

## 2RP: Responses to Recommendations & Voluntary Pledges

# HAITI

## Second Review Session 26

Review in the Working Group: 7 November 2016  
Adoption in the Plenary: 17 March 2017

### Haiti's responses to recommendations (as of 1 June 2017):

In the Report of the Working Group:	In the Addendum:	During the plenary:	Summary:
Accepted: 175 Pending: 5 Noted: 33 Total: 213	Out of the 5 recs left pending, 3 were accepted and 2 noted. One rec originally accepted was noted, and 11 noted were now accepted.	No additional information provided	Accepted: 188 Noted: 25 Total: 213

*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/34/14:

**115. The recommendations formulated during the interactive dialogue/listed below have been examined by Haiti and enjoy the support of Haiti:**

A - 115.1 Adopt, in consultation with civil society, a plan of action to prioritise, ratify and implement key international human rights treaties (Australia);

A - 115.2 Continue the process of ratification of the main international human rights instruments (Italy);

A - 115.3 Continue to study and consider the ratification of more international human rights instruments (Syrian Arab Republic);

- A - 115.4 Carry out efforts to ratify the Optional Protocols to the Convention on the Rights of the Child and the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (El Salvador);
- A - 115.5 Speed up the process of ratification of the Convention against Torture and the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the involvement of children in armed conflict (Georgia);
- A - 115.6 Ratify the Convention against Torture (Botswana) (Montenegro) (Spain);
- A - 115.7 Ratify the Convention against Torture (Iraq);
- A - 115.8 Ratify the Convention against Torture (Senegal);
- A - 115.9 Take steps to ratify the Convention against Torture (Norway);
- A - 115.10 Intensify its efforts to ratify the Convention against Torture (Denmark);
- A - 115.11 Ratify the Convention against Torture, the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and the International Labour Organization (ILO) Domestic Workers Convention, 2011 (No. 189) (Paraguay);
- A - 115.12 Strengthen its legal arsenal by ratifying the Convention against Torture and by acceding to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (France);
- A - 115.13 Finalise the procedures to ratify the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families and the Convention against Torture (Egypt);
- A - 115.14 Complete ratification of the Convention against Torture, the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families, the Convention relating to the Status of Stateless Persons and the Convention on the Reduction of Statelessness (Nicaragua);
- A - 115.15 Ratify and accede to the Convention against Torture, the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families and the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Sierra Leone);
- A - 115.16 Ratify the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families, signed in 2013 (Bangladesh);
- A - 115.17 Take steps to ratify the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Togo);
- A - 115.18 Consider ratifying the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families and ILO Domestic Workers Convention, 2011 (No. 189) (Philippines);
- A - 115.19 Consider the ratification of the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture (Georgia);
- A - 115.20 Implement, strictly, the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women and accede to its Optional Protocol (Ghana);



- A - 115.21 Sign and ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women and take all appropriate legislative measures (Netherlands);
- A - 115.22 Ratify the Convention on the Status of Stateless Persons and the Convention on the Reduction of Statelessness (Belgium);
- A - 115.23 Ratify the Convention on the Status of Stateless Persons and the Convention on the Reduction of Statelessness (Panama);
- A - 115.24 Continue to ensure the implementation of ratified human rights treaties (Pakistan);
- A - 115.25 Take further appropriate actions to promote effective implementation of the existing legal framework (Mongolia);
- A - 115.26 Prioritize law reform process (Ukraine);
- A - 115.27 Continue to strengthen the rule of law in the country by swiftly adopting the Criminal Code and the Code of Criminal Procedure (Portugal);
- A - 115.28 Expedite the adoption of the Child Protection Code (Timor-Leste);
- A - 115.29 Adopt a Child Protection Code that includes physical, emotional and sexual abuse (Portugal);
- A - 115.30 Make all possible efforts to ensure and guarantee the full operational status of national government institutions, including the parliamentary and electoral systems (Paraguay);
- A - 115.31 Strengthen the inter-sectorial coordination mechanisms to achieve a concrete materialization of the international cooperation in the areas of internal security, human rights protection and democratic political stability (Chile);
- A - 115.32 Take into consideration the recommendations from the Office of the Ombudsman, as well as provide it with enough resources to operate (Guatemala);
- A - 115.33 Renew the mandate of the National Disabilities Council (Jamaica);
- A - 115.34 Strengthen the Minor's Protection Unit (Timor-Leste);
- A - 115.35 Continue its efforts in order to provide full access to justice, health services and education for all (Holy See);
- A - 115.36 Maintain as a high priority, the steps to safeguard the human rights of women and persons with disabilities (Holy See);
- A - 115.37 Complete the vetting process of the police officers (Ukraine);
- A - 115.38 Continue to effectively coordinate international aid so that it is focused on the affected populations (El Salvador);
- A - 115.39 Strengthen its work to promote a human rights culture throughout the country and ensure rule of law and equal treatment before the law (Norway);



A - 115.40 Implement a plan of action to promote human rights, in cooperation with civil society and the Office of the Ombudsman, with a special emphasis on the rights of women and vulnerable groups (Colombia);

A - 115.41 Implement a plan of action to promote and protect human rights, in cooperation with civil society and the Ombudsman's Office (Portugal);

A - 115.42 Continue efforts for the finalization of National Human Rights Plan (Pakistan);

A - 115.43 Launch and implement a National Human Rights Action Plan in order to improve the promotion and protection of human rights, with the participation of civil society (Indonesia);

A - 115.44 Implement as soon as possible the 2014 National Human Rights Action Plan with easily measurable indicators (Spain);

A - 115.45 Strengthen the human rights education training program and expand it to other governmental departments (Morocco);

A - 115.46 Continue the implementation of the strategic development plan (Pakistan);

A - 115.47 Continue its efforts towards implementing and enforcing the Haitian Strategy for Development (Sudan);

A - 115.48 Implement the measures laid out in the Strategic Development Plan (Spain);

A - 115.49 Continue its efforts in implementing the national strategic plan for development which will strengthen the economic, social and cultural rights, particularly by eliminating poverty and attaining education and access to health services (Libya);

A - 115.50 Speed up implementation of the Strategic Development Plan for Haiti in order to prevent epidemics (Madagascar);

A - 115.51 Consider the possibility of mainstreaming the rights of persons with disabilities in the reconstruction plans and programmes (Qatar);

A - 115.52 Continue to open channels of cooperation with the United Nations human rights mechanisms and with the States, particularly in the area of education, ratification and implementation of international treaties, and the fight against impunity (Argentina);

A - 115.53 Seek and avail itself of international cooperation to fully implement national action plans and strategies (Bahamas);

A - 115.54 Continue to seek assistance and cooperation, as it deems appropriate, to support ongoing initiatives to fulfil its various international human rights obligations and implement those recommendations which will be accepted during the current universal periodic review cycle (Trinidad and Tobago);

A - 115.55 Continue to engage its regional and international partners with the view of seeking technical and other assistance towards its full compliance with its human rights treaty obligations (Philippines);

A - 115.56 Intensify its cooperation efforts, including with international organizations, with view to harmonize its human rights legislation (Morocco);

A - 115.57 Seek technical assistance in order to improve human rights in the country (Nigeria);

A - 115.58 Cooperate fully with the United Nations treaty bodies (Côte d'Ivoire);

A - 115.59 Continue its cooperation with international human rights mechanisms (Cuba);

A - 115.60 Continue its efforts to develop policies aimed at the protection of women rights (Syrian Arab Republic);

A - 115.61 Tackle negative attitudes related to gender and discrimination against women through human rights training of law enforcement and judicial bodies' agents (Colombia);

A - 115.62 Put in place a strategy to combat discriminatory stereotypes and implement, in collaboration with civil society, awareness-raising programs to enhance non-stereotypical portrayals of women and girls (Portugal);

A - 115.63 Continue to amend and update (criminal and civil) legal codes to protect women from sexual exploitation, gender-based violence and discrimination (Maldives);

A - 115.64 Remove from its legislation and practice all civil and criminal provisions which constitute discrimination towards women and girls (Paraguay);

A - 115.65 Intensify its efforts in protecting the rights of women and promote gender equality by revising legal framework, strengthening law enforcement and supporting victims of domestic violence in their legal process, rehabilitation and reintegration (Thailand);

A - 115.66 Continue strengthening the participation of women in decision making processes (Iraq);

A - 115.67 Establish effective measures to ensure access of women to decision-making positions (Costa Rica);

A - 115.68 Establish and strengthen policies and legal provisions for the promotion of women's rights, in particular the strengthening of their autonomy and participation in political, economic and social life, in recognition of their fundamental role in the development of a nation (Nicaragua);

A - 115.69 Continue its efforts to promote gender equality, including by taking concrete measures to combat the high level of violence against women (Norway);

A - 115.70 Implement programmes for human rights education and awareness-raising against discrimination, as well as for the promotion of the rights of women, children and other vulnerable groups (Italy);

A - 115.71 Investigate and sanction the acts of violence and discrimination committed on the ground of sexual orientation (Uruguay);

A - 115.72 Implement measures to combat prison overcrowding (Angola);

A - 115.73 Improve detention conditions of detainees, in particular minors (Algeria);

A - 115.74 Reduce significantly the periods of pre-trial detention and ensure that minors have separate spaces in the detention centres and prisons (Spain);

A - 115.75 Allocate additional resources to increase case processing and reduce the number of pre-trial detainees (United States of America);

A - 115.76 Effectively address the situation of persons who have been in prolonged pre-trial detention in full accordance with the principle of proportionality (Republic of Korea);

A - 115.77 Continue its efforts to strengthen its legal framework to combat prolonged pre-trial detention (Plurinational State of Bolivia);

A - 15.78 Improve the incarceration conditions of prisoners, particularly by reducing overcrowding, malnutrition and the shortage of adequate medical care (Belgium);

A - 115.79 Redouble efforts to improve the conditions of persons deprived of their liberty, in particular by reducing periods of pre-trial detention, facilitating access to justice, and improving the facilities of detention centres (Mexico);

A - 115.80 Develop and put in place a strategy to improve, as soon as possible, detention conditions of minors separated from adults, and reduce the duration of police custody and pre-trial detention (Canada);

A - 115.81 Take urgent measures to counter overcrowding, in particular by focusing on alternative measures to detention, and to guarantee the access of prisoners to basic health care and an adequate diet (Switzerland);

A - 115.82 Continue its efforts to combat violence against women (Egypt);

A - 115.83 Take additional measures to address all forms of violence against women and girls, including women and girls with disabilities (Georgia);

A - 115.84 Take further appropriate actions to combat gender based violence, discrimination and legalize domestic violence (Mongolia);

A - 115.85 Amend all legislative provisions discriminatory against women and introduce a comprehensive law preventing and combating violence against women and girls, including a definition of rape in line with international standards and the criminalization of marital rape (Czechia);

A - 115.86 Adopt and effectively implement comprehensive legislation criminalising rape, domestic violence, sexual harassment and other forms of violence (Australia);

A - 115.87 Adopt a comprehensive legislative framework concerning violence against women that includes a definition of rape in line with international standards and criminalize marital rape (Belgium);

A - 115.88 Continue strengthening the participation of women, and especially, ensure the adoption of the framework legislation on prevention, sanction and elimination of violence against women and girls (Plurinational State of Bolivia);

A - 115.89 Remedy violence against women and girls, including gender and sexual violence, through the implementation of legislation that prevents and criminalises such acts (Canada);

A - 115.90 Adopt and implement efficiently a comprehensive legislation on combating violence against women (Italy);

A - 115.91 Adopt the existing draft law on combating violence against women to incorporate the criminalization of marital rape, incest, and sexual harassment (Ireland);

A - 115.92 Continue its efforts in implementing the Strategy of combating violence against women and girls 2012-2016 (Sudan);

A - 115.93 Deepen measures aimed at guaranteeing the fight against impunity of perpetrators of acts of gender violence and sexual abuse, in particular against women and girls living in the IDP camps (Argentina);

A - 115.94 Ensure that the police and judiciary are trained to deal impartially with women reporting gender based violence, and that all such complaints are fully investigated and prosecuted (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);

A - 115.95 Establish a legal framework to better protect women and girls from sexual exploitation and forced marriage (Sierra Leone);

A - 115.96 Raise awareness on the responsibility to investigate cases of human rights violations against women and girls in the IDP camps (Argentina);

A - 115.97 Consider adopting further measures to enhance legal protection to vulnerable groups, including on the issues of gender violence and child labour (Brazil);

A - 115.98 Continue giving special priority to the care of street children (United Republic of Tanzania);

A - 115.99 Continue efforts to combat child domestic labour (United Republic of Tanzania);

A - 115.100 Ensure the systematic enforcement of laws eliminating child labour, including the establishment of a clear minimum age for domestic work (Austria);

A - 115.101 Take further steps to combat child domestic labour and child abuse (Armenia);

A - 115.102 Address the question of children in domesticity by strengthening the measures already adopted to prevent, combat and eliminate this problematic in line with the international commitments taken by the country (Canada);

A - 115.103 Adopt a law against the placement of children in domesticity that are victims of several abuses (Congo);

A - 115.104 Continue the actions to protect street children and provide them with food, health, education and housing basic services (Ecuador);

A - 115.105 Adopt a holistic, long-term approach that involves phasing out “restaveks”; incorporating international best practices which could include increased inspections, sensitisation of parents, children and employers, and guaranteed schooling for child domestics (Jamaica);

A - 115.106 Take further appropriate actions to eliminate child labour, trafficking and protect street children (Mongolia);

A - 115.107 Eradicate domestic child labour and economic exploitation of children (Panama);

A - 115.108 Make decisive efforts to criminalize the practice of placing children in domestic service (Slovenia);

- A - 115.109 Take strong measures to prevent child labour and make sure that children who are employed as domestic help, the so-called “restaveks”, can go to school (Norway);
- A - 115.110 Fully implement the Trafficking in Persons Act 2014 and ensure the continued work of the Committee against Trafficking in Persons (Bahamas);
- A - 115.111 Vigorously investigate, prosecute, convict and sentence traffickers, including those responsible for domestic servitude and child sex trafficking (United States of America);
- A - 115.112 Continue its efforts to implement the national action plan to combat trafficking in persons (Qatar);
- A - 115.113 Increase efforts to combat all forms of human trafficking, as previously recommended (Slovenia);
- A - 115.114 Facilitate the implementation of the mandate of the National Committee against Human Trafficking with concrete measures and avoid impunity (Spain);
- A - 115.115 Ensure sufficient resources for the effective implementation of the law on trafficking of persons (Timor-Leste);
- A - 115.116 Ensure that the Judiciary, including the Supreme Council of the Judiciary, has adequate resources and can function without political interferences (Uruguay);
- A - 115.117 Ensure sufficient human resources in the judicial system, including the Supreme Court of the Judiciary, to enable it to operate independently, to decrease the number of persons in preventive custody and to guarantee the right to a fair trial (Germany);
- A - 115.118 Ensure the judiciary, including the Supreme Council of the Judiciary (CSPJ) is provided with adequate resources and able to operate free from political interference (Australia);
- A - 115.119 Strengthen the independence and professionalism of the judiciary and adopt a system of transparent appointment and removal of judges (Czechia);
- A - 115.120 Take steps to strengthen and reform the judiciary to reduce the numbers of pre-trial detainees, particularly minors (Ireland);
- A - 115.121 Ensure the rule of law, in particular through proper management of judicial structures and systems (Japan);
- A - 115.122 Further take appropriate actions to strengthen the judicial system and improve detention conditions (Mongolia);
- A - 115.123 Take the necessary measures to allow the judicial system to effectively fight against impunity, including through judicial processes that are carried out within reasonable deadlines (Switzerland);
- A - 115.124 Increase the number of magistrates to alleviate court proceedings, and take measures regarding their election to ensure their independence (Costa Rica);

A - 115.125 Ensure accountability for human rights abuses, to strengthen the rule of law and break the pervasive cycle of impunity that hinders reconciliation and limits Haiti's economic development (United States of America);

A - 115.126 Continue its national efforts to combat corruption and impunity (Egypt);

A - 115.127 Strengthen institutional capacities to investigate and prosecute all allegations of corruption and mismanagement of funds (Maldives);

A - 115.128 Adopt and fully implement the draft Nationality Law (Bahamas);

A - 115.129 Consider a reform of the civil registration system guaranteeing the rights of all Haitians, including those living abroad (France);

A - 115.130 Continue the process of modernization of the civil registry and identification of persons and the efforts to register and provide documents to the persons living in camps and to Haitians living abroad; seek support from friendly governments and international agencies, such as the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, as appropriate (Nicaragua);

A - 115.131 Improve the documentation process for citizens, which would help actual and effective realization of children's rights in adoption processes (Spain);

A - 115.132 Continue measures to close gaps in birth and civil registration (Bahamas);

A - 115.133 Promote a full registration of children so as to confront the situation of food insecurity and malnutrition (Holy See);

N - 115.134 Establish a minimum age of marriage of 18 for both girls and boys (Botswana);

A - 115.135 Restore, as soon as possible, the constitutional order by organizing elections (Côte d'Ivoire);

A - 115.136 Ensure free and fair elections held peacefully in regular intervals and at all levels in accordance with international standards, conduct impartial investigation into allegations of excessive use of force by the police and arbitrary arrests during the elections and bring perpetrators to justice (Czechia);

A - 115.137 Intensify collective efforts to ensure that scheduled elections are conducted as smoothly as possible, in spite of ongoing recovery efforts utilizing its renowned resilience (Jamaica);

A - 115.138 Move towards the conclusion of the electoral process to guarantee civil and political rights of all citizens (Mexico);

A - 115.139 Take forward and complete, with political stakeholders, the electoral process as a matter of urgency (Namibia);

A - 115.140 Take forward the electoral process (Ukraine);

A - 115.141 Ensure a safe and enabling environment for journalists and human rights defenders, including through the implementation of the precautionary measures or interim measures of protection of the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights where these have been granted (Austria);

A - 115.142 Provide effective protection to lawyers, human rights defenders and journalists in order to guarantee a safe environment for the development of their work (Colombia);

A - 115.143 Investigate and sanction the cases of attacks, threats, harassment or intimidation against journalists, lawyers and human rights defenders (Uruguay);

A - 115.144 Guarantee that all allegations of attacks, threats and acts of harassment or intimidation targeting human rights defenders are subject to thorough investigations (France);

A - 115.145 Strengthen the efforts to improve living standards of economically vulnerable population (Algeria);

A - 115.146 Continue to take measures with a strong social impact to improve the economic situation of the Haitian people, by focusing on vulnerable groups, particularly women, children and persons with disabilities (Senegal);

A - 115.147 Implement measures to guarantee the rights to adequate food, clean water and sanitation, in order to prevent the spread of diseases among the population, paying special attention to refugee camps (Mexico);

A - 115.148 Put in place all the necessary measures to ensure that the population has access to adequate sanitation and clean drinking water (Portugal);

A - 115.149 Work towards improving people's basic rights such as the right to food and the right to the highest attainable standard of health (Thailand);

A - 115.150 Strengthen programmes to combat food insecurity, improve nutrition and access to local food production through the development of the agricultural sector (Plurinational State of Bolivia);

A - 115.151 Continue its four-year food safety program, foreseen in 2012, in order to continue improving nutrition and access to locally produced food for the most vulnerable households in Haiti (Ecuador);

A - 115.152 Improve its citizen's access to food by adopting a national strategy to protect its agriculture against the effects of climate change and natural disasters (Netherlands);

A - 115.153 Further develop public health policy, with a focus on guaranteeing access to health for children and women (Cyprus);

A - 115.154 Continue to strengthen its public healthcare system and improve access to healthcare services, particularly for women, children and older persons (Singapore);

A - 115.155 Engage further efforts in protection of public health, namely to undertake systematic review of the health situation and to take all necessary measures in order to prevent and combat transmissible diseases, including cholera (Serbia);

A - 115.156 Proceed with international cooperation and with the United Nations specialised agencies to enhance the government efforts in providing free education and eliminate illiteracy (Syrian Arab Republic);

A - 115.157 Take the necessary measures to advance in the elimination of illiteracy and the basic education of women and men (Chile);

A - 115.158 Continue strengthening its education policy, focusing on the most disadvantaged sectors (Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela);

A - 115.159 Take necessary measures to put into practice free education for the first six years of primary education and eradicate all discrimination, including class, gender and between rural and urban populations in the education system (Austria);

A - 115.160 Continue to adopt programmes that will ensure disadvantaged children, particularly in rural areas, enjoy the right to education (Nigeria);

A - 115.161 Take additional steps to improve accessibility to education, including for children in domestic service and children with disabilities and ensure inclusive and quality education for all (Slovenia);

A - 115.162 Continue to take steps to prevent disruption to education faced by children affected by Hurricane Matthew, and implement policies and programmes that promote access to education (Singapore);

A - 115.163 Further take appropriate actions to improve access to social services for the people with disabilities (Mongolia);

A - 115.164 Continue to implement measures to reduce the high rate of displaced people (Angola);

A - 115.165 Promote a disaster risk awareness campaign throughout the country (Angola);

A - 115.166 Work to apply a human rights approach to all initiatives related to disaster prevention and response to emergencies in its efforts to build national capacity and resilience to natural disasters (Brazil);

A - 115.167 Spare no effort to face and mitigate the consequences of climate change and natural disasters (Holy See);

A - 115.168 Provide food, water and health support not only in the direct aftermath of natural disasters, but also in the reconstruction phase, with special consideration given for women and children and other particularly vulnerable groups (Japan);

A - 115.169 Prioritize implementation of a coordinated national and local disaster risk preparedness plan of action (Maldives);

A - 115.170 Take all necessary measures to consolidate the system of protection of human rights of all persons prior to, during and in the aftermath of emergency situations (Serbia);

A - 115.171 Establish coordinated disaster risk management strategies and action plan (Sierra Leone);

A - 115.172 Strengthen its protection efforts to face the dangers of natural disasters and encourage the international community to provide the necessary assistance (Syrian Arab Republic);

A - 115.173 Put in place a coordinated action plan for preparedness to the risks of natural catastrophes (Turkey);

A - 115.174 Prioritize the development of disaster risk reduction and preparedness strategies which include promotion of forestation (Republic of Korea);

A - 115.175 Conduct environmental impact studies when granting mining concessions and promote prior consultation and transparency measures during these concessions (Costa Rica).

**116. The following recommendations will be examined by Haiti, which will provide responses in due time, but no later than the thirty-fourth session of the Human Rights Council:**

A - 116.1 Ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Uruguay);

A - 116.2 Ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance as early as possible (Japan);

N - 116.3 Step up efforts to systematically address exploitation of and violence against children, including by introducing and effectively implementing legislation criminalizing the practice of placing children from poor families in domestic services (so-called *restavek*) (Czechia);

N - 116.4 Speed up the procedure to adopt the law against the high rate of pregnancy among adolescent girls (Congo);

A - 116.5 Update the memorandum of understanding with the Dominican Republic on repatriation mechanisms in accordance with international standards and norms (Uruguay).

**117. The recommendations below did not enjoy the support of Haiti and would thus be noted:**

N - 117.1 Accelerate the ratification of all international human rights instruments (Congo);

A - 117.2 Formalize its commitment to the abolition of the death penalty by ratifying the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Australia);

A - 117.3 Ratify the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty (Montenegro);

A - 117.4 Ratify the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty (Rwanda);

A - 117.5 Accede to the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty (Namibia);

A - 117.6 Ratify the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty, as well as the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (Croatia);

N - 117.7 When elected, the new President seeks early ratification of the Convention against Torture and ratification of the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);

A - 117.8 Accelerate the process of ratification of the Convention against Torture (Togo);

A - 117.9 Finalize the procedure of ratification of Convention against Torture and the Optional Protocol thereto (Serbia);

A - 117.10 Accelerate the ratification process of the Convention against Torture and the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Burundi);

A - 117.11 Redouble its efforts to ratify the Convention against Torture and the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Indonesia);

A - 117.12 Ratify promptly the Convention against Torture and its Optional Protocol; and the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Guatemala);

N - 117.13 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (Uruguay);

N - 117.14 Ratify the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court, the Convention against Torture and the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture (Czechia);

N - 117.15 Ratify the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (Uruguay);

N - 117.16 Ratify the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court and align its national legislation (Cyprus);

N - 117.17 Ratify the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court which was already signed in 1999 and guarantee its full implementation into national law (Germany);

N - 117.18 Accede and bring into line its legislation with the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (Guatemala);

N - 117.19 Consider ratifying the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (Timor-Leste);

N - 117.20 Ratify the Convention on the Non-Applicability of Statutory Limitations to War Crimes and Crimes against Humanity (Armenia);

N - 117.21 Issue a standing invitation to all the United Nations human rights special procedures mandate holders (Mongolia) (Panama) (Rwanda);

N - 117.22 Consider the possibility of extending a standing invitation to the human rights special procedures and facilitating an institutional channel to give an answer to their communications (Paraguay);

N - 117.23 Strengthen the democratic institutions (Peru);<sup>i</sup>

N - 117.24 Design and implement a series of measures to combat discriminatory stereotypes, including stereotypes based on gender (Croatia);

N - 117.25 Establish a strategy to combat discriminatory stereotypes (Guatemala);

N - 117.26 Take measures to combat norms, practices and stereotypes that cause discrimination and violence based on sexual orientation and gender identity (Colombia);

N - 117.27 Eliminate violence against women in all its manifestations (Peru);<sup>ii</sup>

N - 117.28 Provide, as soon as possible, documents to persons of Haitian origin living in the Dominican Republic to regularize their status and thus avoid deportations, in coordination with the International Organization for Migration (Canada);

N - 117.29 Raise the minimum age of marriage to 18 for both boys and girls (Sierra Leone);

N - 117.30 Redouble its efforts to eliminate discrimination against women, including by establishing the minimum marriage age of 18 for both men and women (Republic of Korea);

N - 117.31 End all enforced evictions from displacement camps and establish an official moratorium on mass eviction until all legal and procedural safeguards compliant with international human rights standards are in place (Germany);

A - 117.32 Take measures that guarantee access of IDPs to basic services, so that they can leave the camps (Argentina);

N - 117.33 Implement policies to guarantee the rights of displaced persons, particularly following natural disasters, as well as of those persons expelled from a third country who risk statelessness (Switzerland).

**118. The Haitian delegation could not accept the recommendations in paragraphs 23 and 27 because Peru did not follow standard practice in making the recommendations.**

*Disclaimer: This classification was made by UPR Info based on United Nations documents and webcast. For more information about this document, consult the "Methodology" on our website: [www.upr-info.org](http://www.upr-info.org). For questions, comments and/or corrections, please write to [info@upr-info.org](mailto:info@upr-info.org)*

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<sup>i</sup> The recommendation, as read during the interactive dialogue, was: "There are many challenges, among which we identify two central tasks that are pending: the strengthening of democratic institutions — in this regard, we welcome the upcoming presidential elections — and the elimination of violence against women in all its forms.

<sup>ii</sup> See endnote 1..