

2RP: Responses to Recommendations & Voluntary Pledges

ISRAEL

Second Review Session 17

Review in the Working Group: 29 October 2013

Adoption in the Plenary: 20 March 2014

Israel's responses to recommendations (as of 10.07.2014):

In the Report of the Working Group:	In the Addendum + Annex:	During the plenary:	Summary:
7 recs rejected (-> noted) and 237 left pending	Out of the 237 recs pending, 57 were accepted in full, 48 accepted in part (n°12, 15-19, 21-26, 28, 31, 36, 41, 43, 59, 61, 63, 79, 82, 110, 113, 121, 125, 130, 134, 139, 140, 142-146, 158-159, 191, 200, 205, 209-210, 213, 226-228, and 234-235 -> noted), and 132 did "not enjoy [their] support" (-> noted)	The HRC President stated that 54 recs were accepted in full. It seems that the Annex provided by Israel to its Addendum was not taken into account by the HRC President	Accepted: 57 Noted: 187 Total: 244

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/25/15:

136. The recommendations formulated during the interactive dialogue and listed below will be examined by Israel, which will provide responses in due time, but no later than the twenty-fifth session of the Human Rights Council in March 2014:

N - 136.1. Ratify ICCPR-OP 2 (Portugal)/Abolish completely the death penalty and ratify ICCPR-OP 2 (Spain);

- N - 136.2. Consider withdrawing the reservations to articles 7 and 16 of CEDAW (Latvia);
- N - 136.3. Consider ratifying the ICRMW (Rwanda);
- N - 136.4. Sign and ratify the OP-ICESCR and the OP-CRC-IC (Portugal);
- N - 136.5. Ratify the OP-ICESCR, OP-CAT and CPED. Ratify furthermore the Rome Statute that Israel signed in 2000 (France);
- N - 136.6. Sign and/or ratify the OP-CAT, CPED and ICRMW (Ecuador);
- N - 136.7. Consider signing and ratifying the CPED and accept the competence of its Committee (Argentina);
- N - 136.8. Make the declarations under articles 21 and 22 of CAT and withdraw its reservation with regard to article 20 of CAT, as recommended by the Committee (Austria)/Accede to the OP-CAT and recognize the competence of CAT to receive and consider communications according to articles 21 and 22 of the CAT (Denmark)/Ratify the OP-CAT and recognize the competence of CAT to examine individual complaints (Poland)/Effectively ban torture in all its forms and ratify the OP-CAT (Portugal)/Recognise the competence of treaty bodies to examine individual complaints by ratifying the respective optional protocols, in particular OPCAT (Czech Republic)/Ratify OP-CAT (Costa Rica)/Ratify OP-CAT and, although not a human rights instrument per se, the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (ICC) (Hungary);
- N - 136.9. Ratify OP-CAT (Estonia);
- N - 136.10. Ratify the CPED, OP-CAT, the Rome Statute of the ICC, and the Additional Protocols I and II of the Geneva Conventions of 12 August 1949 (Austria);
- N - 136.11. Ratify the Rome Statute of the ICC and the Agreement on the Privileges and Immunities of the ICC, and to fully align its national legislation with all of the obligations under the Statute (Estonia);
- N - 136.12. Ratify the Rome Statute of the ICC and fully align its legislation with the Rome Statute (Slovenia)/Ratify the Rome Statute and integrate its provisions in the national legislation (Tunisia)/Consider the ratification of the Rome Statute of the ICC and prepare a law on cooperation between the state and the ICC (Uruguay);
- A - 136.13. Comply with international humanitarian law provisions, in particular with the IV Geneva Convention (Cuba);**
- N - 136.14. Ratify Additional Protocols I and II to the Geneva Conventions of 12 August 1949 (Estonia);
- N - 136.15. Adhere to the Additional Protocols I and II to the Geneva Conventions (Uruguay);
- N - 136.16. Ratify the 1961 Convention on the Reduction of Statelessness, and take appropriate steps to ensure that the human rights of refugees and asylum seekers are fully respected, including with regard to access to health care and social welfare services (Germany);
- N - 136.17. Revise fundamental and other relevant laws with a view to enshrining explicitly in those the principles of equality and non-discrimination (Tunisia);

N - 136.18. Ensure the principles of equality and non-discrimination by including the principle in the Basic Law and legislation (Republic of Korea);

N - 136.19. Consider including the provision on gender equality and non discrimination in its Human Rights and Liberty Law (Thailand);

N - 136.20. Abrogate all discriminatory laws against non-Jewish children (Tunisia);

N - 136.21. Evaluate regulations and laws, including those which grant the Orthodox Rabbinate the right to determine policies affecting non-Orthodox Jews and non Jews, to ensure that they do not discriminate against persons, especially women, based on their religious beliefs or lack thereof (United States of America);

N - 136.22. Incorporate CAT into domestic law and investigate and prosecute those suspected of torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment (Spain);

N - 136.23. Introduce an alternative civil legal framework for marriage and divorce as an equally accessible option for everyone (Czech Republic);

N - 136.24. Consider taking appropriate legislative steps to allow civil law marriage in Israel (Germany);

N - 136.25. Establish a national human rights institution in line with the Paris Principles (Nigeria)/Establish an independent national human rights institution in compliance with the Paris Principles (Poland)/Establish a national human rights institution in conformity with the Paris Principles (Uruguay)/Establish an independent national human rights body (South Sudan);

A - 136.26. Consider establishing a national human rights body that institutionalizes its efforts to promote human rights and engage all stakeholders (Thailand);

A - 136.27. Ensure the full enjoyment of all persons under Israel's jurisdiction, including the Arab minority in Israel proper (Jordan);

N - 136.28. Given continued concerns regarding lethal use of force, implement the recommendations of the second Turkel Commission report, concerning domestic mechanisms for investigating complaints in relation to violations of the laws of armed conflict (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);

N - 136.29. Respect international law and prevailing mechanisms of the United Nations (State of Palestine);

N - 136.30. Uphold its obligations under international human rights and humanitarian law, and implement all relevant Human Rights Council resolutions including those under agenda item 7, not only in its own territory, but also in places under its control (Maldives);

N - 136.31. Cooperate fully with all human rights mechanisms (Nigeria);

A - 136.32. Resume full cooperation with the Human Rights Council and with OHCHR (Spain);

N - 136.33. Cooperate with the human rights system by accepting to receive the missions of the Human Rights Council as established by its resolutions (Brazil);



A - 136.34. Enhance cooperation with the Human Rights Council and continue to fully engage in the international human rights mechanisms (Republic of Korea);

A - 136.35. Continue to cooperate with the Human Rights Council (the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia);

N - 136.36. Restart its full participation with the Human Rights Council, including all its mechanisms and OHCHR (Bolivia (Plurinational State of));

A - 136.37. Strengthen its cooperation with international human rights mechanisms, in particular with the Human Rights Council (Japan);

N - 136.38. Implement immediately all United Nations resolutions, particularly those of the Human Rights Council (Saudi Arabia);

N - 136.39. Implement all international resolutions, which emphasize the preservation of the character and the monuments of East Jerusalem and refrain from changing its legal status and threatening its sanctuaries and spiritual symbols (Morocco);

A - 136.40. Participate in the Human Rights Council and its mechanisms with a view to preserve the universality of the universal periodic review (Guatemala);

N - 136.41. Act in conformity with United Nations resolutions and the norms of international law and to resume full cooperation with the United Nations Human Rights Council (Turkey);

A - 136.42. Address the recommendations from treaty bodies to which it is a State Party (Nicaragua);

N - 136.43. Increase its efforts to implement the recommendations of the treaty bodies on equality and non-discrimination (Portugal);

N - 136.44. Increase efforts to implement the recommendations of treaty bodies and include general non-discrimination provisions for all Israeli citizens in the framework of basic law (Austria);

N - 136.45. Implement without delay the recommendations of treaty bodies and special procedures of the Human Rights Council (Tunisia);

A - 136.46. Comply with its legal obligations under international law alongside its obligations deriving from international human rights treaties to which Israel is a party (Indonesia);

A - 136.47. Abide by its international legal obligations, including those under the Fourth Geneva Convention (Ireland);

N - 136.48. Comply with its international obligations, in particular the Fourth Geneva Convention, and comply with the resolutions on human rights of the United Nations (Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of));

N - 136.49. Fully implement its obligations under international law, including international human rights law and international humanitarian law, in particular the 1949 Fourth Geneva Convention, relating to the treatment of non-combatants (Malaysia);

N - 136.50. Cooperate with all United Nations special procedures and mechanisms (Pakistan);

N - 136.51. Extend an open invitation to the special procedures of the Human Rights Council and allow them to visit the country (Nicaragua)/Issue a standing invitation to the special procedures (Slovenia)/Extend a standing invitation to all the special procedures of the Human Rights Council (Uruguay)/Extend a standing invitation to all special procedure mandate holders to achieve the human rights goals mentioned in resolution 12/9 of the Human Rights Council (Saudi Arabia)/Extend an open invitation to the special procedures (Guatemala);

N - 136.52. Implement the recommendations of the Special Rapporteur on freedom of religion or belief to Israel to issue non-selective rules for the protection and preservation of religious sites and to designate holy sites on a non discriminatory basis (Morocco);

A - 136.53. Provide equal rights for all citizens of Israel regardless of their origin and confession, allowing them equal access to employment, education and other socio-economic rights as well as participation in political processes (Russian Federation);

N - 136.54. Amend the basic laws and other legislation in order to include the prohibition of discrimination and the principle of equality, in accordance with the recommendations of United Nations human rights treaty bodies (Finland);

N - 136.55. Abrogate all discriminatory laws and practices against some groups of populations under its jurisdiction, in particular in the areas of access to justice, employment, education, health, right to property, freedom of expression and opinion, and freedom of religion and belief (Tunisia);

A - 136.56. Continue all efforts to eliminate discrimination based on sexual orientation and gender identity (Greece);

N - 136.57. Review legislation which establishes direct and indirect discrimination of national and religious minorities (Russian Federation);

A - 136.58. Increase efforts to ensure non-discrimination, particularly in the areas of access to justice, property rights and housing rights (Canada);

N - 136.59. Accelerate the examination of complaints on discrimination and apply relevant judgments (Tunisia);

A - 136.60. Consider additional measures to improve the status of women in all communities with a view to promote equality in law and practice (Canada);

N - 136.61. Intensify efforts to fight racism and xenophobia (Nigeria);

A - 136.62. Eliminate all forms of discrimination against persons of African descent (Tunisia);

N - 136.63. Advance in the adoption of measures that are considered necessary to combat the discrimination that suffer the non-Jewish sectors of the population (Argentina);

A - 136.64. Intensify its efforts to combat gender-based violence against women and girls, including from minority communities (Sweden);

A - 136.65. Persist investigating allegations of violence and ill-treatment by the Police Forces and ensure that international human rights standards are respected at all levels of public administration (Cyprus);

A - 136.66. Fight impunity by thorough and impartial investigations on all the allegations of human rights violations, including when these allegations involve members of security forces or settlers (France);

A - 136.67. Take steps to ensure the rights to health, education, and other rights dependent on freedom of movement are protected (Australia);

A - 136.68. Intensify efforts to prevent and tackle any act aimed at reducing or impeding the full enjoyment of the freedom of religion for any individual (Italy);

A - 136.69. Ensure freedom of religion or belief, including access to places of worship (France);

A - 136.70. Take all necessary measures to fight against manifestation of religious intolerance and to thoroughly investigate all cases of religious hatred, including acts of vandalism of religious sites (Slovakia);

A - 136.71. Adopt norms, and apply existing provisions, with a view to protect the rights of religious minorities and ensure the preservation of religious sites (Argentina);

A - 136.72. Protection of and access to all sacred places of worship belonging to Muslims, Christians and others (Pakistan);

N - 136.73. End all violations of Muslim and Christian holy sites (Egypt);

A - 136.74. Safeguard equitable protection to all places of worship, including all Muslim and Christian sacred places (Cyprus);

A - 136.75. Ensure access to religious sites, particularly in the Holy City of Jerusalem (Jordan);

A - 136.76. Ensure full and unrestricted access to holy sites for all members of the clergy and worship without discrimination (Italy);

A - 136.77. Refrain from preventing or hindering the restoration of Islamic holy shrines by the Waqf (Jordan);

N - 136.78. End the policy of Judaizing Jerusalem and end all the violations against the sanctity of the Al-Aqsa mosque and other places of worship (Qatar);

N - 136.79. Lead progress made to a systemic solution of the issue of conscientious objectors (Slovenia);

A - 136.80. Ensure that human rights defenders are able to carry out their legitimate work in a secure and free environment (Austria);

A - 136.81. Continue to further promote women's participation in all aspects of public life and especially in political life (Greece);

N - 136.82. Take measures to ensure compliance of the principle of same salary for same work, putting special attention that distinctions due to religion, ethnic or gender do not prevent the respect of this principle (Mexico);

A - 136.83. Strengthen its efforts to close the gaps in the infant and maternal mortality rates (New Zealand);

A - 136.84. Redouble efforts to fill the gaps among the infant and maternal mortality rates of Jewish, Arab-Israeli and Bedouin children and women (Belgium);

A - 136.85. Take measures to ensure a fair access to education, without distinction of the origin or gender of the person (Mexico);

A - 136.86. Put into practice additional measures which encourage a larger presence of Arab students in university lecture halls as well as a policy encouraging the inclusion of Arab lecturers in the universities (Spain);

A - 136.87. Take further steps in the area of promotion and protection of the rights of persons with disabilities, to improve accessibility to services, including for persons with disabilities living in disadvantaged areas (Canada);

A - 136.88. Continue progress on various relevant programs, including broad-based accessibility projects for persons with disabilities in the country (Indonesia);

A - 136.89. Take further steps to overcome the obstacles faced by persons with disabilities in accessing the labour market, including through positive action measures (New Zealand);

A - 136.90. Continue to strive to protect the rights of minorities (Cyprus);

A - 136.91. Enhance its efforts to further promote the human rights of minorities, including citizens of Arab origin, by promoting their participation in politics, the economy and various sectors of society as well as by ensuring their equal access to education, health care and other social services (Japan);

A - 136.92. Strengthen the protection of rights of persons belonging to non-Jewish minorities and to ensure an effective participation of all citizens in political and public affairs (Czech Republic);

A - 136.93. Ensure the enjoyment of economic, social and cultural rights in equal conditions for minorities, particularly their right to work and to education (Belgium);

A - 136.94. Reconsider the current proposal, in order to better meet both the State's interest to regularise the habitation in Negev and the fundamental rights of the Bedouin community (Netherlands);

A - 136.95. Intensify efforts to advance the rights of the Arab minority population in Israel (Norway);

A - 136.96. Ensure, in practice, the non-discrimination and respect of the rights of persons belonging to minorities, be they ethnic, cultural or religious, in particular the Bedouin and the Arab (France);

N - 136.97. Respect the Bedouin population's right to their ancestral land and traditional livelihood (Switzerland);

A - 136.98. Continue efforts to ensure equal access of Bedouin communities to education, work, housing and public health (Australia);

A - 136.99. Protect the Bedouin citizens from discrimination and ensure their rights to property, housing and public service on an equal basis with others (Czech Republic);

A - 136.100. Find a durable and equitable solution to the problems faced by the Bedouin communities, particularly in the area of possession of land (Belgium);

A - 136.101. Continue taking effective measures to eliminate discrimination against Bedouin women and strengthen the respect of their fundamental rights through concrete and voluntary measures (Belgium);

A - 136.102. Take additional measures in order to reduce the school dropout rate of Arab-Israeli and Bedouin girls and increase the number of these women in higher education institutions (Belgium);

A - 136.103. Implement previous commitments to increase state resources allocated to Arab Israeli and Bedouin communities, especially for education, and ensure equal access to education, housing, healthcare and employment for individuals in these communities (United States of America);

A - 136.104. Treat asylum seekers on its territory in compliance with the 1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees (Switzerland);

A - 136.105. Ensure asylum seekers have access to a timely individualized refugee status determination and provide for the release of those detained under the Anti Infiltration Law, in accordance with the recent decision by the Israeli High Court of Justice (United States of America);

A - 136.106. Safeguard the rights of individual refugees and asylum seekers and ensure their access to a fair procedure for examining their asylum requests (Rwanda);

N - 136.107. Change the public policies and abolish legislation, norms, mechanism or discriminatory provisions against Palestinians living in Israel and in the occupied territories, including putting an end to the segregated roads for the exclusive use of the Israeli population, the settlements, the restrictions to the freedom of movement of Palestinians, the control posts, and the separation walls, the use of human shields in operations of the Israeli military and the practice of selective killings through the use of drones (Ecuador);

N - 136.108. Put an end to the policy of colonization with illegal settlements (Cuba)

N - 136.109. Fully restore the rights and dignity of the Palestinian people, including their rights to life, to live in dignity, adequate food, housing, health and education, as well as their freedom of movement (Malaysia);

N - 136.110. Ensure non-discrimination to the Palestinian families in Israel regarding health and education of children, in particular those living in poverty, rural areas and refugee camps (Tunisia);

N - 136.111. Put an end to the military attacks against the civilian population, the practice of targeted killings, and the torture and ill treatment of Palestinian prisoners (Cuba);

A - 136.112. Take measures to provide for the safety and protection of the Palestinian civilian population and adhere to international standards on juvenile detention (Norway);

N - 136.113. Ensure that detention of civilians, especially children, is carried out in accordance with international law and standards and without any discrimination paying particular attention to the recommendations of the CRC (Finland);

N - 136.114. Take all steps necessary to ensure that Palestinian children in military custody receive the same level of care and have the same rights as provided by Israeli criminal law to youth offenders (Netherlands);

N - 136.115. End all Israeli arbitrary practices such as administrative detention of Palestinians, forced exile, and sanctions (Egypt);

N - 136.116. Release all the Palestinian and Arab prisoners and detainees in the Israeli prisons, including women and children, and put an end to all forms of torture exercised against them (Oman);

N - 136.117. Release immediately all political prisoners and administrative detainees (Pakistan);

N - 136.118. Release all Palestinian prisoners in Israeli prisons as there is no legal basis to which Israel has detained those political activists (State of Palestine);

N - 136.119. End the illegal detention of Palestinians and the torture to which they are subjected (Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of));

N - 136.120. Undertake an independent evaluation of its policy of administrative detention with a view to ending this practice, guaranteeing that all those detained without exception are brought before a judge and have immediate access to a lawyer (Chile);

N - 136.121. Release immediately all Palestinian, Syrian and other Arab political detainees, and allow representatives of humanitarian organisations to visit them and deal with their situation (Egypt);

N - 136.122. Release all Arab prisoners and ensure that they are treated in accordance with international humanitarian law and international human rights law (Syrian Arab Republic);

N - 136.123. Immediately halt all administrative detention and release all Palestinian detainees and captives in Israeli prisons especially women and children (Qatar);

A - 136.124. Ensure that administrative detention is carried out in accordance with international human rights standards (Denmark);

N - 136.125. Ensure that administrative detention complies with Israel's international commitments, and that it remains an exceptional measure and of a limited period, and that it is conducted in the respect of fundamental guarantees, in particular the rights of the defence of detainees and the right to a fair trial within a reasonable time (France);

N - 136.126. End the solitary confinement of child detainees, and that audio-visual recordings are made of all interviews with child detainees by the Israeli police and security forces (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);

N - 136.127. Release all children in solitary confinement (Bahrain);

N - 136.128. Put an end to the ill-treatment of suffering Palestinian prisoners, particularly children, held in Israeli prisons (Turkey);

N - 136.129. Unconditionally release all Palestinian prisoners especially children and women (Libya);

N - 136.130. Introduce limitations to the practice of administrative detention in conformity with international law and to desist from its multiple extensions, and eventually ending them (Slovenia);

N - 136.131. Bring before a court all persons who are detained under an administrative detention order and have them properly charged with a crime in accordance with international standards (Spain);

N - 136.132. Renounce the practices of arbitrary detention and end the use of torture in places of detention (Russian Federation);

A - 136.133. Ensure that the use of administrative detention is minimised and that human rights are fully respected in the fight against terrorism (Sweden);

N - 136.134. Use alternatives to detaining children, and enact regulations to ensure greater protection of children's rights particularly such as the use of restraints and strip searches (Slovenia);

N - 136.135. End the criminal military attacks in which thousands of innocent persons have died and punish those responsible and who have gone unpunished up until now (Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of));

N - 136.136. Discontinue criminal proceedings against Palestinian children in military courts and ensure that children are not detained (Bahrain);

N - 136.137. Do not undertake criminal proceedings against Palestinian juveniles in military courts (Iraq);

N - 136.138. Stop taking any penal actions against Palestinian children in military courts and halt detention of all children (Saudi Arabia);

N - 136.139. End urgently night arrests of Palestinian children, the admissibility in evidence in military courts of written confessions in Hebrew signed by them, their solitary confinement and the denial of access to family members or to legal representation (Ireland);

N - 136.140. Conduct an immediate and independent investigation into all cases of torture and ill-treatment of Palestinian children and ensure that all persons responsible for such practices are brought to justice and punished in a manner proportionate to the gravity of their crimes (Bahrain);

N - 136.141. Ensure that an independent body is established to investigate reports of detained children's exposure to torture and to cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment (Bahrain);

N - 136.142. Ensure that the Palestinians enjoy the religious and cultural rights contained in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and allow them unhindered access to places of worship in conformity with the Fourth Geneva Convention (Morocco);

N - 136.143. Guarantee the enjoyment of all Palestinians with their culture, social, and religious rights as per the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, and allowing them to reach places of worship as per the fourth Geneva Convention (Saudi Arabia);

N - 136.144. Ensure the respect of freedom of expression and freedom of movement of all; lift the ban on journalists from entering the Palestinian territories (France);

N - 136.145. Guarantee the Palestinian people access to all basic services, especially drinking water (Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of));

N - 136.146. End discrimination against Palestinian households and children when loans are made available in areas such as healthcare and create a strategy for children in disadvantaged areas, in particular the Bedouin communities, migrants and asylum seekers (Iraq);

N - 136.147. Allow the return of the refugees (Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of));

- N - 136.148. Fully implement the advisory opinion of the ICJ concerning the separation wall (Egypt);
- N - 136.149. Demolish the shameful wall of separation which violates the human rights of the Palestinians (Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of));
- N - 136.150. Put an end to the construction, and dismantle the illegal separation wall (Cuba);
- N - 136.151. Dismantle the separation wall and halt the expansion of illegal settlements (Maldives);
- N - 136.152. Cease immediately the colonization through construction of illegal settlements (Pakistan);
- N - 136.153. Halt the colonization with illegal settlements and the destruction of the homes, cultural and religious sites of the Palestinian people (Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of));
- N - 136.154. Suspend, without conditions, the expansion of settlements that violate fundamental rights of the Palestinian population, and remedy the negative impact (Costa Rica);
- N - 136.155. Acknowledge the right of all Palestinian refugees to return to their homeland, as enshrined in the Fourth Geneva Convention (Pakistan);
- N - 136.156. Immediately ensure the right of return to all Palestinian refugees in line with international law and relevant resolutions, in particular resolution 194 (State of Palestine);
- N - 136.157. Put an end to its policies that are contrary to international law and international humanitarian law, respecting the enjoyment of the human rights of the Palestinian people (Bolivia (Plurinational State of));
- N - 136.158. Apply the Fourth Geneva Convention in relation to the OPT (Bolivia (Plurinational State of));
- N - 136.159. Adopt legal measures and other measures to supervise the implementation of the CRC in the occupied Arab territories and, in conformity with this convention, apply a definition of the child as a person under the age of 18 in the Palestinian territories as well (Uruguay);
- N - 136.160. Comply with the recommendations of its first UPR relating to human rights violations against the Palestinian people (Nicaragua);
- N - 136.161. Fully respect international human rights law and international humanitarian law, in particular the Fourth Geneva Convention on the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, in the OPT (Portugal);
- N - 136.162. Accept and implement the ICJ Advisory Opinion on the Legal Consequences of the Construction of a Wall in the OPT (Brazil);
- N - 136.163. Respect all United Nations decisions and the withdrawal of Israel from all the occupied Arab and Palestinian Land (Libya);
- N - 136.164. Stop building settlements in the Arab occupied territories and implement the United Nations decisions in this regard (Oman);
- N - 136.165. Respect all the historical and human rights of the Palestinians (Sudan);

- N - 136.166. Comply with resolutions that different organs of the United Nations have adopted in relation to the conflict and occupation in Palestine (Nicaragua);
- N - 136.167. Recognise the birth right of the Palestinian people to self-determination and take concrete measures for the establishment of their independent State with Jerusalem as its capital (Pakistan);
- N - 136.168. Complete Israeli's withdrawal from all occupied Palestinian and Arab territories (Qatar);
- N - 136.169. Immediately stop the blockade on the Gaza Strip (Qatar);
- N - 136.170. Bring all settlements building in the occupied Palestinian and Arab Territories to a halt (Qatar);
- N - 136.171. Take urgent and immediate steps to end its occupation of all Palestinian and Arab Territories occupied since 1967 (South Africa);
- N - 136.172. Put an end to the occupation of all occupied Arab land, including East Jerusalem and the Golan Heights (Sudan);
- N - 136.173. Stop the transfer of its population to the occupied territory and put an end to all measures that encourage or perpetuate the settlements (Switzerland);
- N - 136.174. Withdraw unconditionally and put an end to the construction of illegal settlements, including the so-called natural growth of existing settlements in the West Bank, especially in and around Jerusalem, and restore other occupied Arab territories (United Arab Emirates);
- N - 136.175. End the illegal occupation of Palestinian territory and of the Golan Syria (Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of));
- N - 136.176. End the inhuman blockade of Gaza (Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of));
- N - 136.177. Put an end to the occupation of all Arab and Palestinian territories, including the Syrian Golan (Cuba);
- N - 136.178. Put an end to the blockade of the Gaza strip, and guarantee full access to the Palestinian population to all basic services (Cuba);
- N - 136.179. Refrain from all settlement activities in occupied territories (Brazil);
- N - 136.180. End the occupation of all Palestinian territories, the Syrian Arab Golan, and the occupied Lebanese territories (Egypt);
- N - 136.181. Lift immediately the blockade on the Gaza strip, and stop any Israeli attacks on the Gaza strip (Egypt);
- N - 136.182. End all settlement activities in the occupied Arab territories, including the West Bank and East Jerusalem (Egypt);
- N - 136.183. End its occupation of Palestinian and Arab territory (Jordan);
- N - 136.184. End the construction of all Israeli settlements in the occupied Arab territories (Libya);

- N - 136.185. Immediately cease its illegal settlement activities (Turkey);
- N - 136.186. End its illegal and unlawful occupation of all Palestinian and Arab Territories occupied since 1967, including Jerusalem (Malaysia);
- N - 136.187. Bring an end to the illegal construction of Jewish settlements and the transfer of Jewish populations to the OPT without delay (Russian Federation);
- N - 136.188. Cease immediately all human rights violations in the occupied Arab territories and implement all relevant United Nations resolutions (Pakistan);
- N - 136.189. Restore all victims of the occupation of Palestinian and Arab territories, in conformity with international law norms (Bolivia (Plurinational State of));
- N - 136.190. Stop all settlement activities (Jordan);
- N - 136.191. Ensure safe and unhindered access for all humanitarian personnel and humanitarian assistance to the civilian population (Jordan);
- N - 136.192. Refrain from subjecting the civilian population to collective punishment (Jordan);
- N - 136.193. Take urgent measures for the promotion and protection of the rights of the Palestinian population (Russian Federation);
- N - 136.194. Develop mechanisms for overseeing the implementation of the CRC in the OPT (Slovenia);
- N - 136.195. Commit as an occupying power to allowing the access for the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the Palestinian territories occupied since 1967 (Saudi Arabia);
- N - 136.196. Fully cooperate with the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the Palestinian territories occupied since 1967 (Turkey);
- N - 136.197. Put forward the utmost efforts to implement all recommendations made by the human rights mechanisms to provide people in the occupied territories with the civil, political, economic, social and cultural rights in equal manners (Republic of Korea);
- N - 136.198. Submit a report on the human rights situation in the OPT since Israel assumed the responsibility for this territory as the occupying power (Saudi Arabia);
- N - 136.199. Implement all Human Rights Council, General Assembly and Security Council resolutions with regard to the OPT and other Arab territories (South Africa);
- N - 136.200. Abide, as an occupying power, by all its obligations under international law in the Palestinian territories (Turkey);
- N - 136.201. Cooperate fully with the United Nations mechanisms established to follow the situation of human rights in the occupied Arab territories, especially the Special Committee to investigate Israeli practices affecting the human rights of the Palestinian people and other Arabs of the territories occupied by Israel since 1967, and allow the Committee to visit the occupied Syrian Golan (Syrian Arab Republic);

- N - 136.202. Prohibit policies and practices of racial segregation that disproportionately affect the Palestinian population in the OPT (South Africa);
- N - 136.203. Give up racist and discriminatory laws and practices accompanying the colonies in all the OPT, including Al Qods Asharif (Tunisia);
- N - 136.204. Put an end to the process of expanding colonies and to racial discrimination which are an inadmissible violation of elementary rights of Palestinians in the occupied territories, including Jerusalem (Algeria);
- N - 136.205. Effectively protect the Palestinian population in the occupied West Bank, including East Jerusalem, against any form of discrimination which impairs the equitable access to basic services or natural resources, including water and land, or else the equal enjoyment of fundamental rights and freedoms, particularly the right to equal protection before the law (Brazil);
- N - 136.206. Respect all human rights and fundamental freedoms of the Palestinian people, especially their right to self-determination (Oman);
- N - 136.207. Cease immediately the demolition and destruction of public and private Palestinian properties which constitute a violation of article 53 of the Fourth Geneva Convention and articles 46, 53 and 55 of the Hague Regulations (United Arab Emirates);
- N - 136.208. Set up an independent commission of inquiry to investigate the cruel, inhuman and degrading treatment suffered by children in the OPT and stop such actions (Iraq);
- N - 136.209. Strengthen its efforts to ensure all violent attacks in the West Bank are investigated, and prosecuted by competent authorities (New Zealand);
- N - 136.210. Investigate all allegations of human rights violations and other crimes committed on Palestinian land and prosecute those responsible (Denmark);
- N - 136.211. Enable the Syrian citizens in the occupied Golan to visit their relatives in the motherland through the Al Quneitra crossing (Syrian Arab Republic);
- N - 136.212. Stop the revocation of residency permits for Palestinians in East Jerusalem (Mexico);
- N - 136.213. Stop the revocation of permanent residency status of Palestinians in East Jerusalem and provide adequate resources for the development of services and infrastructure, including the creation of new schools (Norway);
- N - 136.214. Take immediate measures with a view to lifting the blockade and guarantee freedom of movement of goods and persons between Gaza and West bank, including East Jerusalem (Switzerland);
- N - 136.215. Adopt measures to ensure the freedom of movement of the Palestinians within the OPT and lift the travel bans imposed on human rights defenders (Chile);
- N - 136.216. Lift the military blockade imposed on the Gaza Strip and guarantee access to goods and persons without restrictions (Bolivia (Plurinational State of));
- N - 136.217. Immediately lift the on-going regime of military closures imposed on the occupied Gaza Strip and guarantee unrestricted access of goods and individuals in and out of the Gaza Strip (Malaysia);

N - 136.218. Repeal all legislative and administrative measures aimed at the judaization of occupied East Jerusalem, including those that allow excavations in the vicinity of the AlAqsa Mosque (Morocco);

N - 136.219. End the judaization of Jerusalem (Libya);

A - 136.220. Undertake necessary measures to guarantee the respect for the freedoms and fundamental rights in the occupied territories such as, for example, the right to freedom of movement of all persons (Spain);

N - 136.221. Recognize the rights of the Palestinian people to self-determination and respect their right to establish an independent state of which East Jerusalem is the capital (Sudan);

N - 136.222. Respect the right to self-determination of Palestine as an independent and sovereign state with East Jerusalem as its capital (Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of));

N - 136.223. Respect the rights of the Palestinian people to self-determination and to have their sovereign independent state with East Jerusalem as its capital (Egypt);

N - 136.224. Recognize and respect the rights of the Palestinian people to self determination (Malaysia);

N - 136.225. Recognize and respect the right of Palestinian people to self determination and end the occupation of all territories occupied since 1967 (Maldives);

N - 136.226. Take all the necessary measures to guarantee for the Palestinians who live in the occupied Palestinian territories access to adequate quantities of drinking water and to appropriate sewage systems, including by facilitating the entry of the materials required to reconstruct the water supply system and sewage system in these territories (Uruguay);

N - 136.227. Implement measures to facilitate the renovation of the infrastructure for the supply of water in the occupied Arab territories (Uruguay);

N - 136.228. Comply with the obligations of an occupying power, in line with international humanitarian law, providing water and sanitation to the occupied population (Bolivia (Plurinational State of));

N - 136.229. Guarantee the right to housing of the Palestinians in the occupied territories, including East-Jerusalem, stopping the demolition of Palestinian houses and guaranteeing the property rights of the Palestinian population (Mexico);

N - 136.230. Respect the cultural identity of the Syrian citizens in the occupied Syrian Golan and allow them to apply the national curricula (Syrian Arab Republic);

N - 136.231. Take practical measures to protect and respect the rights of Palestinian refugees and the internally displaced Palestinians and give them access to their homeland and their right to compensation for the losses and prejudices they have endured throughout (Saudi Arabia);

N - 136.232. Respect the right of return for all Palestinian refugees so that they can return to their homeland, and be duly compensated for the damages they and their property suffered from (Egypt);

N - 136.233. Recognize the right of refugees to return to their homes (Jordan);

N - 136.234. Commit to its obligations as an occupying power in the conservation of natural resources and the environment in the occupied Arab territories (Syrian Arab Republic);

N - 136.235. Ensure for the Palestinians of the occupied territories access without hindrance to their natural resources, particularly water resources, and implement in this context the obligations stemming from international humanitarian law (Algeria);

Follow-up to UPR

N - 136.236 Commit to the implementation of all the recommendations received at the first UPR (Oman);

N - 136.237 Commit completely to implement the outcome of the first UPR (Libya).

137. The recommendations listed below do not enjoy the support of Israel because they contain the term “State of Palestine”. Israel considers that the term “State of Palestine” was adopted as a result of General Assembly resolution 67/19 and at the request of the PLO delegation to the United Nations. Israel wishes to reiterate that the term does not imply the existence of a sovereign State of Palestine, nor recognition as such; the issue of statehood, as well as all other permanent status issues, will be decided between the parties only as part of a process of direct bilateral negotiations.

N - 137.1. Ensure the preservation of the cultural and religious heritage in the occupied State of Palestine, particularly in the Holy City of Jerusalem (Jordan);

N - 137.2. Mainstream the principle of non-discrimination and equality in the Basic Law of Israel that discriminates against non-Jewish children and undertake measures necessary to stop policies and measure that affect Palestinians resident in the occupied State of Palestine (Saudi Arabia);

N - 137.3. Guarantee freedom of movement for all people as well as free movement of all goods within the Occupied State of Palestine and to and from foreign countries (Saudi Arabia);

N - 137.4. Prevent acts of torture and ill-treatment of children living in the occupied State of Palestine and eliminate these acts which constitute a flagrant violation of article 37 (a) of the CRC, and article 32 the Fourth Geneva Convention (Bahrain);

N - 137.5. Put an end to racial and discriminatory measures against the Palestinians in the Occupied State of Palestine, including in East Jerusalem, especially by continuing to building settlements (Saudi Arabia);

N - 137.6. Ensure the protection and welfare of civilians in the occupied State of Palestine (Jordan);

N - 137.7. Withdrawal of Israel from the Gaza strip, East Jerusalem and the West Bank, these are occupied territories of the State of Palestine that have been recognised as such by 138 States on 29 November last year by the General Assembly (State of Palestine).

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