

Responses to Recommendations

GUATEMALA

Third Review Session 28

Review in the Working Group: 8 November 2017
Adoption in the Plenary: 15 March 2018

Guatemala's responses to recommendations (as of 03.04.2018):

In the Report of the Working Group:	In the Addendum:	During the plenary:	Summary:
150 recs supported, 55 recs noted, none left pending.	Explanations for the 55 noted recs.	No additional information provided.	Supported: 150 Noted: 55 Total: 205

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/37/9:

111. The recommendations formulated during the interactive dialogue listed below have been examined by Guatemala and enjoy the support of Guatemala:

S - 111.1 Establish a systematic consultation and follow-up mechanism with civil society and non-governmental organizations on the implementation of recommendations formulated in the framework of the universal periodic review (Haiti);

S - 111.2 Keep its standing follow-up mechanism for recommendations (Paraguay);

S - 111.3 Continue the good cooperation with the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights at country level, which has generated concrete results, including the development of new jurisprudence in the field of human rights (Norway);

S - 111.4 Continue internal institutional processes to strengthen democracy, justice and respect for human rights (El Salvador);



- S - 111.5 Finalize and implement a national action plan to follow up the Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights (Norway);
- S - 111.6 Continue to provide sufficient funding for its human rights programmes and activities (Philippines);
- S - 111.7 Increase funding and political support for government human rights institutions and programmes, including the Presidential Commission on Human Rights, the Human Rights Ombudsman's Office and the National Reparations Programme (United States of America);
- S - 111.8 Strengthen national efforts to combat discrimination, xenophobia and racism, in particular discriminatory practices against indigenous people, migrants, refugees and people of African descent (Egypt);
- S - 111.9 Explicitly incorporate the approach based on gender rights and sensitivity, the Public Policy for Coexistence and Elimination of Racism and Racial Discrimination and the Plan for its implementation so that, in line with the 2030 Agenda, no one is left behind (Honduras);
- S - 111.10 Continue efforts to ensure the promotion of the rights of indigenous peoples (Armenia);
- S - 111.11 Continue efforts to facilitate and promote indigenous peoples' access to education, sanitation, property and public positions (Holy See);
- S - 111.12 Continue its efforts in taking steps to eliminate further racial discrimination, in consultation with national human rights institutions and all other relevant stakeholders (Indonesia);
- S - 111.13 Continue implementing effective actions to combat discrimination and guarantee indigenous peoples' rights, by improving access to public services, life expectancy, education, including comprehensive sexual education, infrastructure and salary (Mexico);
- S - 111.14 Continue and redouble the efforts to combat racism, racial discrimination and other related forms of intolerance, placing particular attention on the structural elements of discrimination that might affect the effective exercise of the rights to health, education, decent work and participation in decision-making processes by indigenous people and people of African descent (Nicaragua);
- S - 111.15 Expedite the implementation of the Public Policy for Coexistence and Elimination of Racism and Racial Discrimination (Sierra Leone);
- S - 111.16 Put in place effective measures and policies to address discrimination against indigenous peoples (Sierra Leone);
- S - 111.17 Strengthen the system of development councils in order to improve the participation of the indigenous population in public management (Plurinational State of Bolivia);
- S - 111.18 Intensify efforts to put an end to racial discrimination, and to this end, fill the legal vacuum by adopting a law that sanctions it (Burkina Faso);
- S - 111.19 Persist in its efforts to combat the structural causes of racial discrimination against indigenous peoples, in order to ensure access to quality education and health services (Costa Rica);
- S - 111.20 Continue its efforts to establish effective consultation processes with indigenous communities (El Salvador);

S - 111.21 Strengthen national efforts to prevent land conflicts between indigenous peoples and farmers (Iraq);

S - 111.22 Ensure that the requirement to consult with indigenous peoples on decisions concerning lands traditionally owned by them is enshrined in law, and that every effort is made by the Government to ensure that this instrument complies with international standards (Ireland);

S - 111.23 Ensure the full participation of indigenous peoples in decision-making processes which concern them, and ensure that they are consulted in the context of the planning and implementation of large-scale economic projects (Switzerland);

S - 111.24 Substantially increase State spending on programmes for indigenous peoples and institutions. This can help address poverty while ensuring the meaningful participation of, and consultation with, indigenous peoples in decisions affecting them and their rights (Canada);

S - 111.25 Adopt a law on rural development, followed by a comprehensive policy and an increase of the budget of the Ministry of Social Development (Honduras);

S - 111.26 Continue strengthening measures to address cases of violence and organized crime (Indonesia);

S - 111.27 Ensure that all private security companies are registered and that their activities are properly monitored (Portugal);

S - 111.28 Investigate fully allegations of serious acts of violence, including numerous murders, against trade union officers and their members, and bring their perpetrators to justice (Greece);

S - 111.29 Strengthen the role and capacity of the National Civil Police with a view to reducing the role of the armed forces in the maintenance of public order (Portugal);

S - 111.30 Appoint independent and qualified members to the whole national preventive mechanism to enable the institution to function in accordance with the aims and objectives of the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Ghana);

S - 111.31 Take the necessary action to publish the report of the Subcommittee on Prevention of Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment in order to assist a dialogue on the implementation of the Subcommittee's recommendations (Ghana);

S - 111.32 Appoint independent and qualified members to its national preventive mechanism to enable it to function in accordance with the objectives of the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture (New Zealand);

S - 111.33 Strengthen the framework of the National Office for the Prevention of Torture to ensure it is fully functional and able to investigate all reported cases (Sierra Leone);

S - 111.34 Appoint without further delay independent and qualified members of the whole national preventive mechanism to enable the mechanism to function in accordance with the aims and objectives of the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture (Denmark);

S - 111.35 Take necessary steps to guarantee the life, physical integrity and health of persons held in detention facilities, shelters or psychiatric hospitals (Algeria);

S - 111.36 Take all necessary steps to ensure that key government institutions responsible for tackling human trafficking — especially of women and children — are properly funded (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);

S - 111.37 Pursue efforts to combat human trafficking (Libya);

S - 111.38 Pursue efforts to prevent and combat human trafficking, exploitation of persons and other contemporary forms of slavery, including sexual exploitation, and provide support and protection to victims, paying particular attention to vulnerable groups such as indigenous people, children, women, people with disabilities and non-nationals (Nicaragua);

S - 111.39 Implement foster care programmes and alternatives to the penalty of deprivation of liberty (Spain);

S - 111.40 Strengthen protection measures for human rights defenders (El Salvador);

S - 111.41 Strengthen protection for journalists, which is essential to the full respect of fundamental freedoms, in particular by rapidly realizing the programme of protection for journalists, for which much effort has already been made (France);

S - 111.42 Further strengthen measures to protect human rights defenders (Georgia);

S - 111.43 Support the work of civil society by implementing public policies to protect it and end the misuse of penal and administrative law against human rights defenders, including indigenous peoples' human rights defenders, especially in the context of hydroelectric and mining projects (Germany);

S - 111.44 Adopt a mechanism for the protection of journalists and release all journalists detained for exercising their freedom of expression (Greece);

S - 111.45 Ensure prompt, thorough and impartial investigations regarding attacks against human rights defenders and adopt a public policy on their protection (Greece);

S - 111.46 Continue efforts to promote freedom of expression and information by protecting journalists (Holy See);

S - 111.47 Continue its efforts to develop a system to protect journalists and safeguard freedom of expression (Indonesia);

S - 111.48 Take all necessary measures to protect human rights defenders through the removal of legal and policy measures which inhibit the ability of defenders to carry out their vital work in safety, without fear of interference, obstruction or harassment of any kind, including by finalizing the public policy for the protection of human rights defenders with strong participation by civil society and an adequate budgetary allocation (Ireland);

S - 111.49 Safeguard the activities of human rights defenders, introducing national laws and policies to protect them (Italy);

S - 111.50 Foresee protection measures for human rights defenders, in accordance with international commitments (Lithuania);



S - 111.51 Adopt a framework for the protection of media professionals, based on the United Nations Plan of Action on the Safety of Journalists and the Issue of Impunity (Lithuania);

S - 111.52 Implement a protection policy for human rights defenders, in coordination with civil society (Luxembourg);

S - 111.53 Approve and implement the programme for the protection of journalists, in consultation with the latter (Luxembourg);

S - 111.54 Take all necessary steps to work towards diminishing threats and violence against human rights defenders, especially women and journalists, and to implement an effective mechanism to protect them from these threats (Netherlands);

S - 111.55 Initiate timely, independent, impartial and effective investigations into threats and attacks against human rights defenders, particularly indigenous defenders, to ensure their effective protection (Republic of Korea);

S - 111.56 Ensure that thorough and impartial investigations are carried out into allegations of attacks against human rights defenders (Sierra Leone);

S - 111.57 Adopt appropriate measures to ensure safety and protection of human rights defenders and take all necessary steps to ensure prosecution of all those responsible for violation of their rights (Slovakia);

S - 111.58 Implement public policies so as to protect the work of human rights defenders in line with international standards, and implement measures aimed at the effective reduction of attacks and at their independent and effective investigation (Spain);

S - 111.59 Adopt and ensure full implementation of the public policy for the protection of human rights defenders as well as the protocol of the Public Prosecutor's Office on the investigation of cases against human rights defenders (Sweden);

S - 111.60 Implement effective protection measures and undertake an immediate and systematic investigation into abuses committed against human rights defenders, as previously recommended (Switzerland);

S - 111.61 Strengthen the protection measures for human rights defenders, taking due account of gender and cultural aspects (Ukraine);

S - 111.62 In consultation with civil society groups across Guatemala, finalize and implement a public policy for human rights defenders' protection (United States of America);

S - 111.63 Implement safeguards for human rights defenders by introducing legislation to protect freedom of association and assembly (Australia);

S - 111.64 Initiate or pursue timely, independent, impartial and effective investigations into threats and attacks against human rights defenders and bring those responsible to justice (Belgium);

S - 111.65 Develop a gender and culturally differentiated public policy for the protection of human rights defenders, and ensure adequate political support and resources for its implementation (Canada);

S - 111.66 Lift restrictions on freedom of expression and adopt legal and regulatory measures for the protection and safety of journalists against persecution, intimidation and harassment (Chile);

S - 111.67 Ensure that human rights defenders can carry out their legitimate activities without fear or undue impediment, obstruction, or legal or administrative harassment (Chile);

S - 111.68 Strengthen the independence and effectiveness of the judiciary and adopt all necessary measures to consolidate recent efforts in the fight against impunity (Germany);

S - 111.69 Increase efforts in the fight against impunity and corruption, through increasing the financial resources for the judiciary and through the implementation of judicial reforms aimed at fully ensuring the independence of the judiciary (Netherlands);

S - 111.70 Continue with its efforts to strengthen the effectiveness and independence of the justice system (Republic of Korea);

S - 111.71 Continue the policy agenda to strengthen the specialized justice system to protect women (Ukraine);

S - 111.72 Dismantle groups of power and other clandestine structures of corruption that prevent guarantees of fair trials and due process, in line with international standards (Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela);

S - 111.73 Adopt measures to ensure the sustainability of efforts to fight corruption, such as legal and public policy reforms, to improve public confidence in the justice system and to increase its independence (Canada);

S - 111.74 Ensure that the International Commission against Impunity in Guatemala is able to perform its work effectively (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);

S - 111.75 Closely cooperate with the International Commission against Impunity in Guatemala (Lithuania);

S - 111.76 Fully cooperate with the International Commission against Impunity in Guatemala in all aspects of its mandate (Sweden);

S - 111.77 Cooperate with, and support the work of, the International Commission against Impunity in Guatemala (Australia);

S - 111.78 Continue to invest resources to expand social programmes that promote and protect the human rights of older persons in Guatemala, in particular those living in poverty, to allow them to age with dignity (Singapore);

S - 111.79 Implement measures to facilitate access to health care and education, particularly for the most vulnerable populations (Angola);

S - 111.80 Back efforts to counter child malnutrition and continue to strengthen programmes to eradicate poverty and extreme poverty (Germany);

S - 111.81 Assign the necessary human and financial resources for the prompt implementation of the National Strategy to Prevent Chronic Malnutrition 2016–2020 (Honduras);

- S - 111.82 Ensure that community development councils channel funds for their projects to address the problem of chronic malnutrition, particularly among the indigenous and rural populations (Malaysia);
- S - 111.83 Develop and implement comprehensive and efficient policies to fight poverty and in particular chronic and acute malnutrition (Norway);
- S - 111.84 Continue to work for the implementation of its National Strategy to Prevent Chronic Malnutrition 2016–2020 and strengthen its Food Aid Programme to prevent food insecurity (Pakistan);
- S - 111.85 Intensify efforts to prevent and eradicate chronic malnutrition, especially among children living in rural and remote areas (Panama);
- S - 111.86 Continue the efforts to fight against child malnutrition, particularly among indigenous people (Peru);
- S - 111.87 Intensify its efforts to combat and prevent malnutrition among children (Timor-Leste);
- S - 111.88 Address the structural causes of poverty faced by the most economically vulnerable communities, in particular regarding chronic malnutrition (Algeria);
- S - 111.89 Strengthen policies and programmes to combat chronic malnutrition and ensure food security (Costa Rica);
- S - 111.90 Take specific measures to promote access to health-care services, especially in rural areas (India);
- S - 111.91 Increase resource allocation and accessibility to public health services (Republic of Korea);
- S - 111.92 Increase the budget allocated to health care and take all necessary measures to strengthen a national health-care system accessible to all, without discrimination (Côte d'Ivoire);
- S - 111.93 Adopt effective measures to address widespread child pregnancy and ensure access to sexual and reproductive health rights, as well as education programmes (Germany);
- S - 111.94 Continue its efforts to provide universal good quality education for all children, especially girls (Pakistan);
- S - 111.95 Continue the efforts to reduce the illiteracy rate (Peru);
- S - 111.96 Implement compulsory primary education, providing resources to ensure the quality and infrastructure of the education system (Portugal);
- S - 111.97 Take further measures to ensure children's access to education, particularly for those with disabilities and living in remote communities (Armenia);
- S - 111.98 Elaborate and implement programmes and initiatives to encourage the sharing of domestic responsibilities and childcare with a view to eliminating gender stereotypes (Haiti);
- S - 111.99 Actively work towards equal remuneration for men and women by taking credible steps (India);

- S - 111.100 Continue the efforts to promote gender equality by promoting balanced representation in decision-making positions, equality in the work market and entrepreneurship, including equal pay and equal access to credit and other financial services, among other measures, paying particular attention to girls and women from indigenous people and people of African descent (Nicaragua);
- S - 111.101 Strengthen strategies so as to combat stereotypes and all forms of discrimination against women and persons with disabilities (Panama);
- S - 111.102 Ensure the inclusion of women and girls with disabilities in all policies and programmes on equality and gender discrimination (Paraguay);
- S - 111.103 Adopt measures to combat violence and discrimination against women and indigenous communities (Uruguay);
- S - 111.104 Continue to enact laws and promote policies aimed at protecting women and enhancing their roles in society (Bahrain);
- S - 111.105 Strengthen the “Creciendo Segura” programme, aimed at low-income women, with an emphasis on women living in rural areas (Plurinational State of Bolivia);
- S - 111.106 Strengthen efforts to combat violence against women (Egypt);
- S - 111.107 Intensify awareness-raising measures against femicide and violence against women, as well as on the recommendations of the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women (Finland);
- S - 111.108 Combat violence against women by putting an end to impunity in this area (France);
- S - 111.109 Intensify efforts to tackle femicide and violence against women (Georgia);
- S - 111.110 Implement effective and coordinated measures to prevent violence against women, especially against young women and girls (Iceland);
- S - 111.111 Strengthen efforts to carry out prompt, impartial and effective investigations into all forms of violence against women and to bring those responsible to justice (Iceland);
- S - 111.112 Strengthen efforts to prevent and combat all forms of discrimination and violence against women and children, adopting comprehensive legislation and launching awareness-raising campaigns. Ensure that women victims of violence receive appropriate help and perpetrators are brought to justice (Italy);
- S - 111.113 Ensure, through a coordinated and comprehensive institutional effort, access to justice for women who have been victims of violence (Lithuania);
- S - 111.114 Strengthen the fight against all forms of violence against women and girls by ensuring effective implementation of relevant laws and policies, and ensure access to justice and care (Luxembourg);
- S - 111.115 Continue efforts to address the problem of domestic violence against women (Malaysia);
- S - 111.116 Pursue efforts to fight against femicide and violence against women, and provide for specialized care centres for victims of this violence (Morocco);

- S - 111.117 Allocate sufficient resources to specialized courts and tribunals with jurisdiction over femicide and other forms of violence against women (Paraguay);
- S - 111.118 Open up and strengthen specialized centres providing care to women victims of violence (Paraguay);
- S - 111.119 Carry out awareness-raising campaigns on all matters related to gender violence (Paraguay);
- S - 111.120 Enhance the promotion and protection of the rights of women and girls, including through the elimination of violence against them (Portugal);
- S - 111.121 Continue to raise awareness regarding the criminal nature of domestic violence and bring those responsible before the courts (Serbia);
- S - 111.122 Implement more measures to prevent violence against women, such as the training workshops conducted by the Office for the Defence of Indigenous Women's Rights on the protection of indigenous women (Singapore);
- S - 111.123 Establish a mechanism for improving coordination and strengthening various institutions dealing with violence against women (Slovenia);
- S - 111.124 Allocate sufficient resources to specialized courts and tribunals with jurisdiction over femicide and other forms of violence against women, and move towards the full implementation of the Law against Femicide and Other Forms of Violence against Women (Spain);
- S - 111.125 Continue to raise awareness regarding the criminal nature of domestic violence and take measures to prosecute those responsible for such actions (Israel);
- S - 111.126 Further enhance the promotion and protection of women's rights, including addressing violence against women and femicide (Azerbaijan);
- S - 111.127 Implement effective and coordinated measures to prevent violence against women, especially against young women and girls, and ensure that perpetrators of violence are brought to justice (Belgium);
- S - 111.128 Address the structural causes of organized crime, including those relating to sexual violence (Burkina Faso);
- S - 111.129 Pursue awareness-raising activities on domestic violence, including prosecution and sentencing of the perpetrators (Burkina Faso);
- S - 111.130 Allocate appropriate resources for the effective application of the law against femicide and other forms of gender-based violence, including better access to services for victims (Canada);
- S - 111.131 Strengthen initiatives to sensitize the population about the criminal nature of domestic violence and bring those responsible for this crime to justice (Ecuador);
- S - 111.132 Promote large-scale registration campaigns for women voters, in particular in rural areas and notably for indigenous women, with a view to ensuring their full participation in political and public life (Haiti);

S - 111.133 Continue to combat gender stereotypes by promoting equal representation of men and women in public office (Timor-Leste);

S - 111.134 Take measures to improve women's representation in decision-making positions in the public sector and reduce the gender pay gap (Israel);

S - 111.135 Establish a mechanism to increase the participation of women, particularly indigenous women, in key positions of the three powers of the Republic and in decision-making processes (Costa Rica);

S - 111.136 Ensure free, universal birth registration and provide all children born in the territory, particularly those born in indigenous communities, with a birth certificate (Portugal);

S - 111.137 Strengthen further the child protection system in the country through the necessary reforms, adopting a human-rights based approach (Maldives);

S - 111.138 Pursue efforts to train personnel for the optimal care of children in the context of access to education and health care, and within the implementation of effective social programmes in these areas (Morocco);

S - 111.139 Guarantee the life, integrity and physical safety of children and adolescents placed in State shelters, provide adequate reparation for the damages caused, prohibit corporal punishment of children in all settings, and repeal the legal exemptions endorsed in the Civil Code and Law (Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela);

S - 111.140 Put in place a policy for the protection of children and adolescents, with a view to better protecting them against acts of violence and crimes committed against them, as well as in relation to the large number of early pregnancies (France);

S - 111.141 Increase efforts to abolish child labour, also by conducting systematic labour inspections (Greece);

S - 111.142 Maintain and expand those existing initiatives to fight against trafficking in children and child labour, and protect children from sexual exploitation and other forms of modern slavery, especially by enhancing services of registration at birth (Holy See);

S - 111.143 Strengthen the system for protecting children from exploitation (Libya);

S - 111.144 Adopt concrete measures aimed at reducing the vulnerability of children to child labour and sexual exploitation, so as to ensure that Guatemala is a country free from child labour and its worst forms (Panama);

S - 111.145 Intensify labour inspections focusing on child labour and prosecution of violators of child labour legislation (Slovakia);

S - 111.146 Strengthen legislation to protect children from all forms of violence (Bahrain);

S - 111.147 Further develop economic assistance programmes for the elderly and persons with disabilities (Libya);

S - 111.148 Maintain the commitment to ensure that people with disabilities fully enjoy all their rights (Peru);

S - 111.149 Ensure equal access to justice and the exercise of political rights to people with disabilities (Israel);

S - 111.150 Integrate children with disabilities in the national education system (Bahrain).

112. The recommendations formulated during the interactive dialogue listed below have been examined by Guatemala and have been noted by Guatemala:

N - 112.1 Ratify the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty (Montenegro);

N - 112.2 Consider ratifying the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Georgia);

N - 112.3 Ratify the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty (Spain);

N - 112.4 Ratify the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Ukraine);

N - 112.5 Ratify the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela);

N - 112.6 Consider ratification of the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on a communications procedure (Uruguay);

N - 112.7 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on a communications procedure (Azerbaijan);

N - 112.8 Ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Iraq) (Montenegro) (Sierra Leone);

N - 112.9 Consider ratification of the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Uruguay);

N - 112.10 Consider the possibility of ratifying the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance and adapting its national legislation to this instrument (Ecuador);

N - 112.11 Consider ratifying the ILO Domestic Workers Convention, 2011 (No. 189) (Philippines);

N - 112.12 Ratify the ILO Domestic Workers Convention, 2011 (No. 189) (Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela);

N - 112.13 Adopt an open, merit-based selection process when selecting national candidates for United Nations treaty body elections (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);

N - 112.14 Create a national search commission for victims of enforced disappearance and other forms of disappearance (El Salvador);

N - 112.15 Amend the legislation to penalize hate crimes and crimes of intolerance based on discrimination, especially in cases of race, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression (Israel);

- N - 112.16 Adopt awareness-raising measures to guarantee that people belonging to the lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex community are not discriminated against on the grounds of their sexual orientation and gender identity (Uruguay);
- N - 112.17 Better ensure respect for the human rights of lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex persons, who are sometimes victims of discrimination or even of hate crimes (France);
- N - 112.18 Create a legislative framework and implement public policies and social awareness campaigns to eliminate violence and discrimination based on sexual orientations and gender identity (New Zealand);
- N - 112.19 Amend the Criminal Code to penalize hate crimes and crimes of social intolerance based on sexual orientation, gender identity and sexual characteristics (Slovenia);
- N - 112.20 Adopt measures to ensure the protection of the life as well as the physical and psychological integrity of lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex persons (Chile);
- N - 112.21 Apply the methodological proposal to implement the consultation accepted by the Quiché indigenous authorities on those matters related to indigenous people (Peru);
- N - 112.22 Set up a legal framework to recognize indigenous peoples' rights to have access to and manage their territories of origin and their natural resources, and to participate in the decision-making processes on those matters concerning them (Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela);
- N - 112.23 Adopt legislation to criminalize any diffusion of ideas based on racial superiority or hatred, any incitement to racial discrimination or any act of racially motivated violence (Brazil);
- N - 112.24 Establish an official moratorium on executions and abolish the death penalty for all crimes (Iceland);
- N - 112.25 Consider taking steps with a view to abolishing the death penalty (Italy);
- N - 112.26 Introduce a moratorium on the use of the death penalty and work towards its abolition, including by ratifying the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (New Zealand);
- N - 112.27 Abolish the death penalty (Portugal) (Costa Rica) (Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela);
- N - 112.28 Abolish the death penalty, as previously recommended (Slovakia);
- N - 112.29 Establish a de jure moratorium on executions and abolish the death penalty for all crimes, and consider ratifying the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Slovenia);
- N - 112.30 Abolish the death penalty in all cases (Timor-Leste);
- N - 112.31 Ratify the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty (Angola);
- N - 112.32 Formally abolish the death penalty and accede to the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Australia);

N - 112.33 Abolish the death penalty in national legislation by adopting law No. 5100 on the final abolition of the death penalty (Côte d'Ivoire);

N - 112.34 Enact draft law No. 3590 related to the commission on the search for victims of enforced disappearance and other disappearances, which is currently under consideration by the Congress (Mexico);

N - 112.35 Put an end to the use of the criminal justice system to intimidate, threaten, marginalize and stigmatize journalists, social organizations and human rights defenders engaged in the defence of economic, social, cultural and environmental rights and of indigenous peoples' rights (Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela);

N - 112.36 Implement the outcomes of the national dialogue for Constitutional reform in the field of justice, which was initiated in February 2016, whose purpose was to hold consultations with all stakeholders regarding actions to further the strengthening of the justice system in Guatemala (Mexico);

N - 112.37 Establish mechanisms for the selection of judges which rule out any risk of politicization or conflict of interest, and ensure that the principle of separation of administrative and judicial functions of the Supreme Court guarantees the full independence and impartiality of the judiciary in Guatemala (Switzerland);

N - 112.38 Take steps to approve and implement the 2016 Constitutional reform on the appointment of the judiciary as this would help to ensure its independence (Australia);

N - 112.39 Decentralize the International Commission against Impunity in Guatemala to all regions (Finland);

N - 112.40 Ensure that the International Commission against Impunity in Guatemala is able to operate without interference and that government institutions key to anti-corruption efforts continue to be adequately funded with dedicated leadership (United States of America);

N - 112.41 Deepen the measures aimed at speeding up the progress of trials of the perpetrators of acts of genocide and crimes against humanity and provide due protection to the judges involved in these investigations (Argentina);

N - 112.42 Consider the possibility of establishing a universal basic income with a view to further reducing poverty and inequality levels, for improving the existing social protection system (Haiti);

N - 112.43 Adopt an intercultural health policy and strategy with an approach based on gender rights and sensitivity ensuring, inter alia, universal access to sexual and reproductive health, particularly in rural areas (Honduras);

N - 112.44 Adopt effective measures to address the high levels of pregnancy among girls and adolescents, and ensure their effective access to sexual and reproductive health care and services and education programmes (Iceland);

N - 112.45 Guarantee respect of sexual and reproductive rights and take measures to prevent early pregnancies, particularly through awareness-raising and sexual education (Luxembourg);

N - 112.46 Take measures to prevent child pregnancies by providing access to comprehensive sexuality education and integral sexual and reproductive health services for teenagers (Sweden);

N - 112.47 Adopt effective measures to address the high level of pregnancy among girls and adolescents and ensure their effective access to sexual and reproductive health services (Belgium);

N - 112.48 Adopt practical measures to promote equal representation of men and women in elected public office and to guarantee equal remuneration and satisfactory working conditions to all citizens (Portugal);

N - 112.49 Take all necessary measures towards rigorous implementation of all legislation on gender equality (Burkina Faso);

N - 112.50 Develop government programmes and strategies to prevent, investigate and punish human rights violations against women, in particular lesbian women, according to existing laws ratified by the State (New Zealand);

N - 112.51 Take steps to place higher priority on the prosecution of violence and discrimination against women, transgender and transsexual people, as well as access to justice for victims of these crimes (Australia);

N - 112.52 Decriminalize and eliminate all punitive measures related to termination of pregnancies in cases of rape, incest and severe fetal impairment (Denmark);

N - 112.53 Strengthen preventive, protective and rehabilitative measures for women and girl victims of sexual violence, through specialized psychosocial, legal and health services (Brazil);

N - 112.54 Expedite the adoption process of draft framework law 5125 on disability in order to contribute to the due implementation and fulfilment of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (Spain);

N - 112.55 Ensure that the rights and fundamental freedoms of persons with disabilities are respected by abolishing all practices of forced sterilization and coercive abortions of women and girls with disabilities, and by investigating and punishing their perpetrators (Argentina).

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