

Responses to Recommendations

GABON

Review in the Working Group: 5 May 2008

Adoption in the Plenary: 11 June 2008

Gabon's responses to recommendations:

In the Report of the Working Group:	In the Addendum:	During the plenary:	Recommendations pending responses:	Summary:
No response, all pending	No addendum	No additional information provided	30 REC	Accepted: 0 Rejected: 0 No clear position: 0 Pending: 30

List of recommendations contained in Section II of the Report of the Working Group A/HRC/8/35:

“60. In the course of the discussion, the following recommendations were made to Gabon:

- 1. To raise the school attendance rate and develop facilities at the various levels of education, while favouring gender equality and access to education, with technical and financial assistance provided by the international community (Algeria);
- 2. To implement its vast programme launched for human rights promotion, with the support of the international community (Chad, Morocco);
- 3. To sign and ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (France);
- 4. To ratify the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights aiming at the abolition of the death penalty (Finland, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland); the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment in the near future (Czech Republic, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland); the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Mexico); the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (Canada);
- 5. To take urgent measures to transform the decision to abolish the death penalty into law as soon as possible (Finland);

- 6. To consider extending a standing invitation to all special procedures of the Human Rights Council (Latvia, Czech Republic, Hungary, Canada);
- 7. To consider the request of the Special Rapporteur on the right to education favourably and allow the Special Rapporteur's visit (Hungary, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);
- 8. To accelerate the progress of legal reforms to eliminate discriminatory provisions, especially from the civil and criminal codes; and to increase efforts to amend legislation regarding gender equality in accordance with Gabon's international obligations, including the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (Germany);
- 9. To adopt as a matter of priority legislative and other measures to guarantee gender equality and strengthen efforts to eradicate customs and traditions that discriminate women, and that the minimum legal age for marriage of girls is increased to 18 years (Czech Republic);
- 10. To consider harmonizing its civil and criminal codes with international human rights norms, particularly regarding marriage, family relations, patrimony and succession (Mexico);
- 11. To integrate, in a systematic manner, a gender perspective in the UPR follow-up process (Slovenia);
- 12. To take the necessary measures to follow up on the recommendations of CEDAW, notably by enshrining gender equality in its Constitution and by criminalizing domestic violence, and to place particular attention on gender issues in the preparation of policies (Canada);
- 13. To sensitize the police, the judiciary, public administration and the general population to the importance of gender equality (Canada);
- 14. To bring the criminalization of child trafficking in line with international standards (Mexico);
- 15. To prohibit by law the worst forms of corporal punishment of children in all places (Mexico);
- 16. To take further steps to ensure that juvenile courts are set up and that children are separated from adults in detention facilities (Hungary);
- 17. To amend domestic legislation to conform to the principles of Convention of the Rights of the Child (The Netherlands);
- 18. To create a judicial system for minors and improve their situation, including the separation of minors from adults in prisons (Italy);
- 19. To bring detention and prison conditions in line with articles 9 and 10 of ICCPR and with the Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners, making these rules available to the police, the armed forces, prison staff and anyone else responsible for conducting interrogations, as well as to persons deprived of their liberty (Slovenia);
- 20. To bring prison conditions in line with article 10 of ICCPR and the Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners (Hungary);
- 21. To bring legislation in line with article 19 of ICCPR by doing away with censorship and penalties against organs of the press and ensuring that journalists may safely exercise their functions (Hungary);
- 22. To take measures to follow-up on the recommendations of the Human Rights Committee, by putting an end to censorship of the press and to the harassment of journalists (Canada);
- 23. To revoke laws on defamation, which limit the capacity of civil society to express a diversity of views (Canada);

- 24. To provide a full response about allegations of arbitrary detention and restrictions on press freedom (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);
- 25. To redouble efforts to integrate the Pygmy population in the mainstream society, particularly in the area of educational development and provision of other basic amenities (Nigeria);
- 26. To put an end to the discrimination against the Pygmy minority and to grant them basic human rights, and to follow the provisions of articles 2 and 25 of ICCPR and articles 6, 12 and 13 of ICESCR (Slovenia);
- 27. To submit regular reports to the treaty bodies, in particular to the Committee against Torture, the Committee on the Rights of the Child, the Human Rights Committee, the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights and the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination.(Czech Republic);
- 28. To prepare, through its National Committee for the Drafting of Human Rights Reports, the outstanding initial and subsequent periodic reports to the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (Hungary);
- 29. To report back to the Human Rights Council on the concrete steps taken to implement the action plan mentioned in the report and on the difference this has made for the situation on the ground (Netherlands);
- 30. To continue efforts in the area of economic, social and cultural rights (Cuba).

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