

## 2RP: Responses to Recommendations & Voluntary Pledges

# EQUATORIAL GUINEA

## Second Review Session 19

Review in the Working Group: 5 May 2014  
Adoption in the Plenary: 19 September 2014

### Equatorial Guinea's responses to recommendations (as of 14.11.2014):

In the Report of the Working Group:	In the Addendum:	During the plenary:	Summary:
102 recs accepted, 6 noted and 83 left pending	Out of the 83 recs pending, 51 were accepted and 41 were noted <sup>1</sup>	No additional information provided	Accepted: 143 Noted: 47 Total: 200

*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/27/13:

**134. The recommendations formulated during the interactive dialogue and listed below enjoy the support of Equatorial Guinea:**

A - 134.1 Ratify the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide (Ghana);

A - 134.2 Ratify the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) Convention against Discrimination in Education (Ghana);

A - 134.3 Sign and ratify the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities and the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (Portugal);

<sup>1</sup> 9 recommendations were partially accepted and noted. As both were clearly identified, the recommendations were split into two recommendations, one accepted and one noted. The total number of recommendations is now 200.



- A - 134.4 Accede to the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide (Armenia);
- A - 134.5 Ratify the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (Burundi);
- A - 134.6 Ratify the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (Chad);
- A - 134.7 Accelerate the ratification of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (Congo);
- A - 134.8 Finalize the process already under way for the ratification of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (Mexico);
- A - 134.9 Ratify the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (Togo);
- A - 134.10 Consider ratifying the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (Ethiopia);
- A - 134.11 Consider ratifying the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities in the future (Malaysia);
- A - 134.12 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Togo);
- A - 134.13 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture (Czech Republic);
- A - 134.14 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture (Estonia);
- A - 134.15 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and make this a priority line of action of the Government (Spain);
- A - 134.16 Cooperate with all treaty bodies, including by submitting its initial report, which has been overdue since 2003, to the Committee against Torture (Ghana);
- A - 134.17 Cooperate with treaty bodies by submitting its reports (Congo);
- A - 134.18 Improve cooperation with United Nations human rights mechanisms (Mali);
- A - 134.19 Submit without delay its overdue reports under the international human rights treaties to which it is a party, if necessary seeking technical support from OHCHR (Ireland);
- A - 134.20 Make up the delay in the submission of overdue reports to treaty bodies (Burkina Faso);
- A - 134.21 Submit its overdue reports to the respective treaty bodies (Sierra Leone);
- A - 134.22 Submit periodic reports on the implementation of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination and the Convention against Torture (Mali);
- A - 134.23 Implement urgently all accepted recommendations from 2009 that remain outstanding (Sweden);
- A - 134.24 Continue determined efforts to improve national legislation in the area of the promotion and protection of the rights and freedoms of its citizens (Russian Federation);



A - 134.25 Legally establish an independent judiciary and ensure that all laws are in line with the principles of international law (Switzerland);

A - 134.26 Create an independent national human rights institution, as well as facilitate the legal recognition of NGOs and human rights defenders, simplifying the procedure for their recognition and functioning (Spain);

A - 134.27 Strengthen the effectiveness of the Anti-Corruption Prosecutor through public oversight mechanisms for official payments made and for the assets of senior officials of the State (Spain);

A - 134.28 Continue making efforts to promote civil, political, economic, social, environmental and cultural rights in all areas of society (Nicaragua);

A - 134.29 Establish an inclusive process to follow up the UPR recommendations (Norway);

A - 134.30 Disseminate and implement effectively the Declaration on the Right and Responsibility of Individuals, Groups and Organs of Society to Promote and Protect Universally Recognized Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms (Norway);

A - 134.31 Prioritize the promotion of the rights of the child by ensuring that national legislation is in line with its obligations under the relevant international human rights instruments, by providing more resources to create and fully implement programmes that promote the security and safety of children, such as measures to eradicate corporal punishment and domestic violence, and by improving access to and the quality of education and health services (Philippines);

A - 134.32 Improve public access to information on legal and policy measures taken by the Government in the field of human rights (Republic of Korea);

A - 134.33 Consolidate achievements in the promotion and protection of human rights (Côte d'Ivoire);

A - 134.34 Strengthen efforts aimed at planning public policies for the of the rights of women through their active participation in the political, economic and social development of the country (Ecuador);

A - 134.35 Carry out awareness-raising campaigns at the community level regarding women's and girls' rights, and combat any discriminatory practices against women and girls (Portugal);

A - 134.36 Take all measures necessary to eliminate discrimination against women, on the basis of a comprehensive strategy aimed at eliminating discriminatory practices and stereotypes and, also, violence against women (Turkey);

A - 134.37 Put in place a comprehensive strategy aimed at eliminating discriminatory stereotypes against women (Rwanda);

A - 134.38 Carry out a large awareness campaign among the population to change the mindset of those groups which resist women's emancipation and perpetuate practices and customs contrary to human rights (Democratic Republic of the Congo);

A - 134.39 Continue efforts to improve opportunities for women in order to ensure that they participate on an equal footing in public life and all sectors of society (Sudan);

A - 134.40 Continue strengthening the implementation of measures aimed at eliminating harmful and discriminatory practices against women, including measures that favour the participation of women in politics and in the main positions of public administration (Colombia);

A - 134.41 Step up efforts aimed at addressing deep-rooted stereotypes that still have a negative impact on the rights of women, and fight against heinous traditional practices such as early and forced marriage; (Italy);

A - 134.42 Strengthen human rights education programmes in order to eliminate discrimination (Djibouti);

A - 134.43 Take additional measures to promote equality of access to employment (Egypt);

A - 134.44 Enact the law on the establishment of a moratorium on the death penalty as soon as possible (Slovenia);

A - 134.45 Put in place a moratorium on the use of the death penalty, with a view to its abolition (Ireland);

A - 134.46 Introduce a moratorium on the death penalty with a view to ending its application (Germany);

A - 134.47 Promulgate legislation on a moratorium on the death penalty, as referred to in the national report (South Africa);

A - 134.48 Advance efforts to impose a formal moratorium on executions with a view to acceding to the relevant conventions, including the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Sierra Leone);

A - 134.49 Continue intensifying its efforts to combat trafficking in persons, including by the adoption of a regulatory framework to address the exploitation of women and children (Malaysia);

A - 134.50 Redouble its efforts to further protect children from trafficking (Philippines);

A - 134.51 Consider the possibility of improving the conditions of detention and of reforming its penitentiary system (Russian Federation);

A - 134.52 Improve detention conditions, in particular by allowing all detainees to refer their case to a judge and by abolishing all forms of arbitrary or secret detention (Switzerland);

A - 134.53 Increase efforts to prevent any abuse against people in police custody and improve the living conditions of detainees (Italy);

A - 134.54 Take necessary measures to deal with the situation of women in prisons and protect them against all forms of violence, especially against harassment and sexual violence (Central African Republic);

A - 134.55 Take effective action to end violence against women and children, including by making it a criminal offence and by holding perpetrators accountable (Germany);

A - 134.56 Set up a national programme to fight violence against women, especially domestic violence (Russian Federation);

A - 134.57 Continue to implement measures to enhance the protection of women and girls against violence (Singapore);

A - 134.58 Do more to ensure the effective prosecution of domestic violence cases (Australia);

A - 134.59 Provide law enforcement officials with human rights training and intensify the fight against impunity for acts of torture (Czech Republic);

A - 134.60 Apply Act No. 6/2006 preventing and punishing torture and prosecute those who are suspected of involvement in this type of crime, including members of security forces (Canada);

A - 134.61 Continue to develop programmes aimed at providing support to vulnerable children and, specifically, eradicate the practice of corporal punishment (Djibouti);

A - 134.62 Hold security forces and other government officials accountable for human rights violations, including the use of torture and arbitrary arrests and detention of members of the opposition (United States of America);

A - 134.63 Take measures to fight effectively against impunity, notably for acts of torture and sexual violence, in particular when those incriminated are involved in law enforcement (France);

A - 134.64 Ensure that due process of law is observed in all judicial proceedings, including by bringing detainees before an independent judge within 72 hours and by refraining from torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment in order to extract confessions (Germany);

A - 134.65 Provide all those arrested with early access to legal representation (Australia);

A - 134.66 Review the provisions of domestic criminal law in line with international provisions in order to introduce the corresponding amendments, in particular the effective adoption of the habeas corpus procedure (Chile);

A - 134.67 Allow journalists and human rights defenders to work in a safe environment, notably by prosecuting all those responsible for intimidating or making threats against them (France);

A - 134.68 Promote the creation of pluralist, free and independent information bodies, ensure that the independence of the press is respected and protected and authorize peaceful demonstrations, as recommended previously (Switzerland);

A - 134.69 Take measures to promote and protect freedom of expression (Botswana);

A - 134.70 Continue to take measures to accelerate the increase in the participation of women in political decision-making positions, the judiciary and the civil service (Egypt);

A - 134.71 Ensure freedom of expression and information through the independence and pluralism of the media (France);

A - 134.72 Put an end to restrictions hindering the free exercise of the right to freedom of expression, assembly and association (Spain);

A - 134.73 Continue to insist on making poverty reduction a priority and make efforts to improve people's living standards in order to achieve positive progress in ensuring the National Economic and Development Plan for Horizon 2020 (China);

A - 134.74 Consider allocating adequate amounts of its available resources for social services and assistance, and continue stepping up efforts to combat poverty, especially in rural areas (Egypt);

A - 134.75 Step up efforts to combat poverty, especially in rural areas and disadvantaged and marginalized regions, and allocate sufficient funding for this purpose; and ensure that economic, social and cultural rights are fully addressed in all anti-poverty measures (South Africa);

A - 134.76 Adopt a national plan for poverty reduction, supported by a follow-up mechanism (Togo);

A - 134.77 Increase social spending to meet basic needs, and establish independent means to monitor and evaluate this expenditure (Australia);

A - 134.78 Continue progress to deliver the objectives set through its National Plan for Economic and Social Development by 2020 (Cuba);

A - 134.79 Make appropriate and transparent budget allocations for poverty alleviation, primary education, basic health care and sanitation, to realize fundamental economic and social rights, particularly in respect of the poorest, and fully account for all social spending (Sweden);

A - 134.80 Continue efforts aimed at improving access to malaria diagnosis and related treatment by 2020 (Algeria);

A - 134.81 Continue to ensure that all pregnant women are provided with diagnosis for HIV/AIDS and access to antiretroviral treatment free of charge, in order to prevent mother-to-child transmission (Thailand);

A - 134.82 Improve access to free health care in remote areas (Libya);

A - 134.83 Allocate a major proportion of its budget to public health, emphasizing the supply of safe drinking water and sanitation services (Spain);

A - 134.84 Take all necessary measures to improve women's access to reproductive health and related services (Armenia);

A - 134.85 Continue taking measures aimed to stop the spread of HIV/AIDS and to prevent mother-to-child transmission (Colombia);

A - 134.86 Step up its efforts to increase enrolment and completion rates for primary and secondary schools, especially for girls (Thailand);

A - 134.87 Continue to guarantee the allocation of adequate resources for the effective implementation of educational programmes, and intensify its efforts to address low enrolment rates in primary and basic education (Egypt);

134.88 Intensify efforts to ensure access to education, including efforts to increase enrolment and completion rates (Ethiopia);

A - 134.89 Implement the National Plan for Education for All effectively and take urgent steps to address the root causes of the high dropout rate for girls (Ghana);

A - 134.90 Continue to improve its education system and ensure access to quality education for all, in cooperation with UNESCO (Singapore);

A - 134.91 Continue efforts to decrease female dropout rates from school by implementing more measures (South Sudan);

A - 134.92 Strengthen efforts to ensure access to education in all areas of the country, including rural areas (Sudan);

A - 134.93 Consider pursuing a policy aimed at capacity-building to develop the country's cultural sector (Egypt);

A - 134.94 Strengthen the adoption of measures aimed at ensuring greater education coverage (Colombia);

A - 134.95 Continue efforts to improve education and raise school enrolment at the primary level (China);

A - 134.96 Continue strengthening its correct education policies as well as the social protection programmes which are being implemented, with a view to providing the best standard of living for its people (Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela);

A - 134.97 Continue its efforts to increase school attendance rates and solve the issues of access to educational establishments, without overlooking the need to continually monitor the implementation of the sectoral action plan to promote women and gender equality (Angola);

A - 134.98 Continue strengthening the social protection programmes adopted for persons with disabilities (Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela);

A - 134.99 Advance in the implementation of measures aimed at improving the situation of persons with disabilities (Colombia);

A - 134.100 Continue to take measures to implement the recommendations of the Special Rapporteur on the question of torture and the Working Group on Arbitrary Detention to fully afford detained immigrants the right to contact their consular representatives (Ghana);

A - 134.101 Continue to actively seek technical cooperation and assistance from the international community and development partners in order to effectively implement programmes and policies aimed at providing health services and quality education for all citizens (Timor-Leste);

A - 134.102 Maintain constructive and cooperative dialogue with the United Nations system in the field of human rights (Timor-Leste).

**135. The following recommendations will be examined by Equatorial Guinea, which will provide responses in due time, but no later than the twenty-seventh session of the Human Rights Council, in September 2014:**

135.1 Ratify

A - the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance, the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture,

N - as well as the Rome Statute (Tunisia);

A - 135.2 Ratify the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrants Workers and Members of their Families (Ghana);

A - 135.3 Ratify the Migrant Workers Convention (Mali);

A - 135.4 Ratify the International Convention on the Protection of All Persons from Enforced

Disappearance (Mali);

135.5 Ratify

A - the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities,

N - as well as the Rome Statute (Paraguay);

135.6 Sign or ratify the regional and international human rights instruments to which it is not yet a party,

N - in particular the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court,

A - the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities

N - and the African Union Convention on the Prevention and Combating of Corruption (Madagascar);

A - 135.7 Accede to the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the involvement of children in armed conflict, as soon as possible (Slovenia);

A - 135.8 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the involvement of children in armed conflict (Estonia);

A - 135.9 Consider acceding to the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the involvement of children in armed conflict (Morocco);

N - 135.10 Take further steps towards the total abolition of the death penalty and, as a matter of priority, sign and ratify the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Portugal);

N - 135.11 Abolish the death penalty and ratify the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (France);

N - 135.12 Enforce the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights fully and accede to its Second Optional Protocol (Estonia);

N - 135.13 Remove the death penalty from its criminal statutes and ratify the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Australia);

N - 135.14 Consider ratifying the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Gabon);

N - 135.15 Consider ratifying the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Rwanda);

A - 135.16 Consider ratifying the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Burkina Faso);

A - 135.17 Accelerate the process of accession and then ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Cabo Verde);

A - 135.18 Consider ratifying the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Burkina Faso);

A - 135.19 Accelerate the process of accession and then ratify the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Cabo Verde);

A - 135.20 Accede to the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant

Workers and Members of Their Families (Chad);

N - 135.21 Consider ratifying the United Nations Convention against Corruption (Ethiopia);

N - 135.22 Consider ratifying the United Nations Convention against Corruption (Rwanda);

N - 135.23 Make additional efforts to fight against corruption and promptly accede to the United Nations Convention against Corruption to ensure that society can better benefit from the economic and commercial development of the country (Turkey);

A - 135.24 Continue efforts to strengthen legal frameworks and their implementation, through, inter alia, completing the ratification process of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities N - and the Convention against Corruption (Indonesia);

N - 135.25 Cooperate with the human rights mechanisms and extend a standing invitation to the special procedures of the Human Rights Council (Costa Rica);

N - 135.26 Extend an open invitation to all mechanisms and special procedures mandate holders (Uruguay);

N - 135.27 Extend an open invitation to special procedures (Guatemala);

N - 135.28 Issue standing invitations to all special procedures (Ghana);

N - 135.29 Issue a standing invitation to all of the special procedures of the Human Rights Council (Republic of Korea);

A - 135.30 Take measures aimed at guaranteeing the effective and impartial implementation of legislation and at putting an end to impunity in cases of domestic violence (Argentina);

N - 135.31 Adopt legislation that defines gender-based violence as a crime, and offer assistance to victims (Mexico);

A - 135.32 Expedite the process of elaboration and adoption of a law that defines and prohibits discrimination against women (Paraguay);

A - 135.33 Speed up the process for bringing the National Human Rights Commission in line with the Paris Principles (Tunisia);

A - 135.34 Effectively establish the institution of the Ombudsman created in 2012 and ensure its compliance with the Paris Principles (France);

A - 135.35 Select the Ombudsman without delay and in line with the Paris Principles (Australia);

A - 135.36 Establish a national human rights institution that is in line with the Paris Principles and fully independent of Government control (Germany);

A - 135.37 Ensure the establishment and independence of a national human rights institution in compliance with the Paris Principles (Ghana);

A - 135.38 Continue efforts to strengthen the National Human Rights Commission to be fully in line with the Paris Principles (Indonesia);

**A - 135.39 Operationalize the National Human Rights Commission and ensure that it is in line with the Paris Principles (Morocco);**

**A - 135.40 Speed up the process of bringing the National Human Rights Commission in line with the Paris Principles, so as to strengthen its mandate (Mozambique);**

N - 135.41 Establish, in consultation with civil society, a clear and transparent fiscal policy to manage revenues, combat corruption and account for the use of public funds (Sweden);

N - 135.42 Step up efforts to prevent the diversion of public funds and to combat cases of corruption (Uruguay);

N - 135.43 Continue and further strengthen measures to fight against acts of corruption and embezzlement of public funds (Côte d'Ivoire);

N - 135.44 Strengthen public policies allowing for the elimination of forced and early marriage, levirate marriage and other harmful practices threatening the rights of women (Paraguay);

N - 135.45 Continue the patterns that it has legitimately and sovereignly marked out for its democratic course and good governance, with the effective implementation of the culture of acknowledging and respecting each and every one of the human rights in the idiosyncratic customs of the societies and cultures that compose the mosaic of the State of Equatorial Guinea (Viet Nam);

N - 135.46 Strengthen existing policies aimed at continued improvement of the electoral system, including with the aid of international cooperation, and taking into account a cross-cutting gender perspective (Brazil);

N - 135.47 Strengthen efforts to empower women by amending legislation that discriminates against women in matters of polygamy, inheritance and child custody, and put legislation in place regarding domestic violence, rape, including marital rape, and other forms of sexual and gender-based violence (Netherlands);

N - 135.48 Accelerate the process for the drafting and adoption of a law on gender equality (Guatemala);

**A - 135.49 Define and prohibit discrimination against women (Guatemala);**

N - 135.50 Consider revising the law on customary marriage with a view to guaranteeing equal succession rights to women, and establish a minimum age of 18 years for marriage (Sierra Leone);

N - 135.51 Initiate an awareness-raising campaign on the importance of equal rights for lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender persons in order to foster a climate of true social acceptance, in the spirit of the Constitution of Equatorial Guinea (Netherlands);

**A - 135.52 Expedite the process of enacting the moratorium on executions and**

N - then consider the total abolition of the death penalty (Turkey);

**A - 135.53 Establish an official moratorium on the use of the death penalty, with a view to its abolition (Montenegro);**

**A - 135.54 Establish a moratorium on the use of the death penalty and**

N - consider ratifying the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty (Uruguay);

N - 135.55 Examine the possibility of abolishing the death penalty (Ecuador);

A - 135.56 Declare and implement a moratorium on the death penalty and

N - initiate constitutional and legislative reforms aiming at its full abolition (Spain);

A - 135.57 Commission further studies on the issue of the death penalty, with a view to its abolition (Mozambique);

A - 135.58 Reinforce measures to fight against migrant smuggling and human trafficking, which are at risk of increasing in Equatorial Guinea and in the entire subregion (Democratic Republic of the Congo);

A - 135.59 Reinforce policies to fight against human trafficking and migrant smuggling (Côte d'Ivoire);

N - 135.60 Consider releasing, on humanitarian grounds, inmates whose detention puts at risk their health and life (Italy);

N - 135.61 Accelerate the process of adopting specific legislation and a national action plan to combat all forms of violence against women, particularly those in vulnerable situations, including migrants, persons with disabilities and women in detention facilities (Philippines);

A - 135.62 End the practice of secret detention and guarantee that due legal process is followed, in line with international standards (Mexico);

A - 135.63 Take concrete measures to guarantee respect for the rights and fundamental freedoms of all the population, and take the necessary actions to investigate and punish those responsible for the kidnapping of refugees, arbitrary detention, torture, executions and enforced disappearances (Argentina);

A - 135.64 Advance in the allocation to the judiciary of the necessary financial resources with a view to achieving its full independence, as well as guaranteeing due transparency and efficiency in the administration of justice (Uruguay);

A - 135.65 Continue strengthening the legal and institutional reform process in order to safeguard the full independence and transparency of the judiciary, including effective monitoring and accountability mechanisms (Chile);

N - 135.66 Reform the Criminal Code and the Code of Criminal Procedure in order to bring them in line with international standards, and improve all aspects of conditions of detention (Cabo Verde);

A - 135.67 Eliminate discrimination against women in the area of marriage

N - by prohibiting polygamy

A - and eradicating the practices of child, early and forced marriage and by ensuring equal inheritance rights for men and women (Canada);

A - 135.68 Permit journalists, NGOs and human rights experts to enter Equatorial Guinea and carry out their work without hindrance or risk of retaliation against those they meet (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);

A - 135.69 Act in earnest to prevent harassment, politically motivated arrests and arbitrary detentions of political opponents and to guarantee that they have equal access to funding and the media, and that all citizens are granted the right to free participation in public and political life (Czech Republic);

A - 135.70 Adopt further and effective measures to prevent and punish episodes of harassment against journalists and human rights defenders, and ensure that nobody is arrested for exercising their right to freedom of expression (Italy);

A - 135.71 Take measures to effectively guarantee freedom of expression, assembly and association, prevent censorship and undue control of the media, protect journalists and investigate all attacks against them (Czech Republic);

N - 135.72 Increase transparency through the provision of public access to information about financial and other material interests of government ministers (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);

N - 135.73 Take necessary steps, such as streamlining organizational registration processes and allowing independent media to operate in the country, to foster an environment where opposition parties, journalists, civil society, and all citizens of Equatorial Guinea can operate freely, independently, and without fear (United States of America);

A - 135.74 Adopt measures to guarantee the freedom of the press in line with international standards, N - including the decriminalization of defamation (Chile);

A - 135.75 Guarantee the right to freedom of association by the establishment of an open political space allowing all citizens to exercise this right without interference (Canada);

N - 135.76 Ease requirements for the registration of all NGOs and facilitate unhindered operation of all civil society actors, including human rights defenders (Czech Republic);

A - 135.77 Establish necessary measures to eliminate the worst forms of child labour, including raising the minimum age for all hazardous work to 18 and developing a list of hazardous occupations and activities not permitted for children (United States of America);

A - 135.78 Set priorities and allocate necessary resources for implementing its National Economic and Social Development Plan for Horizon 2020, with more focus on employment for youth, gender equality, urban planning, adequate housing, health care and education (Viet Nam);

A - 135.79 Reinforce and widen the scope of laudable initiatives such as the rationalization by the National Institute of Statistics of investment on social issues such as health infrastructure, access to water and sanitation, and curbing HIV/AIDS (Brazil);

A - 135.80 Continue efforts for the implementation of the road map aimed at reducing maternal mortality by half by 2015, and by 80 per cent by 2020 (Algeria);

A - 135.81 Take measures to guarantee the effective implementation of free education and ensure that children complete primary education, taking also into account gender disparities (Nicaragua);

A - 135.82 Take measures to prioritize the protection of girls and women, and to curb school dropout by teenage girls, and adopt specific legislation for their protection against violence and forced marriage (Costa Rica);

A - 135.83 Do everything to eradicate the phenomenon of illegal trafficking of migrants, trafficking of human beings and especially the phenomenon of child trafficking and prostitution (Burundi).

**136. The recommendations below did not enjoy the support of Equatorial Guinea and would thus be noted.**

N - 136.1 Ratify the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court; (Ghana);

N - 136.2 Ratify the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court and ensure its implementation (Botswana);

N - 136.3 Ratify the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (Uruguay);

N - 136.4 Accede to the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court and fully align its national legislation with the Rome Statute (Montenegro);

N - 136.5 Accede to the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court and to the Agreement on Privileges and Immunities of the Court (Estonia);

N - 136.6 Ratify the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court, as well as the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (France).

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