

Responses to Recommendations

Jordan

Session 31

Review in the Working Group: 8 May 2018
Adoption in the Plenary: 20 September 2018

Jordan's responses to recommendations: (As of 13 August 2019)

In the Report of the Working Group:	In the Addendum:	During the plenary:	Summary:
Supported: 131 Noted: 74 Pending: 21 Total: 226	Out of the 21 recs left pending, 16 were accepted, 5 noted	No Additional Information provided	Accepted: 147 Noted: 79 Total: 226

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/39/5:

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

S - 135.1 Pursue efforts to follow up on the implementation of the Comprehensive National Human Rights Plan (Bahrain);

S - 135.2 Provide the necessary support to the Office of the Government Coordinator for Human Rights in order to continue interaction with all stakeholders in the field of human rights (Bahrain);

S - 135.3 Continue promoting the rights of the people through national strategies, including by adopting the national strategy for the prevention of human trafficking (Brunei Darussalam);

S - 135.4 Continue working on the effective implementation of the Comprehensive National Human Rights Plan until 2025, with the broad participation of society (Cuba);

- S - 135.5 Continue to support and strengthen the institutional framework for the respect of human rights and fundamental freedoms (Egypt);
- S - 135.6 Strengthen the legal framework for the protection of women against domestic violence (Albania);
- S - 135.7 Proceed with implementation of the executive plan on raising awareness of the principles of the rule of law, equality and citizenship (Georgia);
- S - 135.8 Continue providing human rights educational programmes for law enforcement officers on the issue of combating torture and on respect for human rights, and ensure that all allegations of torture are promptly, thoroughly and independently investigated (Greece);
- S - 135.9 Recognize the important work of human rights defenders facing discrimination or marginalization and ensure effective protection against the threats and violence they face (Iceland);
- S - 135.10 Strengthen effective implementation of its legal framework for the protection of women (India); S - 136.11 Continue to implement the Comprehensive National Human Rights Plan 2016–2025 and address existing challenges, with the participation of all sections of Jordanian society (Indonesia);
- S - 135.12 Continue efforts to implement the amendments to the labour code which were adopted by the Council of Ministers of Jordan in 2010 and broaden the legal assistance fund (Iraq);
- S - 135.13 Continue efforts to take the necessary measures to implement provisions on community penalties and alternative penalties (Kuwait);
- S - 135.14 Increase legislation protecting women in the labour market (Kuwait);
- S - 135.15 Continue disseminating human rights principles and concepts in detention and pre-detention centres as well as in rehabilitation centres (Lebanon);
- S - 135.16 Amend the labour law to protect the rights of agricultural workers, including legal safeguards to ensure decent working conditions (Netherlands);
- S - 135.17 Continue to strengthen its legal and institutional frameworks, with a view to further ensuring the promotion and protection of the rights of migrant workers, especially domestic workers (Nigeria);
- S - 135.18 Strengthen punishment for perpetrators of trafficking crimes, in particular when the victim is a child or a woman, to contribute to their protection (Pakistan);
- S - 135.19 Continue the zero-tolerance policy against human trafficking, and strengthen measures to address various forms of trafficking, including new trends (Philippines);
- S - 135.20 Create a national mechanism for implementation, reporting and follow-up on the recommendations from the universal periodic review, the treaty bodies and the special procedures of the Human Rights Council (Portugal);
- S - 135.21 Pursue efforts to establish a national system of human rights institutions (Russian Federation);

- S - 135.22 Accelerate efforts to adopt alternative measures to deprivation of liberty in the juvenile justice system (Saudi Arabia);
- S - 135.23 Support regional human rights training in the regional centres of the Public Security Directorate (Saudi Arabia);
- S - 135.24 Finalize the draft national strategy for Jordanian women (2020–2030) and the draft national strategy for the prevention of human trafficking (2018– 2021) (Senegal);
- S - 135.25 Allocate sufficient resources to ensure the effective implementation of the National Strategy for Women once it has been updated (Singapore);
- S - 135.26 Review the Press and Publications Act in order to fully guarantee the right to freedom of expression (Spain);
- S - 135.27 Amend article 72 of the labour law to make it more comprehensive in order to allow for women to participate in the workforce and encourage childcare to be a shared responsibility between both parents (Sweden);
- S - 135.28 Strengthen the relevant legal frameworks to further protect women against all forms of violence, including domestic violence, and ensure adequate support and redress to victims (Thailand);
- S - 135.29 Strengthen the legal assistance system for stakeholders (Tunisia);
- S - 135.30 Continue reviewing its legal framework for the protection of women against gender-based violence and domestic violence (Turkey);
- S - 135.31 Consider the elaboration of a comprehensive strategy to modify and eliminate all attitudes and stereotypes that discriminate against women (Turkey);
- S - 135.32 Continue the current political reform process through the adoption of relevant road maps for development to respect human rights and fundamental freedoms (Turkmenistan);
- S - 135.33 Take further measures to promote and protect the rights of women, children and persons with disabilities through developing or improving national strategies (Turkmenistan);
- S - 135.34 Continue efforts to campaign against gender-based violence and to raise awareness in local communities about the importance of ending child marriage (Uganda);
- S - 135.35 Continue to strengthen the institutional capacity of the Jordanian National Committee for Women's Affairs to enable it to carry out its mandate (Uganda);
- S - 135.36 Ensure effective protection of the rights of the child through developing a State strategy and national legislation (Ukraine);
- S - 135.37 Consider including measures aimed at ensuring increased efficiency (Azerbaijan);
- S - 135.38 Engage in further collaboration to continue the implementation of the Comprehensive National Human Rights Plan for 2016–2025 (Oman);
- S - 135.39 Adopt a global strategy to eliminate discrimination in law and in practice against marginalized and disadvantaged children (Congo);

- S - 135.40 Take measures to end the discriminatory classification of children on any grounds and discrimination against all groups of children in marginalized or disadvantaged situations (Fiji);
- S - 135.41 Consider a national strategy to eliminate all forms of discrimination against all groups of children in marginalized and disadvantaged situations (India);
- S - 135.42 Enhance efforts to eradicate all forms of discrimination, in particular against women, including in the Criminal Code (Italy);
- S - 135.43 Continue efforts to achieve gender equality and equal opportunities in the labour market (Malaysia);
- S - 135.44 Tackle the forms of discrimination and inequality still affecting women and children (Romania);
- S - 135.45 Pursue efforts to combat discrimination against persons of non Jordanian origin and migrant workers (Russian Federation);
- S - 135.46 Continue the practice of consulting with civil society on the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development (Belarus);
- S - 135.47 Strengthen efforts to adopt policies and programmes in relation to climate change and environmental protection (Fiji);
- S - 135.48 Encourage labour-intensive production sectors to alleviate unemployment and create more job opportunities (India);
- S - 135.49 Make more efforts to implement the Sustainable Development Goals (State of Palestine);
- S - 135.50 Provide technical and financial resources to implement the provisions of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act (Oman);
- S - 135.51 Continue its efforts aimed at improving detention environments and its adaptation to international standards (Georgia);
- S - 135.52 Ensure that the prohibition of torture is absolute and non-derogable, in accordance with article 2 (2) of the Convention against Torture (Hungary);
- S - 135.53 Adopt measures to prevent and fight episodes of torture (Italy);
- S - 135.54 Step up training and capacity-building of law enforcement personnel with respect to the initial stages of investigation and a fair trial (China);
- S - 135.55 Continue to disseminate a culture of human rights and promote fair trial guarantees to competent law enforcement authorities (Egypt);
- S - 135.56 Limit the use of administrative detention and ensure that judgments are held within a reasonable period of time (France);
- S - 135.57 Step up specialized training for judges (Algeria);
- S - 135.58 Continue working on building judicial capacities, including the training of judges, and take the necessary measures to use modern technologies in judicial proceedings (Lebanon);

- S - 135.59 Promote specialization in the legal profession and its institutions (Morocco);
- S - 135.60 Reinforce the role of judicial inspection (Oman);
- S - 135.61 Strengthen the independence of the judiciary by improving the work of the general secretariat of the Judicial Council (Qatar);
- S - 135.62 Organize specialized training courses for public prosecutors and sensitize them to other practices in other countries, to implement human rights standards and make use of them in referring cases involving torture, juveniles and human trafficking to the specialized courts (Qatar);
- S - 135.63 Allocate sufficient resources to public prosecutors for the effective investigation of allegations of torture (Republic of Korea);
- S - 135.64 Enhance the use of alternatives to pretrial detention (Sudan);
- S - 135.65 Continue efforts to train detention centre personnel on the provisions of international conventions and international standards relating to detention centres (United Arab Emirates);
- S - 135.66 Strengthen programmes aimed at building capacity for judges, prosecutors, lawyers and officials responsible for compliance with the law, in application of the standards of international organizations relating to women's rights (Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela);
- S - 135.67 Continue the policy of maintaining an atmosphere of tolerance and respect for religious diversity (Belarus);
- 135.68 Ensure that all surveillance of communications is conducted with respect for the right to privacy and in compliance with Jordan's human rights obligations (Iceland);
- S - 135.69 Promote dialogue with civil society organizations, human rights defenders and other relevant stakeholders in order to reform current legislation on freedom of expression (Italy);
- S - 135.70 Redouble efforts and commitments for the promotion and protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms (Nigeria);
- S - 135.71 Ensure that all domestic legislation is in compliance with the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, particularly in relation to the right to freedom of expression (Norway);
- S - 135.72 Ensure a safe and enabling environment for journalists and media workers, and ensure freedom of the media and a space for civil society free from interference, threats and intimidation (Slovakia);
- S - 135.73 Continue efforts to combat human trafficking, especially in the case of migrant workers (Bangladesh);
- S - 135.74 Strengthen measures to safeguard the rights of foreign female domestic workers (Bangladesh);
- S - 135.75 Step up efforts to combat trafficking, particularly in women and children from the migrant community, refugees and asylum seekers, and improve the relevant legislation and its application (Belarus);
- S - 135.76 Ensure effective protection of foreign domestic workers (Congo);

- S - 135.77 Continue efforts to combat trafficking in persons by, inter alia, strengthening its preventive measures (Greece);
- S - 135.78 Strengthen its actions to prevent and combat all forms of violence against women and girls, trafficking in persons and harmful practices such as early marriage (Honduras);
- S - 135.79 Step up efforts nationally to combat child labour and trafficking in persons (Algeria);
- S - 135.80 Promote efforts to counter human trafficking, especially in women and girls (Iraq);
- S - 135.81 Accelerate its efforts to combat trafficking in persons and various forms of labour exploitation of non-Jordanians living in the territory, especially women and children (Myanmar);
- S - 135.82 Continue to fight human trafficking (Serbia);
- S - 135.83 Continue to accelerate efforts to eliminate child labour, in particular girls working as domestic workers, ensuring that legal action is taken against perpetrators (Sri Lanka);
- S - 135.84 Continue to prevent trafficking in women and girls with regular monitoring (Sri Lanka);
- S - 135.85 Strengthen its labour protection with an emphasis on migrant workers, domestic workers and children, especially by increasing their access to health services and education and improving working conditions in line with international standards (Thailand);
- S - 135.86 Continue its efforts to improve health-care coverage for the population (Colombia);
- S - 135.87 Continue efforts to improve the country's health-care system, especially for children (Maldives);
- S - 135.88 Take the necessary measures for further improvement of access to education in terms of quality and inclusiveness (Afghanistan);
- S - 135.89 Continue implementing measures for the development of the education system, including an extension of literacy programmes and bearing in mind the principle of equality (Cuba);
- S - 135.90 Continue efforts to take all necessary measures to improve access to education for children in rural and remote areas, and ensure that no child is deprived of education services (Mauritius);
- S - 135.91 Take immediate measures for the protection of women's rights, including strengthening laws to address violence against women (Botswana);
- S - 135.92 Continue efforts to empower women in the country in line with its national strategy and the Sustainable Development Goals (Brunei Darussalam);
- S - 135.93 Continue implementation of initiatives to encourage the empowerment of women and to facilitate a higher proportion of women in managerial positions in public institutions and private businesses (Bulgaria);
- S - 135.94 Take further steps to remove the persisting barriers to women's access to justice (Albania);

- S - 135.95 Take further steps to address discrimination against women, with a particular focus on women's access to justice and reducing violence against women (Fiji);
- S - 135.96 Continue to advance the role of women in economic and political life, including by increasing their representation in the parliament (Indonesia);
- S - 135.97 Promote efforts towards raising awareness and education among different social groups, especially women and workers (Iraq);
- S - 135.98 Take further steps to promote gender equality and women's empowerment (Kazakhstan);
- S - 135.99 Continue efforts to promote the rights of women through education and training programmes (Lao People's Democratic Republic);
- S - 135.100 Amend the criminal procedures to guarantee that a detained person is medically assessed before admission to a detention centre (Germany);
- S - 135.101 Continue to conduct awareness-raising campaigns to address violence against women (Malta);
- S - 135.102 Pursue measures to ensure appropriate representation of women in political life (Nepal);
- S - 135.103 Fully implement all measures to prevent any and all violence against women and girls and bring the perpetrators of such violence to justice (Australia);
- S - 135.104 Continue efforts to combat violence against women and to ensure gender parity (Tunisia);
- S - 135.105 Establish a mechanism to implement the recommendations of the Special Rapporteur on violence against women, its causes and consequences (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland)
- S - 135.106 Continue its efforts to raise awareness among women of their rights (Azerbaijan);
- S - 135.107 Include sections on women's rights and gender equality in the curriculum at all levels of education (Azerbaijan);
- S - 135.108 Redouble efforts to protect women and girls from violence and discrimination (Uruguay);
- S - 135.109 Continue active efforts in the area of human rights (Kazakhstan);
- S - 135.110 Continue implementing the system of aftercare for juveniles to ensure that there is no return to or repetition of offending (Yemen);
- S - 135.111 Step up efforts aimed at ending and discouraging child labour, including enactment and enforcement of legislation on the minimum age for employment (Botswana);
- S - 135.112 Develop legal mechanisms to protect children and continue efforts to combat child labour (Malaysia);
- S - 135.113 Continue efforts to raise awareness to prevent child marriage (Maldives);

S - 135.114 Enforce more effective measures to tackle the issue of early and forced marriage, especially among refugee communities (Myanmar);

S - 135.115 Increase measures to ensure that all refugee children have access to education and ensure the protection of refugee children from labour exploitation (Argentina);

S - 135.116 Continue focusing on the situation of the less fortunate groups of the Dom community and facilitate their access to services and contribute to the improvement of their living conditions and their integration in society (Yemen);

S - 135.117 Continue strengthening its efforts in the promotion and protection of the rights of elderly persons and persons with disabilities (Bulgaria);

S - 135.118 Actively seek support in technical assistance and capacity-building to implement the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act of 2017 (China);

S - 135.119 Continue to improve the living standards and conditions of persons with disabilities, especially children with disabilities, to ensure that their basic needs are met (Lao People's Democratic Republic);

S - 135.120 Continue to take measures to improve access for persons with disabilities to public facilities and to create modes of transport for use by persons with disabilities, and continue its sincere quest to consolidate the human rights system (Libya);

S - 135.121 Strengthen the implementation of necessary measures for disabled students by creating accessible conditions in educational institutions in order to achieve greater inclusion in Jordanian society (Angola);

S - 135.122 Continue efforts to promote the organization of programmes to enhance the independence of persons with special needs (Morocco);

S - 135.123 Pursue efforts to promote the participation and empowerment of persons with disabilities in the labour market by amending legislation and creating an appropriate working environment for them (Pakistan);

S - 135.124 Adopt measures to combat violence, abuse and neglect of persons with psychosocial disabilities and mental health conditions, in particular those living in "shelters", and respect their autonomy and free and informed consent while promoting their inclusion in the community and combating institutionalization (Portugal);

S - 135.125 Implement the provisions of the new law to improve the living conditions of persons with disabilities (Senegal);

S - 135.126 Pursue measures aimed at improving the situation of people with disabilities, in particular on their social inclusion (Serbia);

S - 135.127 Continue to implement measures to promote the inclusion of persons with disabilities, particularly in educational institutions (Singapore);

S - 135.128 Take measures to implement the national plan to integrate persons with disabilities in educational institutions and allocate the necessary budget to that plan (Sudan);

S - 135.129 Continue efforts to enact labour legislation that protects migrants and governs the work of employment agencies (State of Palestine);

S - 135.130 Continue efforts to protect migrant workers by creating a healthy and favourable environment through amending legislation to strengthen the inspection of establishments (Tunisia);

S - 135.131 Strengthen legal protection for migrant workers by increasing labour inspections and public sector training, prosecuting employers who confiscate employees' passports and bringing penalties for sex trafficking crimes into line with other serious crimes (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland).

136. The following recommendations will be examined by Jordan, which will provide responses in due time, but no later than the fortieth session of the Human Rights Council:

S - 136.1 Define in law the crime of torture in accordance with article 1 of the Convention against Torture, with appropriate punishment attached to it (Chile);

S - 136.2 Amend laws that impede freedom of expression and information (France);

S - 136.3 Expand the authority and available resources of the National Centre for Human Rights, the national human rights institution (Republic of Korea);

N - 136.4 Modify article 208 of the Criminal Code so that torture is categorized as a serious crime instead of a minor crime (Spain);

S - 136.5 Revise and specify the definition of incitement of hatred in the amended 2011 law on cybercrime (Sweden);

S - 136.6 Form a committee of independent experts to consider amendments to media-related legislation and institutions (Sweden);

N - 136.7 Adopt comprehensive national legislation to prohibit direct and indirect racial discrimination, in accordance with the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination, including all prohibited grounds of discrimination under article 1 (Côte d'Ivoire);

S - 136.8 Pursue efforts to prevent torture, including by reviewing the Criminal Code (Republic of Korea);

S - 136.9 Increase the number of shelters for victims of gender-based violence and honour crimes (Spain);

S - 136.10 Limit the use of administrative detention, respecting the rights of prisoners as specified in article 9 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Ireland);

S - 136.11 Consider revising the use of administrative detention and take measures to guarantee access to legal assistance (Italy);

S - 136.12 Recognize the need to adopt a definition of torture in keeping with article 1 of the Convention against Torture (Mexico);

S - 136.13 Amend the Anti-Terrorism Law to bring it into line with the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Belgium);

S - 136.14 Guarantee freedom of expression and halt the detention of all writers, journalists and website editors based on charges related to freedom of expression, and abolish the Criminal Code articles which place impermissible restrictions on freedom of expression both offline and online (Czechia);

N - 136.15 Enable unrestricted access to the Internet for all members of society by ensuring cybersecurity and the safe flow of information, without violating freedom of expression or the right to privacy (Estonia);

N - 136.16 Facilitate the creation and operation of civil society organizations by amending the law of societies in accordance with the requirements of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, by limiting State interference, in particular restrictions on funding, and by ensuring that any such interference is exercised in an accountable and transparent way (Germany);

S - 136.17 Review its legislation and practices with the aim of ensuring that all persons and civil society actors, including human rights defenders and journalists, can freely exercise their rights to freedom of expression, association and peaceful assembly, both online and offline, as provided for by international human rights law (Lithuania);

S - 136.18 Re-evaluate the recent amendments to the Press and Publications Act, the law on cybercrime and the Criminal Code to ensure that legislation and practice are in conformity with international human rights law and standards, in particular the right to freedom of expression under article 19 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Austria);

N - 136.19 Amend the labour code to align it with international labour standards, including allowing foreign workers to form and head trade unions (United States of America);

S - 136.20 Continue to ensure effective access to justice for women migrant domestic workers, including by guaranteeing their safety and residence, while legal proceedings are under way (Indonesia);

S - 136.21 Deepen the measures to guarantee the principle of non-refoulement (Argentina).

137. The recommendations formulated during the interactive dialogue/listed below have been examined by Jordan and have been noted by Jordan:

N - 137.1 Ratify other international human rights legal instruments to which Jordan is not yet a party (Angola);

N - 137.2 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Denmark) (Estonia) (Chile) (Ukraine) (Honduras) (Spain);

N - 137.3 Ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Montenegro); Consider ratifying the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Sri Lanka);

N - 137.4 Ratify the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Honduras); Ratify the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty (Croatia); Ratify the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty (Montenegro);

N - 137.5 Pursue efforts to refrain from using the death penalty and further reduce the number of capital crimes, with a view to abolishing the death penalty (Slovakia);

N - 137.6 Establish a moratorium on the death penalty as a step towards its complete abolition and accede to the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Australia);

N - 137.7 Re-establish the moratorium on the death penalty (Chile); Consider the adoption of a moratorium on the death penalty (Italy);

N - 137.8 Establish an official moratorium on the death penalty and revise the laws that call for its mandatory imposition or its application for crimes other than the “most serious crimes” (Brazil);

N - 137.9 Reinstate the moratorium on the death penalty, as a step towards its abolition (Albania); Reinstate its moratorium on the death penalty with a view to its complete abolition (Fiji); Restore its moratorium on the application of the death penalty and take the necessary steps for its definitive abolition (Honduras); Establish a moratorium on executions and commute all existing death sentences for the full abolition of the death penalty (Iceland); Establish a moratorium on the application of the death penalty with a view to abolishing it (Lithuania); Restore the moratorium on the death penalty with a view to its abolition (Mexico); Following our recommendations in 2013, take the necessary measures to remove the death penalty from the Jordanian legal framework (Argentina); Abolish the death penalty (Norway); Re-establish a de facto moratorium on the death penalty with a view to its abolition (Portugal); Restore the moratorium on the implementation of the death penalty as a first step towards its abolition (Spain); Reinstate a moratorium as a first step towards the abolition of the death penalty (Austria); Establish a moratorium on the abolition of the death penalty (Switzerland); Abolish the death penalty, restore without delay the moratorium on executions and ratify the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (France);

N - 137.10 Consider ratifying the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty, while also establishing a de facto moratorium (Uruguay);

N - 137.11 Consider the possibility of restoring the moratorium on the death penalty and joining the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty (Colombia); Reinstate a moratorium on the death penalty and ultimately ratify the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Estonia);

N - 137.12 Ratify the first Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Honduras);

N - 137.13 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (Denmark); Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (Colombia);

N - 137.14 Support more effective implementation of the provisions of the Convention against Torture, submit its pending reports to the Committee against Torture, accede to the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and establish its national preventive mechanism accordingly (Czechia);

N - 137.15 Consider acceding to the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (Sri Lanka);

N - 137.16 Consider acceding to the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture (Sri Lanka);
137.17 Ratify the human rights instruments to which it is not yet a party, in particular the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Honduras);

N - 137.18 Ratify the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Bangladesh);

N - 137.19 Ratify the 1954 Convention relating to the Status of Stateless Persons and the 1961 Convention on the Reduction of Statelessness (Honduras) (Côte d'Ivoire);

N - 137.20 Ratify, without any reservations, the Agreement on the Privileges and Immunities of the International Criminal Court (Norway);

N - 137.21 Consider ratifying the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Philippines) (Sri Lanka);

N - 137.22 Pursue full implementation of the Convention against Torture and consider acceding to the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture (Romania);

N - 137.23 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and officially and publicly condemn all acts of torture and ill-treatment committed by the public authorities; classify torture as a criminal offence, assign jurisdiction over all cases to regular courts and provide protection and compensation to victims (Austria);

N - 137.24 Ratify the Domestic Workers Convention, 2011 (No. 189) of the International Labour Organization (Switzerland);

N - 137.25 Strengthen legislation to protect children and girls from child marriage and amend article 10 of the Personal Status Law to remove all provisions that allow the authorization and the practice of child marriage (Belgium);

N - 137.26 Respect journalists' right to freedom of expression by restricting the trial of journalists for "publications crimes" stipulated in the Criminal Code to civilian courts, and by amending article 11 of the cybercrime law, to narrow the definition of hate speech (Canada);

N - 137.27 Amend article 292 of the Criminal Code to include marital rape and eliminate attenuating circumstances for honour crimes (Chile);

N - 137.28 Remove all exceptional conditions from legislation that allow the authorization of child marriage (Croatia);

N - 137.29 Repeal article 340 of the Criminal Code and ensure that the definition of rape meets international standards, and repeal article 10 (b) of the Personal Status Law that enables derogation from the prohibition of child marriage (France);

N - 137.30 Amend the Personal Status Law to remove conditions that allow child marriage and to eliminate the recognition of legal guardians of adult women (Ireland);

N - 137.31 Accelerate efforts to repeal all remaining discriminatory provisions to end male guardianship in marriage and protective custody, especially article 185 of the Personal Status Law,

and amend article 223 of that law in order to give women and men joint guardianship of their children (Netherlands);

N - 137.32 Repeal the Crime Prevention Act (Act No. 7 of 1954) (Australia);

N - 137.33 Amend the Personal Status Law to remove all exceptional conditions that allow the authorization and practice of child marriage (Slovenia);

N - 137.34 Amend the Personal Status Law to give women and men joint guardianship of their children (Slovenia);

N - 137.35 Continue to make progress in the reform of the Criminal Code in order to abolish reduced sentences for adultery-related murders (Spain);

N - 137.36 Abolish the legal guardianship system of women and children contained in the Personal Status Law (Spain);

N - 137.37 Further advance the amendments of the Act on Public Gatherings by creating an independent bureau to receive complaints regarding meetings and gatherings that have been shut down without explanation (Sweden);

N - 137.38 Repeal the law on associations in order to streamline the administrative processes which restrict the activities and the funding of civil society organizations (Switzerland);

N - 137.39 Repeal the 1954 Crime Prevention Act and guarantee to detainees the right to mount a legal challenge to their detention (Switzerland);

N - 137.40 Initiate a review of the current legislation relating to child marriage and guardianship and take action to comprehensively address its shortcomings from a standpoint of international standards on women's rights (Ukraine);

N - 137.41 Continue with cooperation efforts for capacity-building of the Office of the Government Coordinator for Human Rights, representing ministries, institutions and official bodies, the Government and security forces, which has been in place since 2014 (United Arab Emirates);

N - 137.42 Legislate to penalize discrimination, including on the basis of gender, race, age, disability, religion or belief, and sexual orientation (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);

N - 137.43 Remove the definition of "hate speech" from the proposed amendments to the cybercrime law and eliminate criminal penalties for defamation in the proposed amendments to be more in line with international human rights law (United States of America);

N - 137.44 Guarantee women equal responsibilities to their husbands in the education of their children by amending article 223 of the Personal Status Law (Belgium);

N - 137.45 Provide a legal basis for equality between men and women by amending article 6 of the Constitution to ban explicitly discrimination based on gender, and lift its reservations to articles 9 and 16 of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (Canada);

N - 137.46 Introduce further reforms to ensure Jordanian women have the same rights as Jordanian men, including passing on their nationality to their children as Jordanian men can, thus combating gender inequality while ensuring respect for children's rights (Cyprus);

N - 137.47 Ensure full implementation of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women and remove reservations to article 9 (Czechia);

N - 137.48 Grant the same rights to women as to men in the transmission of nationality to children (France);

N - 137.49 Allow all Jordanian women to pass on their citizenship to their children and spouses on an equal basis with Jordanian men (Hungary);

N - 137.50 Continue its efforts for gender equality and allow Jordanian women to pass on their citizenship to their children and spouses (Iceland);

N - 137.51 Implement reforms to ensure that Jordanian women can transmit nationality to their children and spouses on an equal footing with men (Mexico);

N - 137.52 Following our recommendations in 2013, take the necessary measures to investigate and punish discriminatory practices against women and girls, such as early marriage or honour crimes (Argentina);

N - 137.53 Take immediate measures to stop mistreatment in custody; amend article 208 (2) of the Criminal Code so the definition of torture aligns with the Convention against Torture; cease trying civilians in military courts; create an independent oversight body to address allegations of abuse by security forces (Canada);

N - 137.54 Limit resorting to the State Security Court for criminal cases falling within the jurisdiction of other competent courts (France);

N - 137.55 Guarantee that every person that is arrested has access to legal representation and legal aid, from the moment of arrest, regardless of the alleged crime, promptly implement all relevant regulations in this regard, and ensure civilian prosecutors investigate all allegations of abuse in detention (Germany);

N - 137.56 Grant civilian prosecutors jurisdiction over allegations of abuse of detainees and allow them to carry out effective investigations, including by having private meetings with prisoners, and conduct regular inspections of prisons (Hungary);

N - 137.57 End the use of administrative detention and introduce legislation to guarantee access to a lawyer from the point of arrest (Norway);

N - 137.58 Refer cases of alleged torture by security officials to independent civil courts rather than police courts, which fall under the authority of the Ministry of the Interior (United States of America);

N - 137.59 Work towards withdrawal of its reservations to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (Estonia);

N - 137.60 Withdraw its reservation to article 9 (2) of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women and amend the Law on Nationality so that Jordanian women may pass on their citizenship to their children on an equal basis with Jordanian men, and end the discrimination against all non-citizen children of Jordanian women (Germany);

N - 137.61 Further strengthen its legislation to ensure respect for women's and girls' human rights and to fully outlaw gender-based discrimination (Lithuania);

N - 137.62 Create legislative and social conditions to allow the de facto empowerment of Jordanian women and launch awareness campaigns on women's rights (Angola);

N - 137.63 Withdraw all its reservations to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women and amend legislation to bring it into compliance with the Convention, including by amending provisions of the Personal Status Law and the Law on Nationality (Norway);

N - 137.64 Take effective steps to advance women's rights, namely with regard to their transmission of citizenship to their children or spouses (Portugal);

N - 137.65 Remove all remaining discriminatory provisions in its national legislation to ensure consistency with the provisions of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (Australia);

N - 137.66 Consider withdrawing its reservations to articles 9 and 16 of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (Sri Lanka);

N - 137.67 Implement the recommendations made by the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women in 2017, in particular by amending provisions in the Personal Status Law concerning guardianship and preventing the practice of early or child marriage in all groups of society (Austria);

N - 137.68 Ensure that women and girls can exercise their sexual and reproductive rights (Uruguay);

N - 137.69 Adopt measures to guarantee that Jordanian women can fully enjoy their civil rights, including by allowing them to pass on their citizenship to their children on an equal basis with men (Brazil);

N - 137.70 Intensify its efforts to fully eliminate child, early and forced marriage (Lithuania);

N - 137.71 Take all necessary measures to ensure the full implementation of the Convention on the Rights of the Child and its Optional Protocols, including ratification of the Optional Protocol on a communications procedure (Slovakia);

N - 137.72 Treat migrant workers and members of their families in accordance with international human rights standards (Afghanistan);

N - 137.73 Continue its efforts for social inclusion and adequate welfare support for migrants, refugees and asylum seekers (Myanmar);

N - 137.74 Continue reform measures to ensure the welfare of all migrant workers (Nepal).

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