);
- A - 23. To intensify efforts to prevent and eliminate discrimination against indigenous children, children with disabilities, and girls (Malaysia);
- A - 24. To continue to include in its social policies anti-discrimination measures and programmes in favour of indigenous peoples, ethnic minorities, persons with disabilities, persons with HIV/AIDS and persons facing discrimination based on their sexual orientation (Colombia);
- A - 25. To enact and enforce laws and implement programmes directed specifically at combating discrimination and promoting the rights of indigenous peoples (United States of America);
- A - 26. To intensify efforts to prevent and combat violence against women and girls, domestic violence and the violent deaths of women (Turkey);
- A - 27. To intensify efforts to prevent and combat violence against women and girls (Norway);

A - 28. To take measures to change social and cultural attitudes that are the root cause of most forms of violence against women (Netherlands);

A - 29. To create a national mechanism for providing statistics on women's deaths (Netherlands);

A - 30. To intensify awareness campaigns aimed at changing social attitudes and behaviour patterns that form the basis for violence against women, including homicides motivated by prejudice against women (Spain);

A - 31. To enhance efforts to prevent and combat violence against women and girls, in particular sexual abuse, domestic violence and femicide, in accordance with the recommendations made by the Committee Against Torture (Chile);

A - 32. To intensify its efforts to improve the situation with respect to violence against women and girls, as well as to undertake awareness campaigns, human rights education and training programmes for members of the police and to provide greater resources to the judicial services entrusted with addressing those issues (Ireland);

A - 33. To intensify its efforts to prevent and combat violence against women and girls, in particular sexual abuse, domestic violence and the violent killing of women, as recommended by CAT (Azerbaijan);

A - 34. To continue efforts to combat violence against women, including by taking effective measures aimed at preventing and punishing such violence and ensuring that its perpetrators do not have impunity (Uruguay);

A - 35. To accelerate the ongoing legislative reform to combat insecurity and violence against women and children and to consolidate those measures, including through improved statistics or educational programmes in schools regarding human rights and gender equality (Luxembourg);

A - 36. To devise action-oriented plans to combat trafficking, in particular of women and children (Egypt);

A - 37. To strengthen measures to protect boys, girls and adolescents from all forms of violence against them, as well as measures to eradicate child labour and combat the exploitation of boys, girls and adolescents (Costa Rica);

A - 38. To take specific measures to prohibit corporal punishment of children in all settings, including at home (Slovenia);

A - 39. To take legislative and administrative measures to combat violence against boys and girls and to eliminate child labour (Chile);

A - 40. To intensify its efforts to prevent and combat violence against children and other members of vulnerable groups (Germany);

A - 41. To continue the programme aimed at modernizing its judicial system with the assistance of international bodies and to take measures to improve access to justice for all segments of the population (Algeria);

A - 42. To strengthen oversight mechanisms to ensure that the National Civilian Police, in carrying out its activities, fully respects human rights and the rule of law (Canada);

A - 43. To fully investigate allegations of corruption and criminality within the police force (Canada);

A - 44. To fully investigate all allegations of abuse and violence against civil society actors, and to prosecute the perpetrators (Canada);

A - 45. To investigate fully and effectively the violations committed against human rights defenders and journalists and to bring to justice those responsible (Norway);

A - 46. To properly investigate and prosecute perpetrators of attacks against human rights defenders (Netherlands);

A - 47. To take measures to ensure the transparent, independent and impartial investigation of cases involving violence against women and girls (Norway);

A - 48. To ensure the effective investigation of all cases of femicide, as well as punishment for those who commit that crime, and to adopt additional measures to combat that phenomenon (Ukraine);

A - 49. To increase the effectiveness of investigations in order to hold accountable perpetrators of killings motivated by gender prejudice (Poland);

A - 50. To guarantee effective access to justice for victims of gender violence, shelters for such victims and police protection (Poland);

A - 51. To establish an effective legal and judicial process for investigating cases of child disappearance and to ensure that those found responsible are brought to justice (United Kingdom);

A - 52. To accelerate efforts to improve the existing situation in detention centres and prisons (Slovakia);

A - 53. To develop concrete plans to address and control abuses perpetrated by gang inmates against other prisoners, as well as the corrupt practices of prison officials who have condoned and exacerbated violence and other dangerous conditions in the nation's detention centres (United States of America);

A - 54. To provide adequate professional training and human rights education to PNC (Canada);

A - 55. To include programmes on human rights education at all levels of the armed forces and police, and to provide assurances of transparency and participation to civil society in every cooperation project related to justice and security (Spain);

A - 56. To ensure that civil society organizations and journalists can exercise their freedom of expression and participate in peaceful public gatherings and demonstrations (Norway);

A - 57. To eradicate child labour and, to that end, seek cooperation with United Nations agencies such as ILO (Brazil);

A - 58. To make further efforts to eradicate child labour and protect juvenile workers (Belarus);

A - 59. To adopt efficient measures to stop child labour, especially in cases in which children work in a hazardous environment (Germany);

A - 60. To make further efforts to address the problem of unemployment (Belarus);

A - 61. To continue to promote economic rights in order to improve the living conditions of the population (Iraq);

A - 62. To continue efforts to establish a universal system for social protection, including to guarantee food security, employment, social security and the development of production (Russian Federation);

A - 63. To take the measures necessary, in accordance with the recommendation made by CESCR, to strengthen the national health system on the basis of equity and accessibility, guaranteeing essential health services for the entire population, in particular vulnerable groups (Ukraine);

A - 64. To improve access for women to sexual and reproductive health rights and services (Luxembourg);

A - 65. To continue efforts to combat poverty through comprehensive programmes aimed at both rural and urban areas (Cuba);

A - 66. To continue to increase and consolidate social programmes aimed at combating poverty and social exclusion (Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela);

A - 67. To step up efforts to further reduce poverty, in particular in rural areas (Belarus);

A - 68. To continue to carry out actions and programmes aimed at guaranteeing educational and health services for all (Cuba);

A - 69. To adopt social integration policies aimed at preventing girls, boys and adolescents from dropping out of school (Mexico);

A - 70. To strengthen measures to progressively reduce the illiteracy rate in the country (Argentina);

A - 71. To continue its efforts to eradicate illiteracy and to consider urging the cooperation of other countries engaged in that endeavour (Bolivia);

A - 72. To pursue and intensify initiatives in the area of housing (Algeria); **1**

A - 73. To pursue a robust policy aimed at promoting and protecting the rights of indigenous people (Kazakhstan);

A - 74. To promote a legal framework providing legal certainty for the protection of the rights of indigenous peoples (Mexico);

A - 75. To continue its efforts to guarantee the rights of migrants, in particular migrant workers and members of their families (Egypt);

A - 76. To make additional efforts to work with refugees and migrants (Kyrgyzstan);

A - 77. To establish an effective and inclusive process to follow up on the recommendations resulting from the universal periodic review (Norway);

A - 78. To establish an inter-institutional mechanism with broad civil society representation to follow up on the outcomes of the review (Uruguay);

82. The following recommendations will be examined by El Salvador, which will provide responses in due course, but no later than the 14th session of the Human Rights Council, in June 2010:

A - 1. To work to adhere to the protocols to those conventions that it has already signed (Iraq);

A - 2. To ratify the main international human rights instruments, in particular the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment and the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (Chile);

A - 3. To consider signing or ratifying the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture, the Rome Statute, the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women (Brazil);

A - 4. To sign and ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance, and to ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (Spain);

A - 5. To consider the early ratification of the optional protocols to the Convention against Torture, the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights and the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (Slovakia);

A - 6. To consider the possibility of ratifying the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, and the Rome Statute (Argentina);

- A - 7. To ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (Republic of Korea, The Netherlands);
- A - 8. To take the measures necessary to ratify or accede to the 169 International Labour Organization (ILO) Convention, the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and, in particular, the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Guatemala);
- A - 9. To sign and ratify the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, with a view to finally and entirely abolishing the death penalty (France);
- A - 10. To sign and ratify the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Spain);
- A - 11. To consider ratifying the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Italy);
- A - 12. To ratify the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Luxembourg);
- A - 13. To sign and ratify the International Covenant for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (France);
- A - 14. To consider the possibility of ratifying the International Covenant in order to ensure that it is enforceable as soon as possible (Argentina);
- A - 15. To consider the possibility of ratifying the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court, as proposed by the Committee on the Rights of the Child (Panama);
- A - 16. To ratify the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court, signed in 1998 (Italy);
- A - 17. To ratify the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court, including accession to the agreement on Privileges and Immunities (Slovakia);
- A - 18. To ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture (United Kingdom);
- A - 19. To ratify ILO Convention No. 169, concerning Indigenous and Tribal Peoples in Independent Countries (Kyrgyzstan);
- A - 20. To accord priority to the provision of required resources in order to ensure the effective implementation of the Comprehensive Act on the Protection of Children and Adolescents (Ireland);
- A - 21. To conduct a national campaign for the universal provision of identity documents (Brazil);
- A - 22. To identify concrete measures to combat social and cultural attitudes leading to discrimination and to specifically promote the sexual and reproductive rights of women and girls; to work towards equality of pay and conditions for women in the workplace; to reduce discrimination against people with HIV/AIDS; and to increase the inclusion of lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender people in the public and private sectors (United Kingdom);
- A - 23. To abolish the death penalty (Luxembourg);
- A - 24. To amend the relevant legislation in order to abolish capital punishment entirely, in line with the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Slovakia);
- A - 25. To assess the possibility of abolishing the death penalty for military crimes and ratifying the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Argentina);
- A - 26. To modify the military code in order to eliminate capital punishment for all crimes (France);
- NC - 27. To implement the recommendations made by the members of the working group on enforced or involuntary disappearances following their visit in 2007 (France);

A - 28. To urgently take effective measures to reduce the duration of preventive detention,

P - as well as to prevent and punish torture and ill treatment in accordance with the recommendations made by the Committee against Torture (Mexico);

A - 29. To adopt and implement reforms aimed at facilitating credible and responsible criminal investigations that respect human rights and at eliminating judicial corruption in order to ensure that persons suspected of breaking the law are apprehended, tried and sentenced in an efficient, accountable and transparent manner (United States of America);

A - 30. To take steps to improve prison conditions and reduce overcrowding, as well as to reduce the period of pre-trial detention (Canada);

A - 31. To take measures necessary to put an end to prison conditions that are characterized by severe overcrowding and that lead to widespread violence among prisoners (Netherlands);

A - 32. To amend the Family Code in order to raise to 18 the minimum age for marriage; to define forced marriage as a crime; to intensify educational measures in the area of reproductive health; and to improve the conditions of access to secondary education, especially in rural areas (Spain);

A - 33. To consider amending the Family Code in order to raise the minimum age for marriage, which is currently 14 years (Poland);

A - 34. To study the possibility of consolidating the national health system, including through public-private partnerships (Malaysia);

A - 35. To redouble efforts to reduce the maternal mortality rate and increase the health budget in order to guarantee a national health system based on equity and accessibility, as stated in paragraph 48 of the national report (Luxembourg);

A - 36. To adopt and implement all measures necessary to encourage and ensure access for girls, adolescents and women to adequate sexual and reproductive health services, including the provision of adequate contraceptive, family planning and obstetric information and facilities, according special attention to the prevention of early pregnancies and unsafe abortions (Germany);

NC - 37. To initiate a national dialogue on the right of women to reproductive health, including with respect to the consequences of restrictive laws on abortion, including the criminalization of abortion (Luxembourg);

A - 38. To continue to implement the recommendation of the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights that a national plan for land management be adopted in accordance with applicable construction norms in areas exposed to risks of natural disasters (Algeria);

A - 39. To ratify the convention to combat discrimination in the area of education (Kyrgyzstan);

A - 40. To make further efforts to update and amend the laws on migration to bring them into line with international standards (Kyrgyzstan);

Notes

1 The recommendation as read during the interactive dialogue: To pursue and intensify initiatives in the area of housing within the framework of the plan for 2009-2014, which sets as an objective a house for everyone.

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