

2RP: Responses to Recommendations & Voluntary Pledges

KYRGYZSTAN

Second Review Session 21

Review in the Working Group: 19 January 2015
Adoption in the Plenary: 24 June 2015

Kyrgyzstan's responses to recommendations (as of 17.08.2015):

In the Report of the Working Group:	In the Addendum:	During the plenary:	Summary:
139 recs accepted, 28 noted and 29 left pending	Out of the 29 recs pending, 11 were accepted ("Approved") and 18 noted	No additional information provided	Accepted: 150 Noted: 46 Total: 196

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/29/4:

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

A - 117.1. Continue harmonizing national legislation with the Constitution and international human rights norms (Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of));

A - 117.2. Take measures to ensure that all legislation is in full compliance with international human rights obligations (Costa Rica);

A - 117.3. Continue the work to bring the national legal framework in line with its international obligations (Russian Federation);

A - 117.4. Continue to fulfil its international obligations and commitments it has made in the field of human rights taking into account the country's development and its historical, cultural and religious background (Bangladesh);



A - 117.5. Review the compliance of national legislation with the provisions of ICCPR (Sweden);

A - 117.6. Empower legal advisers in parliament to review draft laws and policies, incorporate input from civil society and experts in the international community, and oppose legislation that is inconsistent with international human rights obligations and commitments (United States of America);

A - 117.7. Continue to strengthen democratic institutions with a clear separation of powers ahead of the coming election cycle (Norway);

A - 117.8. Continue strengthening its national human rights institutions (Jordan);

A - 117.9. Take the necessary steps to ensure that the National Council on Gender Issues becomes fully operational (Ghana);

A - 117.10. Improve intra-state mechanisms for the implementation of international obligations in the area of human rights (Tajikistan);

A - 117.11. Take the necessary steps to bring the Office of the Ombudsman into compliance with the Paris Principles (Turkey);

A - 117.12. Accelerate the process of bringing the statutes of the Office of Ombudsman into full conformity with the Paris Principles (Afghanistan);

A - 117.13. Complete the process of ensuring that the Ombudsman Institution is fully compliant with the Paris Principles, at the earliest (India);

A - 117.14. Intensify efforts to bring the Office of the Ombudsman into compliance with the Paris Principles (Kenya);

A - 117.15. Ensure that the Office of the Ombudsman is brought into line with the Paris Principles (Sierra Leone);

A - 117.16. Grant to the National Centre for the Prevention of Torture the necessary financial resources to ensure its functioning and independence in accordance with OPCAT (Switzerland);

A - 117.17. Provide the National Centre for the Prevention of Torture with the necessary resources for its adequate functioning, and ensure its full independence (Chile);

A - 117.18. Take comprehensive measures to improve the level of public security in the country and to combat terrorism and extremism (Tajikistan);

A - 117.19. Continue efforts to combat drug trafficking/trade and corruption (Russian Federation);

A - 117.20. Provide comprehensive support to the institution of the family (Russian Federation);

A - 117.21. Strengthen national procedures for the protection of the rights of socially vulnerable groups of the population, including women, children, persons with disabilities and older persons (Tajikistan);

A - 117.22. Improve further the child protection system and create conditions for ensuring the rights of the child to grow and develop in the family environment (Belarus);

- A - 117.23. Continue its policies on improving the rights of the child (Jordan);
- A - 117.24. Take further steps to improve the system of children's rights protection (Kazakhstan);
- A - 117.25. Continue strengthening legal mechanisms for the protection of the rights of children (Russian Federation);
- A - 117.26. Effectively cooperate with the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights defenders (Lithuania);
- A - 117.27. Effectively cooperate with the Special Rapporteur on the rights to freedom of peaceful assembly and of association (Lithuania);
- A - 117.28. Analyse the possibility of creating a monitoring system for the implementation of international obligations in order to facilitate the systematization and follow-up of the recommendations made by the treaty bodies and the Human Rights Council (Paraguay);
- A - 117.29. Engage civil society in the implementation process of the accepted UPR recommendations (Poland);
- A - 117.30. Continue efforts in implementing CAT and its Optional Protocol with more concrete actions (Indonesia);
- A - 117.31. Continue to adopt effective legislative measures to ensure women's security and rights, and strengthen the national mechanism on gender policies (Spain);
- A - 117.32. Continue to implement the National Strategy for Gender Equality 2020 (Pakistan);
- A - 117.33. Take steps to ensure that laws on gender equality and domestic violence are enforced effectively (Australia);
- A - 117.34. Continue the implementation of measures aimed to empower women and their contribution (Sri Lanka);
- A - 117.35. Redouble the efforts to increase women's participation in society, in particular by increasing the number of women in decision-making (Timor-Leste);
- A - 117.36. Continue to promote gender equality through the empowerment of women in decision-making and public administration (Nicaragua);
- A - 117.37. Empower women's social development and their participation in political decision-making (Sierra Leone);
- A - 117.38. Strengthen anti-discrimination laws and policies, and intensify the implementation of measures to protect all women from discrimination and violence, including through nationwide public awareness campaigns (Philippines);
- A - 117.39. Take all necessary measures to fight effectively against all forms of discrimination (France);
- A - 117.40. Ensure that national legislation conforms to international human rights standards on non-discrimination, particularly concerning sexual orientation and gender identity, gender and racial discrimination (Brazil);

A - 117.41. Ensure equal rights and opportunities to all persons without distinction and promote policies to prevent discrimination based on sexual orientation and gender identity (Uruguay);

A - 117.42. Ensure that allegations of violence, torture, inhuman and degrading treatment of LGBT persons, by government and non-government actors, are investigated promptly and efficiently and that perpetrators are brought to justice (Sweden);

A - 117.43. Undertake all necessary measures to prevent discrimination and violence against LGBTI persons (Slovenia);

A - 117.44. Further strengthen the implementation of Kyrgyzstan's international commitments with regard to CAT and investigate all allegations of torture and ill treatment in custody (Lithuania);

A - 117.45. Take necessary measures to implement the National Plan to Combat Torture (Turkmenistan);

A - 117.46. Implement without delay the recently adopted Action Plan on Torture and ensure that safeguards against torture are effectively granted in practice (Austria);

A - 117.47. Adopt measures, including recommendations by the Committee against Torture, to combat torture and ill-treatment, by ensuring that the National Centre receives adequate resources and access; and by implementing an effective Anti-Torture Action Plan (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);

A - 117.48. Examine allegations of ill-treatment and torture in custody and failures to ensure fair trial guarantees to those arrested and prosecuted following the 2010 violence (United States of America);

A - 117.49. Ensure that allegations of torture and other ill-treatment are investigated promptly and effectively and that the perpetrators of these acts are prosecuted and punished according to the standards required by international norms (Uruguay);

A - 117.50. Increase the capacity for investigation and prosecution of all complaints of torture, attach special attention to allegations of torture of persons belonging to ethnic minorities, and bring the definition of torture in the Criminal Code fully in line with CAT (Czech Republic);

A - 117.51. Prevent acts of torture and ensure that allegations of torture and ill-treatment are investigated promptly and efficiently (Hungary);

A - 117.52. Prevent all acts of torture and ill-treatment and ensure prompt and impartial investigations into complaints (Portugal);

A - 117.53. Ensure that all allegations of torture and inhuman or degrading treatment, including those related to the June 2010 violence, are thoroughly investigated and that the perpetrators are brought to justice (Republic of Korea);

A - 117.54. Ensure accountability and guarantee prompt and effective investigation of torture and of all cases of ill-treatment (Serbia);

A - 117.55. Take all necessary measures to effectively fight against torture and ill-treatment, particularly in the police and penitentiary domains (France);

A - 117.56. Further improve life conditions and the prevention of ill-treatment of detainees in State penitentiaries in compliance with international standards (Albania);

A - 117.57. Provide guarantees for children in detention, including by removing the use of solitary confinement and by separating adults and children (Mexico);

A - 117.58. Combat violence against women (Timor-Leste);

A - 117.59. Continue its efforts in combating violence against women by, inter alia, raising awareness of the victims' rights, increasing public understanding to avoid social exclusion of the victims and empowering women and girls by enhancing access to education (Thailand);

A - 117.60. Adopt the National Action Plan to combat violence against women, by investigating complaints and instituting criminal proceedings against perpetrators, even in the absence of formal complaints (Albania);

A - 117.61. Adopt a national action plan to combat violence against women and a law on domestic violence (Brazil);

A - 117.62. Take further legislative and practical measures to end violence against women, including the phenomenon of bride kidnapping as well as early and forced marriage (Austria);

A - 117.63. Strengthen the implementation of legislation aimed at the elimination of violence against women and increase funding for assistance to the victims, in particular with regard to domestic violence and bride kidnapping (Czech Republic);

A - 117.64. Enforce existing criminal laws including ensuring that perpetrators of gender-based violence and bride kidnapping and abductions are brought to justice (Ghana);

A - 117.65. Adopt legislation to monitor and eliminate violence against women and girls, including child kidnapping (Sierra Leone);

A - 117.66. Continue the active fight against domestic violence and violence against women, paying special attention to preventive and prophylactic measures (Belarus);

A - 117.67. Take further steps to address gender-based violence, including guaranteeing that the cases of violence are thoroughly investigated and rights to fair trial ensured (Latvia);

A - 117.68. Strengthen mechanisms to detect, investigate and punish cases of gender-based violence and bride kidnapping, train law enforcement officials to deal with such cases, and provide legal and medical support to victims (Republic of Moldova);

A - 117.69. Prosecute perpetrators of gender-based violence and bride-kidnapping (Slovenia);

A - 117.70. Introduce more effective policies to combat child forced marriage (Viet Nam);

A - 117.71. Strengthen measures to combat forced or early marriages (Algeria);

A - 117.72. Strengthen efforts that are in place to put an end early and forced marriages and bride-kidnapping (Belgium);

A - 117.73. Take further measures to combat bridal kidnappings and child, early and forced marriage (Canada);

- A - 117.74. Strengthen the public campaigns and raise awareness regarding the unacceptability of the practice of child, early and forced marriage (Croatia);
- A - 117.75. Continue to take steps to put an end to practices of bride-kidnapping and early marriage (Japan);
- A - 117.76. Ensure full implementation of the law increasing the penalty for bride-kidnapping in order to eliminate violence against women, in particular bride-kidnapping of underage girls, polygamous unions and early marriage of girls (Poland);
- A - 117.77. Develop a comprehensive strategy to address violence against children (Albania);
- A - 117.78. Fully prohibit corporal punishment against children in all settings, including at home (Croatia);
- A - 117.79. Take all measures necessary to prevent violence against children in all its forms and to put mechanisms in place to protect especially girls who are more vulnerable to sexual abuse and violence (Namibia);
- A - 117.80. Further enhance its efforts to effectively prevent and prosecute violence against children (Portugal);
- A - 117.81. Expedite efforts towards prohibition of all forms of child labour (Sri Lanka);
- A - 117.82. Completely eliminate the practice of child labour and ensure that all children have access to free and compulsory education (Hungary);
- A - 117.83. Continue its efforts directed towards the fight against trafficking in persons (Armenia);
- A - 117.84. Strengthen the implementation of programmes aiming at the rehabilitation of victims of trafficking in persons, including providing advice, shelter and legal aid and rehabilitation services (Kuwait);
- A - 117.85. Launch a campaign to raise public awareness on the issue of trafficking in persons (Kuwait);
- A - 117.86. Continue working on the ongoing reform of the judicial system to promote compliance by the courts with international standards (Turkmenistan);
- A - 117.87. Continue to implement judicial reforms in the country (Pakistan);
- A - 117.88. Take further steps to ensure, in law and in practice, the independence of the judiciary (Ireland);
- A - 117.89. Continue reforms to ensure the full independence of judges and the application of fair trial guarantees for everyone (Costa Rica);
- A - 117.90. Ensure the full independence of the judiciary, including the establishment of objective criteria for selecting and dismissing judges and guarantee the respect of a fair trial for everyone (Estonia);

A - 117.91. Ensure that the justice system functions with independence and in full compliance with relevant international norms (France);

A - 117.92. Take further requisite measures to ensure full independence of the judiciary, which will have a meaningful contribution to their democracy and instil confidence in the people of Kyrgyzstan (Namibia);

A - 117.93. Ensure due process and accountability in the administration of justice, and hold perpetrators of any ill-treatment of prisoners to account (Australia);

A - 117.94. Strengthen the position and the independence of the Constitutional Court in order to ensure that fundamental freedoms and minority rights, as guaranteed in the Constitution, are fully respected in newly adopted legislation (Germany);

A - 117.95. Facilitate citizens' access to judicial appeal in cases of restrictions of freedom of assembly (Germany);

A - 117.96. Continue developing a comprehensive juvenile judicial system (Kazakhstan);

A - 117.97. Commit to ensuring the full and impartial investigation of complaints of many of those arrested in the aftermath of the June 2010 violence (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);

A - 117.98. Strengthen the investigation and punishment of human rights violations related to the 2010 ethnic conflict (Argentina);

A - 117.99. Investigate all allegations of torture and sexual violence committed in the context of the June 2010 conflict (Mexico);

A - 117.100. Simplify the procedure for birth registration and ensure that all children born in its territory are registered and provided with birth certificates, irrespective of the availability of their parents' identity documents or residence permits (Albania);

A - 117.101. Take the necessary measures for the proper civil registration of migrant children and birth registration of children of migrants (Mexico);

A - 117.102. Ensure that relevant legislation guarantees the exercise of the rights to freedom of expression and association for all individuals, including human rights defenders and journalists (Austria);

A - 117.103. Refrain from adopting legislation that would limit the right to freedom of association (Canada);

A - 117.104. Ensure that any legislation on NGOs is fully in line with international human rights law, including freedom of expression and freedom of association (Finland);

A - 117.105. Carefully consider the proposed law on restrictions of the activities of non-governmental organizations to ensure that it does not impede the valuable work they are doing, together with Kyrgyz authorities, to combat human rights abuses and uphold individual freedoms in the country (Norway);

A - 117.106. Ensure that its legislation protects the rights of everyone, regardless of their sexual orientation and gender identity, minority status or any other basis, to freedom of expression and assembly, freedom from discrimination and equality before the law (Finland);

A - 117.107. Ensure respect for freedom of expression, freedom of the press and freedom of association (France);

A - 117.108. Guarantee freedom of assembly and association in line with ICCPR (Germany);

A - 117.109. Ensure in law and practice that journalists and other persons can freely exercise their right to freedom of expression (Latvia);

A - 117.110. Ensure that attacks on journalists are promptly investigated and the perpetrators held accountable, as recommended in the first cycle (Slovenia);

A - 117.111. Guarantee freedom of expression, association and peaceful assembly for journalists, activists, human rights defenders and for participants in demonstrations (Uruguay);

A - 117.112. Ensure that journalists, human rights defenders and other members of civil society can seek, receive and impart information and carry out their legitimate peaceful activities without hindrance, intimidation, harassment or pressure (Belgium);

A - 117.113. Take the necessary measures to ensure that human rights defenders and civil society actors can carry out their legitimate work in a safe environment without threats and harassment by State and non-State actors (Denmark);

A - 117.114. Protect human rights defenders from intimidation and violence and ensure prompt, impartial and thorough investigation of allegations of harassment, torture and ill-treatment of human rights defenders (Ireland);

A - 117.115. Increase the level of political participation and decision-making of women and minority groups at governmental level (Namibia);

A - 117.116. Continue working for the enjoyment of economic, social and cultural rights in the country (Nicaragua);

A - 117.117. Continue strengthening the programmes carried out for the social protection of all the Kyrgyz people in the fight against poverty and social inequity (Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of));

A - 117.118. Ensure the integration and effective implementation of strategies on poverty alleviation, social security, gender equality and the protection of child rights (Viet Nam);

A - 117.119. Continue to improve socioeconomic conditions to eradicate poverty (Bangladesh);

A - 117.120. Continue to implement its poverty reduction strategy, to enable its people to better enjoy the right to development, providing the necessary foundation for the enjoyment of the other rights (China);

A - 117.121. Continue implementing the National Sustainable Development Strategy as a means to fight poverty (Cuba);

A - 117.122. Further develop policies and programmes to alleviate and eradicate poverty, with special emphasis on vulnerable groups, by taking forward initiatives such as the National Action Plan and Programme against Corruption (India);

A - 117.123. Continue its exceptional efforts in combating poverty and developing the education system, and in addition, continue to enhance its efforts related to preserving the environment (Iraq);

A - 117.124. Develop efforts to formulate a national strategy to ensure the full realization of the right to adequate housing that incorporates social housing and also the reconstruction of the housing areas destroyed during the violence of June 2010 (Chile);

A - 117.125. Improve reproductive health education and access to adequate health care and treatment for HIV-positive mothers to prevent mother to child transmission (Thailand);

A - 117.126. Increase investment in and maintain school infrastructure (Bangladesh);

A - 117.127. Provide inclusive education for children with disabilities and include human rights education in schools (Montenegro);

A - 117.128. Allocate enough resources for education in order to ensure the right to education (Romania);

A - 117.129. Implement strategies to promote better access to education for girls at all levels (Sierra Leone);

A - 117.130. Implement the series of measures to ensure the rights of and improve the quality of life of persons with disabilities for 2014–2017 (Cuba);

A - 117.131. Continue the initiatives for the promotion of tolerance and diversity with the aim of protecting the rights of national and ethnic minorities of the country (Armenia);

A - 117.132. Continue its efforts in giving due attention to the inter-ethnic issues including by ensuring effective implementation of its Policy Framework on Strengthening National Unity and Inter-Ethnic Relations (Malaysia);

A - 117.133. Continue the efforts in the framework of the inter-ethnic policy and the protection of the rights of ethnic minorities (Morocco);

A - 117.134. Continue to make progress towards the full recognition of ethnic and cultural diversity that characterizes the Kyrgyz people (Nicaragua);

A - 117.135. Intensify the work related to inter-ethnic reconciliation, with special attention to the integration of ethnic minorities into public service and law enforcement bodies (Sweden);

A - 117.136. Actively combat all indications of inter-ethnic strife, and national and religious intolerance (Tajikistan);

A - 117.137. Adopt additional measures to protect religious, cultural and ethnic minorities subjected to discrimination (Argentina);

A - 117.138. Adopt norms and procedures to ensure the implementation of the principle of non-refoulement as established by the 1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees (Argentina);

A - 117.139. Strengthen its judicial system in order to ensure that most citizens have access to justice (Angola).

118. The recommendations below did not enjoy the support of Kyrgyzstan and would therefore be noted:

N - 118.1. Consider ratifying the Rome Statute of ICC (Republic of Korea);

N - 118.2. Ratify and fully align its national legislation with all the obligations under the Rome Statute of ICC (Latvia);

N - 118.3. Ratify and fully align its national legislation with the Rome Statute of the ICC (Slovenia);

N - 118.4. Ratify and fully align its national legislation with the Rome Statute of the ICC, and accede to the Agreement on Privileges and Immunities of the Court (Estonia);

N - 118.5. Ratify the Rome Statute of ICC, while welcoming the fact that the possibility is currently under analysis (Portugal);

N - 118.6. Ratify the Rome Statute establishing ICC (Timor Leste);

N - 118.7. Ratify the Statute of ICC signed in 1998 (Hungary);

N - 118.8. Ratify the Rome Statute of the ICC (Paraguay) (Poland) (Romania) (Austria);

N - 118.9. Ratify the Rome Statute on ICC (Ghana);

N - 118.10. Ratify the Rome Statute of ICC, and ICPPED, as previously recommended (Uruguay);

N - 118.11. Ratify ICPPED (France) (Paraguay);

N - 118.12. Consider ratifying ICPPED (Morocco);

N - 118.13. Ratify the Optional Protocol to ICESCR (Uruguay);

N - 118.14. Ratify the Optional Protocol to ICESCR (Portugal);

N - 118.15. Ratify OP-CRC-IC (Portugal);

N - 118.16. Consider acceding to ILO Convention 189 (Philippines);

N - 118.17. Adapt recruitment guidelines of the police and security forces in order to guarantee the proportional representation of ethnic minorities and an increased representation of women (Germany);

N - 118.18. Adopt comprehensive anti-discrimination legislation effectively fighting and preventing discrimination on all grounds, including ethnicity, religion, gender and sexual orientation (Czech Republic);

N - 118.19. Review and strengthen existing legislation in order to introduce comprehensive anti-discrimination laws with special emphasis on ethnic, religious and gender issues and make the National Council on Gender Issues fully operational (Poland);

N - 118.20. Enact specific legislation to prohibit discrimination against persons based on sex, race, colour, religion, national origin and sexual orientation (Canada);

N - 118.21. Withdraw the draft law on “formation of positive attitude to non-traditional sexual relations” and develop and implement comprehensive anti-discrimination legislation, in close cooperation with civil society (Austria);

N - 118.22. Include sexual orientation and gender identity in the national legislation on discrimination, and establish policies and initiatives to address discrimination against LGBTI persons (Chile);

N - 118.23. Criminalize homophobic hate speech in the public discourse (Serbia);

N - 118.24. Adopt and implement legislation ensuring effective protection of LGBT people, inter alia on the prohibition of discrimination and hate crimes, a confidential complaints mechanism and protection of LGBT minors (Netherlands);

N - 118.25. Transparently investigate allegations of ill-treatment committed by law enforcement officers during and after the June 2010 events and take clear steps to combat the arbitrary detentions and torture of detainees, especially of the ethnic Uzbek population in the southern regions (Norway);

N - 118.26. Refrain from imposing disproportionate or discriminatory restrictions on freedom of association and reject draft laws on money laundering, treason and foreign agents (Lithuania);

N - 118.27. Develop a national strategy on water and support the establishment of regional instruments for the management of water and hydro-electrical energy to contribute to improve cooperation between the country and its neighbours (Spain);

N - 118.28. Step up the reform aimed at adapting the Constitution to the international standards in the field of protection of human rights (Angola).

119. The following recommendations will be examined by Kyrgyzstan, which will provide responses in due time, but no later than the twenty-ninth session of the Human Rights Council to be held from 15 June to 3 July 2015:

A - 119.1. Ratify CRPD (Austria) (Romania);

A - 119.2. Ratify CRPD (Ghana);

A - 119.3. Accelerate its efforts to ratify CRPD (Indonesia);

A - 119.4. Complete the ratification process for CRPD (Algeria);

A - 119.5. Take the necessary steps towards ratifying CRPD (Japan);

A - 119.6. Speed up the process for ratifying CRPD and its Optional Protocol (Spain);

N - 119.7. Extend a standing invitation to all special procedures (Turkey);

N - 119.8. Extend a standing invitation to all special procedures and accept all the visits of Special Rapporteurs (France);

N - 119.9. Consider issuing a standing invitation to all special procedures of the Human Rights Council (Ghana);

N - 119.10. Consider extending a standing invitation to special procedures mandate holders of the Human Rights Council (Latvia);

N - 119.11. Consider extending a standing invitation to the mandate holders of all special procedures of the Human Rights Council, as the Republic of Korea previously recommended in the first UPR (Republic of Korea);

A - 119.12. That any changes in legislation uphold fundamental freedoms and ensure non-discrimination, including on the basis of religion or sexual orientation (Australia);

N - 119.13. Refrain from adopting the discriminatory draft law on “formation of positive attitude to non-traditional sexual relations” (Canada);

N - 119.14. Repeal any law or bill that does not meet international standards on non-discrimination on the grounds of sexual orientation (Spain);

N - 119.15. Make additional efforts to fight against homophobia, discrimination and violence against LGBT persons (Montenegro);

N - 119.16. Adopt public policies that protect against all forms of discrimination and violence based on sexual orientation and gender identity (Spain);

A - 119.17. Establish an intra-state reporting mechanism on violence against women and provide its victims with appropriate services (Lithuania);

A - 119.18. Review the Law on Religion in order to guarantee freedom of religion in compliance with international standards (Poland);

N - 119.19. Refrain from adopting any legislation incompatible with freedom of association, particularly with regard to NGOs’ access to funding, and facilitate, promote and protect the development of a framework for organizations and individuals working for the promotion and respect of human rights consistent with international law (Switzerland);

N - 119.20. Refrain from adopting laws that have the effect of limiting the right to freedom of expression and association (Belgium);

N - 119.21. Refrain from adopting any legislation, such as the draft law on “foreign agents” and the draft law on “dissemination of information about non-traditional sexual relations” that will limit the fundamental rights to freedom of expression, association and assembly (Denmark);

N - 119.22. Abstain from the adoption of legislation limiting freedom of association as protected by ICCPR, in particular legislation on “foreign agents” (Netherlands);

N - 119.23. Amend legislation in order to narrow down the criminal offences of “extremist activities” in order to ensure that charges are not applied arbitrarily and that freedom of expression as set out in the ICCPR is not restricted (Germany);

A - 119.24. Conform the recently adopted amendments to the Criminal Code to international human rights standards, promptly investigate attacks on journalists and human rights defenders and hold accountable the perpetrators (Lithuania);



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N - 119.25. Ensure freedom of expression online and offline, including guaranteeing freedom of the press and decriminalizing all defamation in the Penal Code (Estonia);

N - 119.26. Ensure the full realization of freedom of association and freedom of expression and revise all legislation excessively restricting the work of civil society, including the envisaged so-called “foreign agents” law stigmatizing and crippling the work of NGOs (Czech Republic);

N - 119.27. Refrain from any action incompatible with the non-discrimination of religious and ethnic minorities as well as of LGBT persons (Switzerland);

A - 119.28. Cease harassment and discrimination by police of members of ethnic minorities and peaceful religious adherents under the pretext of combating violent extremism, and grant registration to peaceful religious groups (United States of America);

N - 119.29. Continue working on implementing the programme on sustainable development, a strategy adopted under the recent National Council for Development, which is based on the interconnection between economic, social and environmental processes, a strategy which is similar to that of Bhutan’s middle path of sustainable development, which is also based on the premise that economic, social and environmental forces are highly interdependent (Bhutan).

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