

2RP: Responses to Recommendations & Voluntary Pledges

ETHIOPIA

Second Review Session 19

Review in the Working Group: 6 May 2014
Adoption in the Plenary: 19 September 2014

Ethiopia's responses to recommendations (as of 14.11.2014):

In the Report of the Working Group:	In the Addendum:	During the plenary:	Summary:
181 recs accepted (11 of which were considered as implemented or in the process of implementation), 53 noted and 18 left pending	Out of the 18 recs left pending, 7 were accepted and 11 were "rejected" (-> noted)	No additional information provided	Accepted: 188 Noted: 64 Total: 252

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/27/14:

155. The recommendations formulated during the interactive dialogue listed below enjoy the support of Ethiopia:

- A - 155.1 Consider ratifying ICERD (Burkina Faso);
- A - 155.2 Continue its process towards the ratification of ICRMW (Indonesia);
- A - 155.3 Step up efforts to ratify ICRMW (Philippines);
- A - 155.4 Consider the possibility of ratifying ICRMW (Ecuador);

- A - 155.5 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the involvement of children in armed conflict (Estonia);
- A - 155.6 Ratify the OP-CAT-AC and OP-CAT-SC (Congo);
- A - 155.7 Ratify the African Union Convention for the Protection and Assistance of Internally Displaced Persons in Africa (Kampala Convention) (Uganda);
- A - 155.8 Consider ratifying the Kampala Convention (Namibia) (Serbia);
- A - 155.9 Consider ratifying the Kampala Convention and drawing up a plan of action for internally displaced persons (Sierra Leone);
- A - 155.10 Continue implementing laws in accordance with the universally agreed human rights norms and principles (Lesotho);
- A - 155.11 Continue to implement the NHRAP (Libya);
- A - 155.12 Continue to work for the full implementation of the NHRAP (Thailand);
- A - 155.13 Fully implement the NHRAP (Republic of Korea);
- A - 155.14 Accelerate the implementation of the NHRAP, adopted in 2013 (Sudan);
- A - 155.15 Implement and monitor the NHRAP, enabling civil society organizations to participate in the process (Australia);
- A - 155.16 Continue implementing the National Action Plan on Gender and Development (Algeria);
- A - 155.17 Continue work on the national action plan launched regarding the good governance framework within the administration (Equatorial Guinea);
- A - 155.18 Strengthen the role and mandate of the Ethiopian Human Rights Commission (Mauritius);
- A - 155.19 Further strengthen the capacity of the Ethiopian Human Rights Commission (EHRC) (Afghanistan);
- A - 155.20 Work on the strengthening of the capacities of important national entities such as EHRC (Nicaragua);
- A - 155.21 Strengthen the institutional capacities of EHRC as well as the Office of the Ombudsman (Kenya);
- A - 155.22 Further strengthen the capacity of the institution of Ombudsman (Serbia);
- A - 155.23 Strengthen EHRC in order to make it compliant with the Paris Principles (Namibia);
- A - 155.24 Strengthen ongoing efforts to bring EHRC into conformity with the Paris Principles (Sierra Leone);
- A - 155.25 In line with the vigorous actions already undertaken, endow EHRC with a mandate in compliance with the Paris Principles (Mali);¹



A - 155.26 Continue strengthening the national human rights institutions and promoting and protecting the rights of all segments of the population (Nepal);

A - 155.27 Equip the national human rights institutions with the necessary resources and capacities to effectively monitor the human rights situation and to independently investigate, provide appeals and redress for alleged human rights violations in relation to the resettlement of communities through the Commune Development Programme (Austria);

A - 155.28 Continue efforts to promote and protect human rights (Kuwait);

A - 155.29 Continue to bring about the strengthening of the structures for human rights protection in accordance with international standards (Russian Federation);

A - 155.30 Continue efforts to elaborate uniform strategies and programmes for the promotion of human rights in all regions, in spite of the nation's diversity and complexity (Democratic Republic of the Congo);

A - 155.31 Strengthen work on the wide dissemination of information on international norms and standards, and also the international obligations of Ethiopia in the field of promoting and protecting human rights (Russian Federation);

A - 155.32 Further strengthen existing efforts to integrate human rights in national development policies, strategies and plans (Cuba);

A - 155.33 Increase international cooperation to guarantee economic, cultural and social rights (Saudi Arabia);

A - 155.34 Call upon the international community in implementing and disseminating human rights instruments through technical assistance and capacity-building programmes (Uganda);

A - 155.35 Enhance efforts to further strengthen democratic institutions in the country (Afghanistan);

A - 155.36 Invite the international community to provide Ethiopia with requested technical assistance with a view to developing the capacities of federal and regional human rights institutions (Niger);

A - 155.37 Establish mechanisms for meaningful participation of civil society at the federal and regional level in the process of implementing and monitoring the NHRAP (Norway);

A - 155.38 Further strengthen the capacity to promote children's rights at the federal, regional and local levels (Democratic People's Republic of Korea);

A - 155.39 Further develop and expand human rights awareness-raising programmes in the country (Armenia);

A - 155.40 Strengthen the forum for dialogue between civil society and the Government (South Sudan);

A - 155.41 Take steps to ensure the active participation of civil society in the area of prevention, awareness-raising and education on existing laws and policies (Denmark);

A - 155.42 Improve engagement with civil society groups, including youth and women's associations, to boost human rights (Nigeria);



A - 155.43 Further enhance engagement with civil society groups registered in the country, including local youth and women's associations, in the promotion and protection of human rights (Bhutan);

A - 155.44 Further enhance engagement with civil society groups registered in the country, including local youth and women's associations, in the promotion and protection of human rights (Cuba);

A - 155.45 Intensify efforts to build the capacity of law enforcement authorities on the basic rights of citizens (Rwanda);

A - 155.46 Continue providing training in international humanitarian law to judges, prosecutors, the police and the defence forces (Serbia);

A - 155.47 Continue cooperation with the United Nations and other international organizations to overcome the remaining constraints and challenges (Lao People's Democratic Republic);

A - 155.48 Strengthen cooperation with United Nations human rights mechanisms, including by permitting visits from mandate holders (Hungary);

A - 155.49 Tighten cooperation with the human rights mechanisms of the United Nations, allowing visits of the special procedures mandate holders (Chile);

A - 155.50 Grant full access to special rapporteurs and special procedures mandate holders to visit the country, notably the Special Rapporteurs on the right to education, the right to food and on violence against women (Netherlands);

A - 155.51 Accept the outstanding requests for visits from the special procedures and respond to the communications sent by OHCHR which are awaiting replies (Spain);

A - 155.52 Continue current efforts to ensure equality between men and women (Egypt);

A - 155.53 Intensify efforts to eliminate all forms of discrimination against women (Burundi);

A - 155.54 Take robust measures to promote gender equality and safeguard the rights of women and girls (China);

A - 155.55 Continue to promote gender equality and ensure equal opportunities for all women and girls (Singapore);

A - 155.56 Improve the access of women to employment as well as to political life (Senegal);

A - 155.57 Continue increasing the access of women to employment, participation in public life, education, housing and health (Chile);

A - 155.58 Redouble efforts aimed at increasing women's access to employment, participation in public life, education, housing and health (Ecuador);

A - 155.59 Continue to increase women's access to employment, public life, education, housing and health (South Africa);

A - 155.60 Expand its policies aimed at creating income-generating opportunities for women, and improve working conditions of women in the private and informal sectors (State of Palestine)

A - 155.61 Further work on political, economic and social empowerment of women (Democratic People's Republic of Korea);

A - 155.62 Ensure equality among women and men in their family relations and continue to combat violence against women and children (Haiti);

A - 155.63 Remain steadfast in pursuing its impressive policies towards gender equality, particularly by strengthening measures to eradicate gender-based violence (Lesotho);

A - 155.64 Promote and protect the human rights of all persons belonging to vulnerable groups (Germany);

A - 155.65 Continue actions aimed at the eradication of acts of racism and other forms of discrimination and intolerance (Bolivia (Plurinational State of));

A - 155.66 Increase efforts and adopt all the necessary measures for the fight against discrimination in all its forms, particularly against minorities, and among them the most vulnerable children and women (Nicaragua);

A - 155.67 Adopt legislative or other measures and awareness-raising campaigns to combat and prevent discrimination and societal stigma; in particular against persons with disabilities and persons affected by HIV/AIDS (Portugal);

A - 155.68 Incorporate the crime of torture in the Penal Code, including a definition of torture with all the elements listed in article 1 of the Convention against Torture (Chile);

A - 155.69 Introduce a definition of torture in its Penal Code that covers all of the elements contained in article 1 of the Convention against Torture (Kyrgyzstan);

A - 155.70 Continue efforts to ensure that clear, independent and effective complaints mechanisms are in place for individuals' complaints concerning mistreatment by security and law enforcement authorities (Finland);

A - 155.71 Further improve the conditions of prisons to make them more conducive to the rehabilitation of inmates as per the comment of EHRC (Bhutan);

A - 155.72 Improve the prison system and the situation of prisoners based on the 2013 report of EHRC on the situation of human rights in the country's prisons (Russian Federation);

A - 155.73 Increase efforts to effectively enforce the provisions of the Penal Code on sexual and domestic violence and prosecute any such acts (Liechtenstein);

A - 155.74 Enhance assistance, shelter and rehabilitation for victims of sexual and domestic violence (Liechtenstein);

A - 155.75 Ensure the allocation of adequate resources for the effective implementation of policies and programmes against violence against women and trafficking in persons (Philippines);

A - 155.76 Continue to fight against FGM (Djibouti);

A - 155.77 Increase the resources devoted to the prevention of violence against women and of FGM (Italy);

A - 155.78 Continue efforts to address FGM, early marriage, and violence against women and girls which remain deeply rooted, according to reports (Japan);

A - 155.79 Further pursue the national strategy and the action plan on the elimination of harmful traditional practices and FGM (Myanmar);

A - 155.80 Continue its existing efforts to implement the national strategy and action plan on the elimination of harmful traditional practices and FGM (Rwanda);

A - 155.81 Adopt additional measures for the elimination of FGM and traditional practices which cause pain to women (Spain);

A - 155.82 Step up efforts to ensure the effective implementation of the ban on FGM, in particular through the implementation of preventive measures such as the dissemination of information and awareness-raising among populations at risk (Belgium);

A - 155.83 Intensify efforts in the direction of sensitizing all stakeholders to prevent FGM (Cyprus);

A - 155.84 Continue efforts to prevent violence against children and their exploitation in the workplace (Algeria);

A - 155.85 Enhance endeavours to abolish corporal punishment of children (Cyprus);

A - 155.86 Continue strengthening the existing mechanisms in the fight against trafficking in persons, particularly of women and children (Angola) (Cuba);

A - 155.87 Step up efforts to combat trafficking in persons, including training for officials, criminal prosecution of perpetrators as well as developing measures for the protection and rehabilitation of the victims of trafficking in persons (Belarus);

A - 155.88 Continue strengthening the rehabilitation and reintegration of victims of human trafficking with the support of the international community (Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of));

A - 155.89 Strengthen the institutional capacity of the National Council to Combat Trafficking in Persons (Burundi);

A - 155.90 Develop a specific programme to try and punish traffickers of women and children (Honduras);

A - 155.91 Strengthen the criminal justice system to ensure easy and fair accessibility to all citizens (Zimbabwe);

A - 155.92 Respect the right to a fair trial, notably by ensuring that legal procedures are respected (Switzerland);

A - 155.93 Strengthen the capacity of the Legal Protection Centre for Children to strengthen the administration of child justice (Serbia);

A - 155.94 Take necessary measures to open the office of the Federal Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission in the remaining two national regional States (Bhutan);

A - 155.95 Take the necessary measures to open the office of the Federal Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission in the remaining two national regional states (South Sudan);

A - 155.96 Continue strengthening the role and contribution of the family in society (Egypt);

A - 155.97 For the continued development of the country, take into account and support the family, based on the stable relationship between a man and a woman, as the natural and fundamental unit of society, both in taxation and general legislation (Holy See);

A - 155.98 Strengthen the national system of birth registration, extending it to all persons born on Ethiopian soil (Senegal);

A - 155.99 Raise the capacity of the Vital Events and National Identity Card Registration Agency in order to ensure the right of all persons to birth and death registration (Sudan);

A - 155.100 Improve the existing activities and mechanisms to strengthen intercultural and interreligious dialogue (Burundi);

A - 155.101 Further promote tolerance and dialogue between different ethnic and religious groups (Armenia);

A - 155.102 Keep encouraging interreligious and inter-ethnic dialogue so that Ethiopia's pluralism of traditions and cultures remains an enriching and valued dimension of the country (Holy See);

A - 155.103 Protect and promote the right of Ethiopians to practise their religious faith or beliefs, including by enhancing the dialogue between different faith communities to address interreligious tensions (Canada);

A - 155.104 Take steps to guarantee the political rights of its people, freedom of expression, association and assembly, in particular (Japan);

A - 155.105 Take measures to ensure the increased freedom of expression of journalists and media workers (Republic of Korea);

A - 155.106 Ensure that legitimate acts of political dissent are not criminalized and freedom of opinion, of the media and of assembly are fully respected when applying the Terrorist Act of 2009, in line with the NHRAP (Germany);

A - 155.107 Review its legislation to ensure that any limitations on the right to freedom of expression, both online and off-line, are in full compliance with article 19 of ICCPR, in particular by providing for a defence of truth in all defamation cases (Ireland);

A - 155.108 Ensure that journalists and workers in the media can pursue their profession in a free environment which guarantees the rights of freedom of opinion and expression for all persons (Chile);

A - 155.109 Strengthen members-based and members-driven civil society by further facilitating the existing mechanisms to generate funds from local sources (Cuba);

A - 155.110 Enhance measures on the establishment of grass-roots members-based and members-driven civil society organizations (Somalia);

A - 155.111 Further strengthen locally based, members-driven and funded civil society groups in the country (Democratic People's Republic of Korea);

A - 155.112 Ensure that the right to participation of all persons promoting and protecting human rights is guaranteed (Switzerland);

A - 155.113 Take further measures to ensure the safety and freedom of action of human rights defenders (Finland);

A - 155.114 Continue improving the outreach to all ethnic communities to actively participate in the political process so as to strengthen Ethiopia's democracy and prevent potential conflicts (Holy See);

A - 155.115 Take necessary measures to enable all citizens to fully take part in the democratic process in advance of the 2015 elections, including allowing open and inclusive electoral debate, civic and voter education, election monitoring and the active engagement of civil society organizations and independent media (Canada);

A - 155.116 Continue to grant all political parties unfettered access to the print and electronic media for fair elections (Nigeria);

A - 155.117 Further strengthen measures to enhance the participation of women in decision-making (Sri Lanka);

A - 155.118 Further its efforts to increase the participation of women in politics through the integration of gender issues into national policies (Equatorial Guinea);

A - 155.119 Continue its positive campaigning to raise awareness of women's social and political rights (Malaysia);

A - 155.120 Further strengthen measures to ensure participation of women in political affairs (Afghanistan);

A - 155.121 Take new measures aimed at strengthening the existing mechanism to reduce unemployment in the country (Angola);

A - 155.122 Continue strengthening small and medium-scale enterprises to create more job opportunities for the youth (Sri Lanka);

A - 155.123 Continue applying the benefits of economic growth to all the population (Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of));

A - 155.124 Intensify the implementation of its pro-poor policies, projects and programmes (Zimbabwe)

A - 155.125 Intensify poverty alleviation and promote economic and social development so as to improve people's living standards (China);

A - 155.126 Continue addressing the challenges in poverty reduction (Myanmar);

A - 155.127 Continue policies aimed at fighting extreme poverty, as well as those aimed at achieving food security and infrastructure development (Côte d'Ivoire);

A - 155.128 Strengthen strategies and programmes for poverty reduction and job creation, making them uniform among the nine regional states, for better effectiveness of human rights (Burkina Faso);

A - 155.129 Strengthen the implementation of the Growth and Transformation Plan to build on the achievements of poverty reduction (Morocco);

A - 155.130 Continue efforts to implement the Growth and Transformation Plan for 2010–2015 in order to improve enjoyment of economic and social rights and to achieve social justice (United Arab Emirates);

A - 155.131 Continue strengthening the application of the Growth and Transformation Plan in the fight against poverty, to which it has assigned auspiciously 69 per cent of the budget (Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of));

A - 155.132 Strengthen measures taken at national level to ensure food security in the country (Rwanda);

A - 155.133 Establish strategies to sustain and reinforce progress recently made in the area of food security (Viet Nam);

A - 155.134 Continue the measures implemented for the right to water and sanitation within the framework of General Assembly resolution 64/292 (Bolivia (Plurinational State of));

A - 155.135 Continue efforts to improve the social sectors, including through technical assistance (Sierra Leone);

A - 155.136 Increase access to primary health care for the populations living in rural areas (Democratic Republic of the Congo);

A - 155.137 Step up efforts to improve health services for all its citizens, especially in the rural areas (Malaysia);

A - 155.138 Develop measures for social protection, including through the adoption of a system of health coverage (Niger);

A - 155.139 In cooperation with the World Health Organization and relevant international organizations, continue to improve access to quality health care for its people (Singapore);

A - 155.140 Continue to undertake effective plans and programmes to ensure the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals, especially in terms of health through measures to increase access to health services for the public (Sri Lanka);

A - 155.141 Step up efforts to improve health services and reduce the maternal mortality rate, including through the allocation of increased resources for health-care provision in rural areas (State of Palestine);

A - 155.142 Focus on policies that seek to improve access to, and the quality of, the health and education sectors (Côte d'Ivoire);

A - 155.143 Continue supporting health and educational institutions, both public and private, so that excessive bureaucratic constraints may not weaken their efficiency (Holy See);

A - 155.144 Strengthen free primary education across the country's territory (Haiti);

A - 155.145 Strengthen current measures to ensure that primary education is free and compulsory for all children (Egypt);

A - 155.146 Redouble its efforts to provide quality education for children and implement programmes that would encourage them to go to school (Malaysia);

A - 155.147 Continue efforts to strengthen the quality of, and access to, education and make basic education free for all, especially in rural areas (Maldives);

A - 155.148 Further intensify efforts to ensure equal access to quality education, and expand primary education to children in their mother tongue (Sudan);

A - 155.149 Continue efforts to improve quality education and ensure access to education in all areas of the country (Yemen);

A - 155.150 Ensure continuous progress in the area of the right to education, including the inclusion of human rights education in the curriculum (Indonesia);

A - 155.151 Allocate greater resources so as to significantly improve the rate of school enrolment among girls and the literacy rate among women and girls (Viet Nam);

A - 155.152 Continue building the capacity of health and social services to provide care for children with disabilities (Egypt);

A - 155.153 Continue with efforts to protect the rights of unaccompanied and separated children and female refugees (Zambia);

A - 155.154 Adopt measures to ensure the issuance of birth certificates to newborn refugees (Argentina);

A - 155.155 Develop a strategy and national plan of action on the protection of migrants, refugees and internally displaced persons with the technical support of international and national partners (South Africa);

A - 155.156 Reinforce the strategy and the national action plan concerning internally displaced persons (Haiti);

A - 155.157 Strengthen existing efforts to ensure a safe and healthy environment (Saudi Arabia);

A - 155.158 Address issues of environmental degradation and disaster management, in order to ensure the protection of the environment (Maldives);

A - 155.159 Further strengthen existing efforts to integrate human rights in the national development policies, strategies and plans (South Sudan);

A - 155.160 Encourage and contribute to the design of the most suitable socioeconomic integration plan for the subregion, as part of the developmental challenges of the subregion (Somalia);

A - 155.161 Continue strengthening the application of the Anti-Terrorism Proclamation, providing education in human rights for those charged with enforcing the law (Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of));

A - 155.162 Carry out actions against terrorism in full respect for human rights law and standards and without undue restrictions on fundamental freedoms, such as freedom of expression and freedom of the press, and on civil society space (Italy);

A - 155.163 Take concrete measures to ensure that efforts to counter terrorism are carried out in full compliance with the Constitution and international human rights obligations, including respect for fair trial guarantees and freedom of expression (Norway);

A - 155.164 Continue to combat terrorism in the subregion in order to preserve peace, security and prosperity (Djibouti);

A - 155.165 Strengthen anti-terrorism by incorporating capacity with other African States to fight the scourge of terror (Nigeria);

A - 155.166 Strengthen measures to fight against terrorism and extremism in the country and in the Horn of Africa, including through subregional and regional organizations, as they undermine the practical enjoyment of human rights particularly economic, social and cultural rights (Somalia);

A - 155.167 Intensify efforts to make segments of the society benefit from equitable economic growth (Morocco);

A - 155.168 Promote and protect the rights of the peasants and other persons working in rural areas (Bolivia (Plurinational State of));

A - 155.169 Strengthen its role in maintaining peace and security in the Horn of Africa (Somalia);

A - 155.170 Develop projects for the transfer of technology with the Ethiopian diaspora, with the aim of supporting the establishment of productive projects in the communities from which they originate (Mexico).

156. The following recommendations enjoy the support of Ethiopia which considers that they have already been implemented or are in the process of implementation:

A - 156.1 Allow independent observers access to places of detention (Paraguay);

A - 156.2 Develop programmes to combat violence against women (Malaysia);

A - 156.3 Respect the rights of all persons to due process of law, particularly the presumption of innocence (Germany);

A - 156.4 Apply article 36 of the Vienna Convention on Consular Relations in order to ensure that, if a detained foreign national so requests, the competent authority shall, without delay, inform his or her consular post (Austria);

A - 156.5 Fully protect members of opposition groups, political activists and journalists who are exercising their rights to freedom of expression, association and peaceful assembly from arbitrary detention (Canada);

A - 156.6 Repeal provisions of the legislation that can be used to criminalize the right to freedom of expression (Slovakia);

A - 156.7 Remove any structural and institutional impediments that hinder the implementation of the Freedom of the Mass Media and Access to Information Proclamation (Denmark);

A - 156.8 Take the necessary measures in order for the law on media and access to information to comply with ICCPR (France);

A - 156.9 Consider adopting universal health-care coverage to ensure healthcare provision for all, with particular attention given to vulnerable groups and those living in rural areas (Thailand);

A - 156.10 Extend free primary education throughout the country (Namibia);

A - 156.11 Provide the proper framework for appeals within the 2009 antiterrorist law in order to guarantee respect for fundamental rights (France).

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

N - 157.1 Sign and ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Madagascar);

N - 157.2 Consider signing and ratifying the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance and the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Cabo Verde);

N - 157.3 Consider ratifying the Optional Protocols to CRC on the involvement of children in armed conflict and on a communications procedure (Brazil);

N - 157.4 Criminalize all forms of corporal punishment against children and sign and ratify the Optional Protocol to CRC on a communications procedure (Portugal);

N - 157.5 Consider ratifying ILO Convention No. 189 (2011) concerning Decent Work for Domestic Workers (Philippines) (Uruguay);

N - 157.6 Consider lifting the reservations made to articles 17 to 19 (on wage-earning employment, self-employment and liberal professions) of the 1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees (Sierra Leone);

A - 157.7 Implement fully its 1995 Constitution, including the freedoms of association, expression and assembly, for independent political parties, ethnic and religious groups and NGOs (Australia);

N - 157.8 Issue a permanent open invitation to the special procedures (Spain);

N - 157.9 Invite the Special Rapporteur on torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment to visit Ethiopia (United Kingdom);

A - 157.10 Adopt measures which guarantee the non-occurrence of cases of torture and ill-treatment in places of detention and, among them, establish an independent national preventive mechanism against torture (Spain);

N - 157.11 Amend the Criminal Code and the Federal Family Code in order to criminalize marital rape and FGM (Honduras);

A - 157.12 Ensure the full independence and impartiality of the judiciary, in conformity with international standards (Botswana);

N - 157.13 Eliminate all obstacles to the development of NGOs, in particular the financial procedures for those financed with resources from abroad, and promote the participation of civil society in the activities of the State (Mexico);

A - 157.14 Take concrete steps to ensure the 2015 national elections are more representative and participative than those in 2010, especially around freedom of assembly, and encourage debate among political parties (United Kingdom);

N - 157.15 Introduce minimum wage legislation reasonable enough to provide all workers and their families with a decent standard of living (Zambia);

A - 157.16 Continue work on the development of the national education system, ensuring access to quality and free education (Belarus);

A - 157.17 Consider implementing the pertinent recommendations of the Independent Expert on minority issues, with a view to guaranteeing equal treatment of all ethnic groups in the country (Cabo Verde);

A - 157.18 Monitor the implementation of the anti-terrorism law in order to identify any act of repression which affects freedom of association and expression and possible cases of arbitrary detention. In addition, develop activities necessary to eliminate any excesses by the authorities in its application (Mexico).

158. Ethiopia considers that the recommendations below cannot be accepted and will thus be noted:

N - 158.1 Consider ratification of those international instruments to which it is not yet a party (Bolivia (Plurinational State of));

N - 158.2 Ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance, OPCAT, the Rome Statute and the UNESCO Convention against Discrimination in Education (Tunisia);

N - 158.3 In line with the recommendations issued by the Committee against Torture and the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women, consider ratifying the First Optional Protocol to ICCPR and the Second Optional Protocol to ICCPR aiming at the abolition of the death penalty; the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance; the Optional Protocol to CEDAW as well as the Optional Protocol to CAT, establishing national preventive mechanisms (Uruguay);

N - 158.4 Abolish the death penalty and sign and ratify both Optional Protocols to ICCPR (Portugal)/Abolish the death penalty and ratify the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Costa Rica)/Abolish the death penalty by means of law and ratify the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (France);

N - 158.5 Abolish the measures relating to the death penalty in the national legislation and additionally accede to the Second Optional Protocol to ICCPR (Spain);

N - 158.6 Intensify efforts in order to reach universal water coverage as well as signing and ratifying the Optional Protocol to the ICESCR (Portugal);

N - 158.7 Sign and ratify OP-CAT (Denmark);

N - 158.8 Ratify OP-CAT (Estonia) (Togo);

N - 158.9 Ratify OP-CAT and grant the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) and other independent observers immediate, full and genuine access to all detention facilities (Hungary);

N - 158.10 Ratify the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (Uruguay);

N - 158.11 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);

N - 158.12 Ratify the Rome Statute and the Optional Protocols to ICCPR and the Optional Protocol to ICESCR (Madagascar);

N - 158.13 Ratify the Rome Statute and OPCAT (Paraguay);

N - 158.14 Consider ratifying the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court and ensure its implementation (Botswana)/Accede to the Rome Statute and fully align its national legislation with the Statute (Latvia);

N - 158.15 Accede to the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court and fully align its national legislation with the Rome Statute, including by incorporating provisions to cooperate promptly and fully with the Court and to investigate and prosecute genocide, crimes against humanity and war crimes effectively before its national courts (Liechtenstein);

N - 158.16 Accede to the Rome Statute and to the Agreement on the Privileges and Immunities of the Court (Estonia)/Accede to the Rome Statute and implement it fully at national level and accede to the Agreement on the Privileges and Immunities of the Court as recommended in the first UPR cycle (Slovakia);

N - 158.17 Further enhance the institutional and financial capacities of the Ethiopian Human Rights Commission to effectively carry out its mandate vis-à-vis the affected communities, especially its working relations with the Oromo, Ogaden, Gambella and Somali communities (Namibia);

N - 158.18 Issue a standing invitation to all special procedures (Germany)/Consider extending a standing invitation to all special procedures mandate holders of the Human Rights Council (Latvia);

N - 158.19 Extend an open invitation to all the mechanisms and special procedures of the Human Rights Council (Uruguay);

N - 158.20 Strengthen its cooperation with United Nations human rights mechanisms, including by extending a standing invitation to all thematic special procedures (Montenegro);

N - 158.21 Respond favourably to all outstanding requests for visits by the special procedures and consider issuing a standing invitation to the special procedures, as recommended previously (Slovenia);

N - 158.22 Permit the Special Rapporteur on the rights to freedom of peaceful assembly and of association to travel to Ethiopia to advise the Government (United States);

N - 158.23 Amend the Penal Code to decriminalize homosexuality (Portugal);

N - 158.24 Reform the Penal Code with the aim of decriminalizing homosexuality (France);

N - 158.25 Extend measures to combat discrimination to the entire vulnerable population, which is victim of stereotypes and discrimination, particularly discrimination based on sexual orientation, and thus amend the criminalization established in the Penal Code relating to that sector of the population (Argentina);

N - 158.26 Cognizant of the de facto moratorium on capital punishment, consider abolishing the death penalty (Namibia);

N - 158.27 Positively consider adopting a de jure moratorium on executions with a view to abolishing the death penalty (Italy);

N - 158.28 Transform the current practice of suspension of all executions into law, and put in place a “de jure” moratorium on executions (Belgium);

N - 158.29 Take urgent measures to investigate the numerous reports of torture and extrajudicial executions committed by the Ethiopian National Defence Forces (Costa Rica);

N - 158.30 Improve conditions in detention facilities by training personnel to investigate and prosecute all alleged cases of torture, and ratify OPCAT (Austria);

N - 158.31 Authorize ICRC to visit all places where persons may be deprived of their liberty (Tunisia);

N - 158.32 Immediately release all journalists detained for their professional activities, both those arrested recently and those jailed earlier, such as Mr. Nega and Ms. Alemu (Czech Republic);

N - 158.33 Put an end to the harassment of journalists and release those detained without any valid grounds (Switzerland);

N - 158.34 Amend the Mass Media Proclamation so that the space for free media is widened, and refrain from invoking the Anti-Terrorism Proclamation to stifle independent journalists (Czech Republic);

N - 158.35 Repeal the provisions of the media and anti-terrorism legislation that infringe on the protection accorded to freedom of expression by provisions in article 29 of its Constitution and on Ethiopia’s human rights obligations (Slovenia);

N - 158.36 Take necessary measures to ensure respect for the right to freedom of association, including by repealing legislative and administrative restrictions on the activities of NGOs (Slovakia);

N - 158.37 Contribute to reinforcing the role of civil society and suppress the administrative constraints and financial restrictions imposed by the 2009 law (France);

N - 158.38 Allow civil society organizations to complement government programmes in preventing violence and harmful practices against women and girls and also amend the Charities and Societies Proclamation to ensure that restrictions on freedom of association are removed, including restrictions on potential sources of funding for civil society (Ireland);

N - 158.39 Amend the Charities and Societies Proclamation so that all NGOs can operate freely without restrictions stemming from the structure of their funding (Czech Republic);

N - 158.40 Repeal the Charities and Societies Proclamation in order to promote the development of an independent civil society able to operate freely (United States);

N - 158.41 Amend the Charities and Societies Proclamation to facilitate the effective operation and financing of NGOs (Australia);

N - 158.42 Ensure that the provisions of the 2009 Charities and Societies Proclamation are in compliance with international human rights standards, including the freedom of expression and assembly (Austria);

N - 158.43 Revise the Charities and Societies Proclamation and Anti-Terrorism Proclamation to create a framework conducive to the work of NGOs and other civil society organizations, and ensure the protection of journalists and political opponents from all forms of repression (Belgium);

N - 158.44 Amend and clearly redefine provisions in the Charities and Societies Proclamation and the Anti-Terrorism Proclamation in order to lift restrictions on the rights to freedom of association and freedom of expression (Netherlands);

N - 158.45 Amend the Charities and Societies Proclamation to allow civil society to work on human rights issues, including women's rights, without restrictions related to the origin of funding (Norway);

N - 158.46 Take measures to ensure full rights of association, by reviewing the Charities and Societies Proclamation as regards funding restrictions imposed on civil society organizations working with human rights (Sweden);

N - 158.47 Ensure a safe and enabling environment for human rights defenders, including by loosening restrictions for fundraising activities of NGOs (Germany);

N - 158.48 Ensure inclusive campaigning before the 2015 elections and grant all political parties equal access to the media (Czech Republic);

N - 158.49 Create a conducive environment for independent civil society to conduct civic and voter education, monitor elections and organize election debates, by lifting all undue restrictions on activities and funding of NGOs (Hungary);

N - 158.50 Narrow the definition of terrorist activity within international practice to exclude journalism (Australia);

N - 158.51 Revise the 2009 Anti-Terrorism Proclamation and the 2008 Mass Media Proclamation, bringing them into line with international human rights standards (Austria);

N - 158.52 Remove vague provisions in the Anti-Terrorism Proclamation that can be used to criminalize the exercise of the right to freedom of expression and association and ensure that criminal prosecutions do not limit the freedom of expression of civil society, opposition politicians and independent media (Sweden);

N - 158.53 Conduct a full review of the Anti-Terrorism Proclamation, amending the law as necessary to ensure that it strengthens the rule of law and is applied apolitically and in full compliance with Ethiopia's international human rights obligations (United States).



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Endnote

The recommendation originally made was: “In line with the vigorous actions already undertaken, endow the Ethiopian Human Rights Commission with a mandate in compliance.”

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