

2RP: Responses to Recommendations & Voluntary Pledges

KAZAKHSTAN

Second Review Session 20

Review in the Working Group: 30 October 2014
Adoption in the Plenary: 19 March 2015

Kazakhstan's responses to recommendations (as of 19.06.2015):

In the Report of the Working Group:	In the Addendum:	During the plenary:	Summary:
143 recs accepted (47 of which are considered already been implemented and 96 of which are considered in the process of implementation) and 51 noted	Recommendation n°126.27, which was previously noted, is now accepted.	No additional information provided	Accepted: 144 Noted: 50 Total: 194

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/28/10:

124. The following recommendations enjoy the support of Kazakhstan, which considers that they have already been implemented.

A - 124.1 Adopt legislative measures to criminalize torture, violence against women and trafficking in persons in line with international standards (Mexico);

A - 124.2 Speed up the effective implementation of the six universal periodic review recommendations made by the Czech Republic and accepted by Kazakhstan in 2010 (Czech Republic);

A - 124.3 Adopt legislation for fighting discrimination, in particular discrimination against women, and include mechanisms for effective protection and access to legal remedies (Argentina);

A - 124.4 Define criminal offences, in particular those in article 164 of the Criminal Code on incitement to national, ethnic or racial enmity or discord, or insult to the national honour and dignity or religious feelings of citizens, in accordance with international human rights law, and giving special attention to the right to freedom of expression (Brazil);

A - 124.5 Clearly define criminal offences provided for under article 164 of the Criminal Code, such as the incitement to hatred or discord on ethnic or racial grounds, or affronts to national honour and to religious dignity and beliefs, so that they are in line with international norms on freedom of expression (Chile);

A - 124.6 Enact specific legislation that prohibits discrimination against women and on the basis of sexual orientation, and develop a system through which all individuals can safely report cases of discrimination and access avenues of redress (Canada);

A - 124.7 Strengthen the protection of women by considering the enactment of a specific law on violence against women (India);

A - 124.8 Strengthen the legislative framework through the criminalization of all forms of violence against women and children, including within the family, and foresee infrastructures to shelter victims (Belgium);

A - 124.9 Revise the legislation to cover all forms of violence against women (Slovenia);

A - 124.10 Enact the draft law on domestic violence in full compliance with the international human rights standards (Slovenia);

A - 124.11 Put in place legislation which formally criminalizes violence against women (Sierra Leone);

A - 124.12 Revise the Criminal Procedure Code to allow for a more equal distribution of powers between prosecutors and defence (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);

A - 124.13 Revise the Criminal Procedure Code in order to strengthen the role of defence lawyers and extend the power of investigative judges in criminal proceedings (Czech Republic);

A - 124.14 Ensure, in the framework of migration control and extradition agreements, the protection of the rights of the persons concerned by ensuring that their physical integrity and due process rights are not violated (France);

A - 124.15 Intensify the efforts to not allow, in practice, the use as evidence confessions obtained under the use of torture or by other illegal methods (Uruguay);

A - 124.16 Ensure that all investigations into complaints related to torture and other ill-treatments are carried out promptly, impartially and thoroughly (Uruguay);

A - 124.17 Establish an independent investigation mechanism to effectively prevent torture and ill-treatment in detention, train personnel and guarantee effective legal representation and remedies for detainees (Germany);

A - 124.18 Strengthen domestic mechanisms to prevent illegal detention in the office premises of law enforcement agencies by introducing in the criminal legislation penalties for misconduct/illegal conduct, including the use of violence (Tajikistan);

A - 124.19 Grant independent international observers access to detention facilities upon reasonable advance notice, as well as the right to speak with inmates in private, in order to monitor compliance with international obligations regarding treatment of prisoners (Netherlands);

A - 124.20 Effectively address the issue of child marriage by encouraging girls to continue their education beyond the secondary level, and establish laws which eliminate early forced marriages of children (Sierra Leone);

A - 124.21 Undertake a thorough review of the 2011 Law on Religious Associations with a view to ensuring its compliance with Kazakhstan's international obligations (Ireland);

A - 124.22 Adopt specific measures to guarantee an environment that promotes freedom of expression (Uruguay);

A - 124.23 As recommended in the previous review, grant to "non-traditional" religious groups the same rights in practice as those enjoyed by other groups and permit their peaceful activities free from government interference, as prescribed by international law (Netherlands);

A - 124.24 Continue its efforts to ensure that the laws protect freedom of expression (Latvia);

A - 124.25 Amend provisions under the criminal code to comply with the country's international human rights obligations with regard to the right to freedom of expression (Austria);

A - 124.26 Seize the practice of closing, suspending or blocking opposition print publication and online sources and ensure equitable enjoyment of freedom of expression and peaceful assembly (Sweden);

A - 124.27 Take effective measures to ensure freedom of expression and independence of the media, including the media expressing critical voices, and ensure protection of journalists, bloggers, human rights defenders and independent media and their work against assaults and intimidation (Czech Republic);

A - 124.28 Ensure a safe and enabling environment for journalists to perform their work independently and without undue interference, and increase measures to prevent attacks and violence against them (Italy);

A - 124.29 Enhance its efforts with respect to the freedom of the press, freedom of expression and freedom of assembly and association (Japan);

A - 124.30 Take all necessary measures to guarantee, in all circumstances, the full respect of the rights to freedom of expression and of media as essential elements to an active and flourishing civil society (France);

A - 124.31 Increase the number and frequency of labour inspections, particularly in the primary sector, with adequately trained inspectors and without prior notifications, in line with Kazakhstan's international obligations (Spain);

A - 124.32 Ensure equal access to education for all children, including migrant and refugee children, by abolishing legal and administrative preconditions such as the propiska (Hungary);

A - 124.33 Comply without exception with the principle of non-refoulement when people are in danger of being tortured or ill-treated (Uruguay);

A - 124.34 Uphold the principle of non-refoulement and ensure that all asylum seekers are given prompt access to accessible, fair and individualized refugee status determination (Brazil);

A - 124.35 Consider initiating a strategy for comprehensive legal framework on prevention of gender-based discrimination and improving the role of women in society (Serbia);

A - 124.36 Put forward its best efforts to reform legislation dealing with the relatively high rate of domestic violence against women and ensure that those violations are effectively investigated and perpetrators of such acts are prosecuted (Republic of Korea);

A - 124.37 Further revise the current legislation on combating trafficking in persons for a better prosecution of these crimes (Iran (Islamic republic of));

A - 124.38 Provide, in accordance with its obligations under international human rights law, effective protection for the family as the fundamental and natural unit of society (Egypt);

A - 124.39 Counter the trend of repressing free speech, including restrictions on media outlets, and take concrete steps to meet its obligation to create an environment that fosters freedom of expression (Norway);

A - 124.40 Take steps to ensure that the right to peaceful assembly is not hindered (Norway);

A - 124.41 Allow independent investigations in all alleged cases of torture and impose on perpetrators of acts of torture appropriate punishments which reflect the international obligations of Kazakhstan (Switzerland);

A - 124.42 Adopt a comprehensive law to fight discrimination, pursuing to the recommendations issued both by the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination (CERD) and the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW) (Chile);

A - 124.43 Adopt a comprehensive legislation with regard to discrimination, in particular discrimination against women, as well as complementary measures with the purpose of informing the population, punishing discrimination and hate speech and fighting impunity in this field (Belgium);

A- 124.44 Establish an effective and independent mechanism to investigate all allegations of torture promptly, independently and thoroughly (Montenegro);

A - 124.45 Ensure that allegations of torture and ill-treatment are promptly and impartially investigated, and that perpetrators are held accountable (Austria);

A - 124.46 Allow religious groups to worship and communicate religious believes freely (United States of America);

A - 124.47 Ensure changes to its criminal and civil codes, decriminalize slander and libel, and protect media freedoms and the freedom of expression, including for NGOs (Australia).

125. The following recommendations enjoy the support of Kazakhstan, which considers that they are in the process of being implemented.



- A - 125.1 Finalize the ratification of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD) (Egypt);
- A - 125.2 Conclude the procedures for the ratification of CRPD (Iraq);
- A - 125.3 Complete the process of the ratification of CRPD (Algeria);
- A - 125.4 Continue to take necessary steps towards the ratification of CRPD (Japan);
- A - 125.5 Continue its work towards the speedy ratification of CPRD (Russian Federation);
- A - 125.6 Complete, without delay, the ratification process of CRPD (Kenya);
- A - 125.7 Complete the ratification process of CRPD (Republic of Korea);
- A - 125.8 Ratify CRPD (Hungary) (Spain);
- A - 125.9 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (OP-ICESCR) (Portugal) (Uruguay) (Argentina);
- A - 125.10 Continue progressively improve domestic legislation in accordance with the international obligations of Kazakhstan (Russian Federation);
- A - 125.11 Extend the mandate of the Ombudsman for Human Rights in accordance with article 2 of the Paris Principles and guarantee its independence (Germany);
- A - 125.12 Redouble its efforts in strengthening the Ombudsman with a view to achieving a full compliance status with the Paris Principles (Indonesia);
- A - 125.13 Accelerate the process of bringing the status of the Human Rights Commissioner in line with the Paris Principles and strengthening the mandate of the Commissioner in compliance with the Paris Principles (Afghanistan);
- A - 125.14 Strengthen the mandate of the Human Rights Commissioner, safeguarding its full independence (Chile);
- A - 125.15 Continue the practice of strengthening the Office of the Human Rights Commissioner in compliance with the Paris Principles (Pakistan);
- A - 125.16 Strengthen further the mandate of its national human rights institution and provide the necessary resources for it to function independently (Malaysia);
- A - 125.17 Strengthen the capacity of the national human rights mechanisms (Uzbekistan);
- A - 125.18 Establish an institutional mechanism for further strengthening the protection of children (India);
- A - 125.19 Establish a separate Office of the Ombudsman on the Rights of the Child (Russian Federation);
- A - 125.20 Continue its efforts to establish the office of the Ombudsman for the Rights of the child (Iran (Islamic Republic of));

- A - 125.21 Introduce the office of the Ombudsman for the rights of the child to effectively promote and protect the rights of the child (Morocco);
- A - 125.22 Develop external relations of the national preventative mechanism against torture with national human rights institutions (Russian Federation);
- A - 125.23 Share its experience regarding the establishment of the independent national mechanism for the prevention of torture which may be used as a good practice in preventing torture (Morocco);
- A - 125.24 Improve the working capacity of the national mechanism on the prevention of torture, by strengthening the visits to detention and police centres (Spain);
- A - 125.25 Continue its efforts to develop and implement the National Human Rights Action Plan (Iran (Islamic republic of));
- A - 125.26 Continue further improvement of the protection and promotion of human rights in the country (Azerbaijan);
- A - 125.27 Continue applying an inclusive approach for the implementation of national programmes in the area of employment (Belarus) 1;
- A - 125.28 Continue to promote and protect human rights in all sectors (Djibouti);
- A - 125.29 Continue its positive efforts to promote human rights (Senegal);
- A - 125.30 Continue implementing the State Programme “Work Roadmap 2020” (Cuba);
- A - 125.31 Continue efforts to maintain harmony and tolerance among different ethnic and religious groups in the country, and share its good experience with other countries in this area (China);
- A - 125.32 Continue intensifying the efforts on the protection of children’s rights and interests (China);
- A - 125.33 Consider developing Human Rights Indicators as suggested by OHCHR as an instrument that allows for a more precise and coherent evaluation of national human rights policies (Portugal);
- A - 125.34 Continuously carry forward its State policy of ensuring harmonization of inter-ethnic and interreligious relations, and share its excellent practices with other countries (Democratic People’s Republic of Korea);
- A - 125.35 Continue its cooperation with the United Nations and international human rights mechanisms to overcome the remaining obstacles and challenges (Lao People’s Democratic Republic);
- A - 125.36 Continue active cooperation with human rights mechanisms (Azerbaijan);
- A - 125.37 Continue its policy of respect and tolerance of all religions without discrimination (India);
- A - 125.38 Continue to take the necessary measures to combat all forms of gender inequality (Pakistan);
- A - 125.39 Continue its positive efforts in implementing the Gender Equality Strategy 2006-2016 and take measures to increase women’s participation in public and political life (Malaysia);



- A - 125.40 Strengthen efforts to improve the situation of women and combat against discrimination and violence against women and children (Sri Lanka);
- A - 125.41 Continue to improve socioeconomic conditions to eradicate inequality in line with the recent reforms undertaken by the Government (Bangladesh);
- A - 125.42 Abolish the death penalty (Sweden);
- A - 125.43 Abolish the death penalty (Portugal);
- A - 125.44 Abolish the death penalty (Germany);
- A - 125.45 Abolish the death penalty (Slovenia);
- A - 125.46 Proceed with the abolition of the death penalty (Spain);
- A - 125.47 Maintain the moratorium on the death penalty with a view to its abolition (Italy);
- A - 125.48 Step up efforts to fight against torture, by implementing the anti-torture law adopted in 2013, and through the systematic prosecution of perpetrators of such acts whoever they may be (France);
- A - 125.49 Continue to apply a zero-tolerance approach against torture and cruel, inhuman and degrading punishments, in line with domestic legislation and international human rights law (Australia);
- A - 125.50 Strengthen further legislative and institutional mechanisms to combat all forms of exploitation and violation of women's and children's rights (Philippines);
- A - 125.51 Strengthen the comprehensive development of the judicial system concerning the juvenile courts (Kuwait);
- A - 125.52 Enact legislation criminalizing all forms of violence against women and girls (Portugal);
- A - 125.53 Take steps to further strengthen the impartiality and independence of the judiciary by implementing existing judicial procedures, and by promptly and thoroughly investigating any allegations or complaints of corruption in its courts (Canada);
- A - 125.54 Take concrete steps with a view to ensuring the implementation of the strategy for gender and the national plan for persons with disabilities (Sudan);
- A - 125.55 Strengthen information, cultural and educational work by reviving traditions of honouring the foundations of the family for the protection of motherhood, childhood and the family; for the elimination and prohibition of discrimination against children or vulnerable groups on the basis of gender and against children born out of wedlock; and for the prevention of the use of child labour and prevention of violence, including domestic violence (Tajikistan);
- A - 125.56 Ensure the effective implementation of the recently adopted rules regarding the types of visas for family reunification (Turkey);
- A - 125.57 Continue the Government's efforts to ensure equal access to all citizens to employment, education and participation in the political process (Egypt);



- A - 125.58 Continue its efforts to ensure legal protection against abuse of women, children and the elderly in families (Latvia);
- A - 125.59 Continue its effort to prevent domestic violence and further promote gender equality (Singapore);
- A - 125.60 Further revise its legislation to include protection against all forms of violence against women (Serbia);
- A - 125.61 Strengthen Government efforts to ensure protection and provide redress to victims of domestic violence (Maldives);
- A - 125.62 Maintain its efforts in the area of combating trafficking in persons, especially women and children, based on the relevant National Action Plan endorsed in 2012 (Egypt);
- A - 125.63 Further promote the fight against human trafficking through the specialized official authority (Lebanon);
- A - 125.64 Continue to offer rehabilitation and assistance to victims of trafficking through relevant local and international organizations (Lebanon);
- A - 125.65 Continue its efforts regarding the implementation of the national plan to combat human trafficking (Sudan);
- A - 125.66 Continue measures for combating human trafficking, including by broadening international, regional and bilateral cooperation (Uzbekistan);
- A - 125.67 Continue paying attention to the prevention and eradication of human trafficking (Belarus);
- A - 125.68 Take all necessary measures in order to provide a fair and independent judiciary system, which respect the rights of the defence (France);
- A - 125.69 Intensify efforts to enhance the complete independence and functioning of the judiciary (Kenya);
- A - 125.70 Pay particular attention to the process of judicial-legal reforms by strengthening the legislative framework (Tajikistan);
- A - 125.71 Pursue the implementation of the State programme on further modernization of the law enforcement system (Turkey);
- A - 125.72 Increase efforts to ensure independent investigation of any allegation of torture and other ill-treatment in prisons, and prosecute those who have committed such crimes (Italy);
- A - 125.73 Investigate promptly and impartially all allegations of torture and ill-treatment and hold the perpetrators accountable (Liechtenstein);
- A - 125.74 Provide systematic training to judges, prosecutors and lawyers on the application of legislation prohibiting discrimination and violence against women (Liechtenstein);
- A - 125.75 Put in place a system of comprehensive data collection on all forms of violence against women, and encourage reporting of all forms of violence against women and girls, including domestic and sexual violence (Liechtenstein);

A - 125.76 Adopt necessary mechanisms to implement the recommendations of the Special Rapporteur on freedom of religion or belief (Mexico);

A - 125.77 Maintain its positive record on the peaceful coexistence of people of different religions, in particular by organizing the Congress of Leaders of World and Traditional Religions, which brings together senior representatives of world and traditional religions (Bosnia and Herzegovina);

A - 125.78 Make efforts to maintain the process of introducing legal amendments to protect vulnerable members of society, including children, disabled persons and women, and ensure that the changes are enacted in practice, for example, through the greater representation of women in decision-making processes (Norway);

A - 125.79 Continue strengthening awareness-raising campaigns to increase women's presence in State bodies and in the main companies in the country (Spain);

A - 125.80 Continue to support employment generation among the young people (Sri Lanka);

A - 125.81 Continue promoting its effective social policies to increase the standard of living of its people, particularly in the neediest areas (Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of));

A - 125.82 Continue carrying out employment programmes, especially for the young people, the disadvantaged and disabled, as envisioned in its Programme of Employment throughout the year 2020 (Brunei Darussalam);

A - 125.83 Continue the efforts directed towards the promotion of the right to health in the country (Armenia);

A - 125.84 Continue the efforts aimed at reducing the burden of tuberculosis in the country (Pakistan);

A - 125.85 Continue its effort to improve access to quality health care of its people (Singapore);

A - 125.86 Enhance women's access to sexual and reproductive health services and provide comprehensive education on sexuality, especially to female adolescents (Thailand);

A - 125.87 Continue consolidating its effective health programmes and providing universal quality health care for its entire people (Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of));

A - 125.88 Continue improving the level of education of the population and putting into practice, among other measures, the State Programme of Education Development up to 2020 (Cuba);

A - 125.89 Continue its affirmative actions in the education sector by investing more in education (Bangladesh);

A - 125.90 Continue to guarantee the rights of persons with disabilities, notably by improving their quality of life (Djibouti);

A - 125.91 Take necessary steps to provide children with disabilities access to quality education (Iran (Islamic republic of));

A - 125.92 Continue to develop facilities and improve social services for persons with disabilities, including those affected by mental illness (Thailand);

A - 125.93 Further promote policies and programmes which offer full and equal participation of all ethnic groups (Sierra Leone);

A - 125.94 Further promote and protect the rights of the national minorities (Armenia);

A - 125.95 Ensure the compatibility of the quota system on the recruitment of foreign labour force with universal human rights standards (Turkey);

A - 125.96 Implement the road map for the country's transition to a green economy through the various measures planned (Brunei Darussalam).

126. The following recommendations did not enjoy the support of Kazakhstan and would thus be noted:

N - 126.1 Consider the possibility of acceding to the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of their Families (ICRMW) (Egypt);

N - 126.2 Ratify ICRMW (Sierra Leone);

N - 126.3 Consider ratifying ICRMW (Kyrgyzstan);

N - 126.4 Consider becoming a party to ICRMW (Indonesia);

N - 126.5 Ratify the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty (ICCPR-OP 2) (Sierra Leone);

N - 126.6 Accede to the Second Optional Protocol to ICCPR (Italy);

N - 126.7 Ratify the Second Optional Protocol to ICCPR, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty (Montenegro);

N - 126.8 Ratify the Optional Protocol to CRPD (Hungary) (Spain);

N - 126.9 Ratify the Second Optional Protocol to ICCPR (Germany);

N - 126.10 Sign and ratify the Second Optional Protocol to ICCPR (Portugal);

N - 126.11 Sign and ratify the Second Optional Protocol to ICCPR (Spain);

N - 126.12 Consider ratifying the Second Optional Protocol to ICCPR (Slovenia);

N - 126.13 Ratify the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (Costa Rica);

N - 126.14 Ratify the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (Austria);

N - 126.15 Ratify the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court and the Agreement on the Privileges and Immunities of the International Criminal Court (Estonia);

N - 126.16 Accede to and fully align its national legislation with all the obligations under the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (Latvia);

N - 126.17 Ratify the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court in its 2010 version, including the Kampala amendments on the crime of aggression, and review its national legislation in order to ensure full alignment with the Statute (Liechtenstein);

N - 126.18 Make further efforts to accede and fully align its national legislation with the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (Republic of Korea);

N - 126.19 Accede to the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (Uruguay);

N - 126.20 Review the implementation of the National Human Rights Action Plan 2009-2012 to assess its effectiveness, evaluate possible strong points or areas for improvement, and identify needs for capacity-building and opportunities for international cooperation in the promotion and protection of human rights (Philippines);

N - 126.21 Take further action to prevent and tackle discrimination of religious minorities, also by revising the rules on registration of religious association, so that everyone can exercise their rights in an unrestricted manner (Italy);

N - 126.22 Amend the Labour Law to embody the principle of equal remuneration between men and women (Iraq);

N - 126.23 Adopt measures with a view to reducing inequalities between men and women regarding labour conditions, especially remuneration gaps (Algeria);

N - 126.24 Strengthen the legal framework for the protection and non-discrimination of lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex people (Spain);

N - 126.25 Take steps to align domestic legislation with international standards, particularly with regard to the definition of trafficking in persons, and the application of the principle of equal remuneration of pay for men and women in its labour laws (Philippines);

N - 126.26 Abolish the death penalty for all crimes, including war crimes, treason and terrorist acts (France);

A - 126.27 Put in place measures to guarantee the exclusion by the judiciary of evidence obtained under torture (Austria);

N - 126.28 Review the 2011 Religion Law with a view to ensuring conformity with the Constitution and international human rights standards (Republic of Korea);

N - 126.29 Modify or repeal parts of the trade union law that unduly restrict freedom of association to ensure the ability of all workers to form and join independent trade unions (United States of America);

N - 126.30 Better resource the Office of the Ombudsman and the national human rights commission, including pressing ahead with increasing the presence of the Ombudsman outside the capital with offices in the north, south, east and west of the country (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);

N - 126.31 Adopt a National Action Plan to implement Security Council resolution 1325 (2000) on Women and Peace and Security (Portugal);

N - 126.32 Immediately release Zinaida Mukhortova from forced psychiatric detention and ensure that involuntary detention on mental health grounds should only be possible in exceptional circumstances clearly defined in law, and based on a determination by qualified health care professionals (Austria);

N - 126.33 Guarantee freedom of religion and belief by abolishing the mandatory registration for religious groups, and ensure that the 2011 religion law is in conformity with international human rights standards (Germany);

N - 126.34 Review legislation which impacts on the exercise of the right to freedom of religion and belief, and review the implementation of this legislation, in order to ensure consistency with Kazakhstan's international human rights obligations (Canada);

N - 126.35 Decriminalize defamation and revise the provisions of articles 400 and 403 of the newly adopted Criminal Code which could be abused to limit the rights to freedom of expression, assembly and association (Czech Republic);

N - 126.36 Ensure freedom of expression online and offline, including media freedom, by repealing or amending the Criminal Code of Kazakhstan to be compatible with international human rights law (Estonia);

N - 126.37 Amend the 2013 Communications Law to stop the use of the vaguely defined concept of "social emergency" to suspend or suppress legitimate communications and exchanges of information, or otherwise to limit freedom of opinion and expression (Finland);

N - 126.38 Review its legislation on defamation and insult, including the Penal Code, to ensure that it is fully in compliance with international human rights law (Finland);

N - 126.39 Act on its prior commitment and align its legislation with international standards on freedom of expression by abolishing all legal provisions criminalizing defamation and libel (Hungary);

N - 126.40 Protect space for dissent, including by decriminalizing libel and minimizing fines against media outlets (United States of America);

N - 126.41 Implement accepted UPR recommendations on the decriminalization of defamation, and repeal provisions of the Criminal Code on the defamation of public officials and of the Law on the Leader of the Nation, which introduced a new article into the Criminal Code prohibiting and punishing insults against the honour of the President (Ireland);

N - 126.42 Review its legislation that restricts the media freedoms, freedom of assembly and association, and bring them in conformity with international human rights law (Slovenia);

N - 126.43 Remove excessive restrictions to the exercise of the freedom of assembly in order to facilitate peaceful demonstrations (Costa Rica);

N - 126.44 Repeal articles 400 and 403 of the Criminal Code to guarantee the right to peaceful assembly and freedom of association for all citizen, including human rights defenders (Switzerland);

N - 126.45 Abolish the requirement of mandatory registrations and memberships in umbrella associations and trade unions (Germany);

N - 126.46 Take the necessary measures to ensure that journalists, human rights defenders and activists of the civil society can freely practice their peaceful activities and without fear of administrative or other reprisals (Belgium);

N - 126.47 Remove the restrictions on freedom of assembly, repeal article 10 of the Law on Freedom of Assembly and ensure that the laws and regulations on demonstrations are in conformity with Kazakhstan's international human rights obligations on freedom of assembly (Germany);

N - 126.48 Reform the legal framework on freedom of assembly and association to guarantee the full exercise of this right both for individuals and legal entities (Mexico);

N - 126.49 Improve the legal-regulatory framework to ensure the social rights of migrants, facilitate their integration in the labour market and their access to education, as well as ensure adequate attitude towards them in society by using the media (Tajikistan);

N - 126.50 Ensure that migrants and their families enjoy equal access to education and health care (Bangladesh);

N - 126.51 Accede to the Convention on the non-applicability of statutory limitations to war crimes and crimes against humanity (Uruguay).

Endnote

1 The recommendation as read during the interactive dialogue: Continue applying inclusive approach for the implementation of national programmes.

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