

2RP: Responses to Recommendations & Voluntary Pledges

LESOTHO

Second Review Session 21

Review in the Working Group: 21 January 2015

Adoption in the Plenary: 25 June 2015

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

In the Report of the Working Group:	In the Addendum:	During the plenary:	Summary:
121 recs accepted, 24 noted and 24 left pending	Out of the 24 recs pending, 17 were accepted and 8 did "not enjoy [their] support" (-> noted) ¹	The State and the President referred to 169 recs in total, 1 of which was considered "partially accepted". See Footnote for explanation of "partially accepted".	Accepted: 138 Noted: 32 Total: 170

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/29/9:

113. The following recommendations enjoy the support of Lesotho:

A - 113.1. Take the necessary steps to accede or ratify the core international human rights instruments that they are not yet acceded to (Kuwait);

¹ The recommendation 114.9 was partially accepted and noted. As each part was clearly identified, the recommendation was split into two recommendations, one accepted and one noted. The total number of recommendations is now is 170.

A - 113.2. Include in the Constitution and other legislation provisions prohibiting discrimination against women in matters such as adoption, marriage, divorce, devolution of property, burial and death (Canada);

A - 113.3. Incorporate in Lesotho's domestic legislation provisions of international legal instruments already ratified (Senegal);

A - 113.4. Incorporate the Convention on the Elimination of all forms of Discrimination Against Women in its domestic law (Netherlands);

A - 113.5. Incorporate the principle of gender equality in its domestic law and prohibit by law discrimination on the grounds of gender and domestic violence (Costa Rica);

A - 113.6. Continue to align its national laws, specially the sub-constitutional legislation and customary legal practices, with its international human rights obligations, particularly in the field of gender equality and prevention of violence against women, where special programmes and policies would be highly welcomed (Brazil);

A - 113.7. Prioritize the adoption and enactment of the Domestic Violence Bill and put in place further comprehensive measures to prevent and address gender-based violence, including the establishment of institutions for victim support (Germany);

A - 113.8. Enact the Domestic Violence Bill into law, ensuring that future cases of domestic violence are dealt with decisively (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);

A - 113.9. Incorporate the principle of gender equality into all areas of law by repealing or amending all existing discriminatory legislation, in order to achieve full de jure equality for women in Lesotho, in compliance with the State's international treaty obligations (Latvia);

A - 113.10. Incorporate the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities in the national legislation, and take the necessary measures for them to attain work opportunities (Libya);

A - 113.11. Consider amending discriminatory provisions and administrative regulations relating to family, marriage, divorce and share of marital property, with the aim to eliminating discrimination against women (Namibia);

A - 113.12. Bring its domestic legislation into line with the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (Costa Rica);

A - 113.13. Take steps to establish an independent national human rights institution in line with the Paris Principles (Kenya);

A - 113.14. Pursue the adoption process of the draft bill on the National Human Rights Commission of 2014 with a view to render it fully operational (Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of));

A - 113.15. Expedite enactment of planned legislation to establish a Human Rights Commission (Australia);

A - 113.16. Conclude the project of creating an independent national human rights commission in line with the Paris Principles (Djibouti);

A - 113.17. Finalize efforts to create a National Human Rights Commission in line with the Paris Principles (France);



- A - 113.18. Establish a national human rights commission (Gabon);
- A - 113.19. Take necessary measures to finalize the process of establishing the National Human Rights Commission (Mali);
- A - 113.20. Step up efforts aimed at promptly establishing an independent national human rights institution in line with the Paris Principles (Mexico);
- A - 113.21. The National Human Rights Institution be made fully operational and ensure that it functions in conformity with Paris Principles (Morocco);
- A - 113.22. Continue its efforts towards the operationalization of the National Human Rights Commission (Rwanda);
- A - 113.23. Establish a national human rights institution which is in conformity with the Paris Principles (Sierra Leone);
- A - 113.24. Establish a National Human Rights Commission (Spain);
- A - 113.25. Establish an independent national human rights institution in accordance with the Paris Principles (Timor Leste);
- A - 113.26. Continue the ongoing process to operationalize the National Human Rights Commission (Zimbabwe);
- A - 113.27. Implement and put in place the Human Rights Commission, in line with the Paris Principles (Chile);
- A - 113.28. Continue efforts on the operationalization of the National Human Rights Commission in accordance with the Paris Principles (South Africa);
- A - 113.29. Speed up the process of setting up a national human rights commission, with the support of the international community (Mozambique);
- A - 113.30. Put in place technical assistance programmes to strengthen the capacity of the Ombudsman (Morocco);
- A - 113.31. Takes all necessary measures to ensure the effective implementation of the national human rights policy and action plan (Kenya);
- A - 113.32. Continue its efforts to develop a national policy for human rights and to finalize the establishment of an independent national human rights institution in accordance with the Paris Principles (Yemen);
- A - 113.33. Continue its efforts to implement the adopted National Strategies aiming at providing further protection and promotion for human rights in the country (Sudan);
- A - 113.34. Continue the reforms to improve the policies and special programmes to strengthen and protect human rights (Kuwait);
- A - 113.35. Continue to provide and ensure improved and easily accessible service delivery, especially to marginalized sections of the population (Zimbabwe);

- A - 113.36. Continue to strengthen good governance at all levels to enhance service delivery (Singapore);
- A - 113.37. Redouble efforts towards the realization of, at least, part of the remaining Millennium Development Goals (Mozambique);
- A - 113.38. Redouble its efforts to combat practices of corruption in Lesotho (Indonesia);
- A - 113.39. Continue support for agencies such as the Directorate on Corruption and Economic Offences, and for the implementation of the National Anti-Corruption Strategy and Action Plan (New Zealand);
- A - 113.40. Combat more effectively corruption and adopt necessary legal measures (Russian Federation);
- A - 113.41. Continue to actively protect rights of women and children (Russian Federation);
- A - 113.42. Implement the Maseru Facilitation Declaration and the Maseru Security Accord, and thereby to reestablish the ground for democratic and civil governance in the country, after elections in February 2015 (Sweden);
- A - 113.43. Respect the provisions of the Maseru Facilitation Declaration and ensure an environment for free, fair and democratic elections (Turkey);
- A - 113.44. Continue to demonstrate its commitment to democratic rule, rule of law, and accountable governance by holding free, fair and peaceful elections in February 2015 (United States of America);
- A - 113.45. Pursue the strengthening of its cooperation with treaty bodies, step up its efforts in domesticating international human rights legal instruments by supporting its request to strengthen capacities in the areas which it has set out (Niger);
- A - 113.46. Seek technical assistance to meet its human rights obligations, including the submission of its overdue reports to the relevant treaty bodies (Sierra Leone);
- A - 113.47. Hand in its initial report to the Committee against Torture as soon as possible (Denmark);
- A - 113.48. Train and prepare public officials responsible for preparing State reports (Gabon);
- A - 113.49. Submit overdue initial and periodic reports to the various human rights treaty bodies, some of which have been overdue since 1994 (Ghana);
- A - 113.50. Consider issuing a standing invitation to the special procedures (Ghana);
- A - 113.51. Extend a standing invitation to all mandate holders (Latvia);
- A - 113.52. Accept the visit request by the Special Rapporteur on extreme poverty and human rights, in particular with a view to creating necessary institutional capacities to strengthen cooperation with the bodies of the international system for the human rights protection (Mexico);
- A - 113.53. Further strengthen the understanding of gender equality, in order to eliminate patriarchal attitudes and gender stereotypes (Slovenia);

A - 113.54. Take necessary measures to actively combat violence against women and promote gender equality, in particular by reforming discriminatory legislation against women (France);

A - 113.55. Take more effective measures to address cultural practices that foster discrimination against women (Ghana);

A - 113.56. Enhance efforts to fight all forms of discrimination against women by ensuring effective implementation of existing legislation (Italy);

A - 113.57. Step up the efforts to improve gender equality as well as to promote the rights of persons with disabilities, especially with regard to access to education and employment opportunities (Thailand);

A - 113.58. Ensure that birth registration is effectively implemented and enforced by allocating sufficient human and financial resources to the National Identity and Civil Registry Department to promote the effectiveness of birth registration systems and processes (Latvia);

A - 113.59. Take necessary measures aimed at verifying alleged human rights violations committed by members of the security services (Egypt);

A - 113.60. Continue efforts to combat cases of torture by adopting specific legislation to criminalize torture, by developing training programs for the security forces and by ensuring that perpetrators of these crimes are prosecuted (France);

A - 113.61. Implement progressively and effectively the legislations and policies on trafficking in persons (Ethiopia);

A - 113.62. Provide legal remedies and assistance for victims of trafficking in persons (Sierra Leone);

A - 113.63. Continue the fight against trafficking in human beings by implementing a comprehensive program to combat these practices and support the victims (France);

A - 113.64. Enforce all laws that protect children from trafficking and exploitation, and their uses in illegal activities (Libya);

A - 113.65. That Lesotho ensures the effective implementation of its human trafficking legislation (Trinidad and Tobago);

A - 113.66. Ensure the prosecution and punishment of perpetrators of human trafficking as well as to endure necessary assistance to victims (Turkey);

A - 113.67. Undertake further steps to prevent gender-based violence and combat preventable maternal mortality and morbidity (New Zealand);

A - 113.68. Continue efforts in implementation of the National Action Plan to end Gender Based Violence Against Women (South Africa);

A - 113.69. Provide comprehensive protection for women exposed to violence (Turkey);

A - 113.70. Prevent and combat domestic violence (Djibouti);

A - 113.71. Enact the law on domestic violence in order to overcome the Penal Code's shortcomings in covering domestic violence cases (Turkey);

A - 113.72. Intensify efforts to adopt laws and measures to address domestic violence more effectively (Philippines);

A - 113.73. Investigate all cases of domestic violence, in collaboration with the civil society engaged in this field and to develop a comprehensive national strategy to facilitate equal access of girls and women to all levels and fields of education (Italy);

A - 113.74. Continue the implementation of all obligations of the CRC, in particular to combat violence against children and forced labour (France);

A - 113.75. Take action towards more pervasive measures to prevent violations of the rights of children through, inter alia, training professionals such as teachers, doctors and social workers to identify potential situations of abuse and report them to the authorities (Brazil);

A - 113.76. Provide effective institutional mechanisms that duly protect girls against sexual abuses and effectively prevent early and forced marriage (Chile);

A - 113.77. Take necessary measures for the improvement of the conditions of prisons and places of detention (Egypt);

A - 113.78. Adopt measures to guarantee the respect of judicial guarantees and human rights in detention and police custody (Spain);

A - 113.79. Put in place measures that guarantee the integrity and protection of prisoners and detainees, particularly vis-à-vis other prisoners, in the light of cases of rapes that have led to an increase of HIV positive prison population prevalence (Spain);

A - 113.80. Increase oversight of labour recruitment agencies licensed in Lesotho, and accelerate legal reforms to combat the worst forms of child labour (United States of America);

A - 113.81. Strengthen measures to protect children from the worst forms of labour, and ensure full implementation of the Children's Protection and Welfare Act (Botswana);

A - 113.82. Continue strengthening its proper social policies in order to provide greater well-being and living standard to its people, for which international support and cooperation are fundamental (Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of));

A - 113.83. Strengthen measures to implement the law on the protection and well-being of children, particularly in rural areas, so as to prevent children having to work in the fields or in home in order to meet their needs and those of their families (Democratic Republic of the Congo);

A - 113.84. Grant comprehensive support to the institute of family (Russian Federation);

A - 113.85. Formulate a national disaster risk reduction programme to respond to crises relating to food security (Egypt);

A - 113.86. Continue efforts to develop access to water and sanitation and to combat disparities between urban and rural areas (Togo);

A - 113.87. Continue its efforts to reduce poverty, especially in fulfilling the rights of vulnerable groups (Indonesia);

A - 113.88. Continue this work of alleviating of poverty and developing social economic sphere in the context of realization of national strategic plan in the area of development (Russian Federation);

A - 113.89. Develop sustainable economic policies to reduce extreme poverty, food insecurity and unemployment (Senegal);

A - 113.90. Strengthen measures to reduce poverty amongst vulnerable groups (Angola);

A - 113.91. Continue to prioritize poverty reduction in protection and promotion of economic, social and cultural rights of its people; strengthen the construction of its health system, increase the coverage of service level of the medical care, and put further attention to combating AIDS (China);

A - 113.92. Continue efforts to ensure free access to health care throughout the country (Algeria);

A - 113.93. Ensure that the new initiatives on health centres reach all districts of the Kingdom (Ethiopia);

A - 113.94. Enhance capacity of health centres and health service providers, with a view to improving access to quality health services of people, particularly in the rural areas (Philippines);

A - 113.95. Plan to re-establish the National AIDS Commission so as to effectively support programmes and policies to combat HIV/AIDS (Democratic Republic of the Congo);

A - 113.96. Develop more effective strategies to prevent and combat HIV/AIDS (Togo);

A - 113.97. Step up awareness-raising campaigns on effective methods to combat and fight AIDS (Angola);

A - 113.98. Further involve civil society actors in awareness-raising campaigns with respect to infectious diseases, in particular HIV (Senegal);

A - 113.99. Suitably addresses the disproportionate impact of HIV/AIDS on women and girls by increasing its efforts to further reduce the number of women and girls affected by the HIV pandemic and to increase prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV and AIDS (Namibia);

A - 113.100. Implement foreseen measures to reduce the prevalence of HIV/AIDS by at least 15 per cent (Cuba);

A - 113.101. Take action at all levels to address the interlinked root causes of preventable mortality and morbidity of children under 5 and consider applying the "Technical guidance on the application of a human rights-based approach to the implementation of policies and programmes to reduce and eliminate preventable mortality and morbidity of children under 5 years of age", A/HRC/27/31 (Ireland);

A - 113.102. Continue to strengthen the provision of health-care services to its people, particularly women and children (Singapore);

A - 113.103. That Lesotho seeks to increase access to affordable contraceptive methods and antiretroviral treatment and to promote education on sexual and reproductive health (Trinidad and Tobago);

A - 113.104. Implement policies and plans aimed at improving maternal and child health, and ensure equitable access to health services to effectively address maternal and infant mortality (Botswana);

- A - 113.105. Take necessary measures to guarantee all children the right to education (Algeria);
- A - 113.106. Deploy further efforts to prevent child labour and to avoid the drop out from school of minors, with particular reference to the herd boys, ensuring a full implementation of the Education Act of 2010 (Italy);
- A - 113.107. Put in place awareness campaigns to sensitize local communities on the importance of education for both boys and girls alike (Latvia);
- A - 113.108. Include human rights education in the school curriculum and the necessary assistance and capacity-building be provided to Lesotho in this regard (Mauritius);
- A - 113.109. Ensure access to education of all children, including those in hard-to-reach areas, by increasing investments in education infrastructure and training of educators and pursuing all possible avenues for international cooperation (Philippines);
- A - 113.110. Take the appropriate measures to address the disadvantage situation of girls concerning access to education, as well as reports on sexual violence and abuses committed in schools (Portugal);
- A - 113.111. Allocate more resources to improve educational infrastructure as well as to take the necessary steps to ensure that members of the local communities, especially those living in the rural areas, realize the importance of education for both boys and girls (Thailand);
- A - 113.112. Ensure an inclusive education system, in order to allow all children to attend classes, in particular pregnant girls (Timor Leste);
- A - 113.113. That Lesotho takes steps to continue working on its national nutrition policy (Trinidad and Tobago);
- A - 113.114. Continue consolidating social protection programmes undertaken in favour of persons with disabilities (Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of));
- A - 113.115. Develop and adopt legal and administrative measures aimed at making its education premises accessible and, on the other hand, at training teachers, with a view to guaranteeing full access to education to people with disabilities (Argentina);
- A - 113.116. Take necessary measures aimed at combating sexual exploitation of migrant women and children, especially young girls (Egypt);
- A - 113.117. Fully implement the National Strategic Development Plan aimed at reducing poverty and achieving sustainable development, including through the enactment of the draft National Policy on Social Development (South Africa);
- A - 113.118. Define and deploy the necessary resources, particularly human, legislative and financial resources, in order to effectively implement the Lesotho Government's ambitious policy in the field of economic and social rights, particularly with respect to health care and education (Senegal);
- A - 113.119. Seek financial assistance for mitigation and adaption activities to address the impact of climate change (Sierra Leone);

A - 113.120. That a long-term sustainable policy approach be adopted to respond to crises such as climate change and food security (Trinidad and Tobago);

A - 113.121. Continue undertaking measures to reduce environmental degradation as an essential requirement to reduce the impact of poverty (Cuba).

114. The following recommendations will be examined by Lesotho and responses will be provided in due time, but no later than the 29th session of the Human Rights Council, to be held from 15 June to 3 July 2015, and will be included in the outcome report adopted by the Human Rights Council at that session:

A - 114.1. Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Montenegro);

A - 114.2. Intensify efforts to ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture (Denmark);

A - 114.3. Sign and ratify OP-CAT as recommended by Spain in 2010 (Spain);

A - 114.4. Ratify OP-CAT (Togo);

A - 114.5. Accede to OP-CAT (Chile);

A - 114.6. Ratify OP-CAT and simultaneously strengthen investigations of complaints of this practice (Costa Rica);

A - 114.7. Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);

A - 114.8. Ratify the third Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on a communications procedure, fully implement the Children's Protection and Welfare Act, and ensure effective law enforcement (Germany);

114.9. Ratify

A - the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture;

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

N - 114.10. Sign and ratify OP-ICESCR, which was recommended by the Spanish delegation in the first cycle (Spain);

N - 114.11. Ratify OP-ICESCR (Uruguay);

N - 114.12. Accede to the Convention on the Non-Applicability of Statutory Limitations to War Crimes and Crimes against Humanity without reservations, and implement it in domestic legislation (Uruguay);

A - 114.13. Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (Benin);

A - 114.14. Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child (Benin);

A - 114.15. Adopt legislative measures to check trafficking in women and girls (Ghana);

N - 114.16. Take steps to decriminalize defamation and review its media-related laws including the Printing and Publishing Act of 1967 (Ghana);

N - 114.17. Strengthen at the constitutional level and in a specific manner, the provisions that prohibit discrimination against women (Chile);

N - 114.18. Review and update laws that could lead to self-censorship, such as the Sedition Proclamation and the Internal Security (General) Act, to ensure compliance with international human rights obligations (Canada);

A - 114.19. Consider developing Human Rights Indicators as suggested by the OHCHR) as an instrument that allows for a more precise and coherent evaluation of national human rights policies (Portugal);

A - 114.20. Take measures to ensure the universal registration of births, including through the simplification of necessary requirements and the removal of costs (Mexico);

A - 114.21. Implement the July 2014 national anti-trafficking action plan and enact implementing regulations for the 2011 anti-trafficking act, including by making the changes necessary to ensure that trafficking cases are prosecuted in the magistrate courts, not just the high court (United States of America);

A - 114.22. Endeavour to investigate all cases of gender violence, punish the perpetrators and compensate the victims (Ghana);

N - 114.23. Offer comprehensive sexuality education and ensure access to sexual and reproductive health services, including legal and safe abortion (Slovenia);

A - 114.24. Meet the target of allocating 15 per cent of Government spending to health, in accordance with the Abuja Declaration (Slovenia).

115. The following recommendations do not enjoy the support of Lesotho and will thus be noted:

N - 115.1. Ratify the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR-OP 2) (Italy);

N - 115.2. Ratify the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty (Timor Leste);

N - 115.3. Ratify ICCPR-OP 2, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty (Uruguay);

N - 115.4. Ratify the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, on abolishing the death penalty (Portugal);

N - 115.5. Consider lifting the reservation to article 2 of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (Rwanda);

N - 115.6. Lift the reservation on article 2 of the United Nations Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women; review and repeal all sections of the Constitution and other remaining discriminatory provisions that allow discrimination based on gender; and include in the Constitution, and/or other appropriate legislation, prohibition of both direct and indirect discrimination on grounds of gender (Ireland);

- N - 115.7. Repeal legislation criminalizing male homosexuality, and introduce targeted policies to eradicate discrimination based on sexual orientation and gender identity (Slovenia);
- N - 115.8. Repeal all provisions of law criminalizing sexual activity between consenting adults (Australia);
- N - 115.9. Repeal legislation criminalizing consensual same-sex relations between adults (Canada);
- N - 115.10. Eliminate from national legislation the death penalty (Chile);
- N - 115.11. Further promote and enforce the principle of non-discrimination, particularly by fully suspending its reservation to article 2 of the CEDAW Convention and ending discrimination of women in the fields of property and inheritance law (Germany);
- N - 115.12. Ensure full gender equality in marriage and family relations, including by expressly prohibiting gender-based discrimination and repealing remaining discriminatory provisions (Slovenia);
- N - 115.13. Adopt norms that guarantee LGBTI people the full enjoyment of their rights on an equal footing, which simultaneously safeguard their non-criminalization and stigmatization (Argentina);
- N - 115.14. Enact measures to combat discrimination of LGBTI people and to ensure them equal access to public services such as health care and education (Netherlands);
- N - 115.15. Make progress towards the protection of LGBTI people, by creating the conditions allowing them to access to basic services in the fields of health, work and religious activities, and in addition by eliminating definitely from the Criminal Code sodomy as a crime (Chile);
- N - 115.16. Abolish the death penalty (Djibouti; France; Sweden);
- N - 115.17. Consider abolition of the death penalty (Rwanda);
- N - 115.18. Adopt necessary measures to formalize the establishment of a moratorium on the executions of the death penalty as well as the ratification of ICCPR-OP 2 (Spain);
- N - 115.19. Establish a formal moratorium on the death penalty with a view to ratifying the Second Optional Protocol to the ICCPR (Australia);
- N - 115.20. Establish a moratorium on executions with a view to abolishing the death penalty for all crimes (Uruguay);
- N - 115.21. Establish an official moratorium on executions with a view to abolishing the death penalty, commute all death sentences to terms of imprisonment and ensure rigorous compliance in all death penalty cases with international standards for trials (Germany);
- N - 115.22. Introduce a moratorium on the use of death penalty and work towards its abolition, including through ratification of the Second Optional Protocol to the International Convention on Civil and Political Rights (New Zealand);
- N - 115.23. Establish an immediate official moratorium on the use of the death penalty with a view to abolishing it and to adhering to the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Montenegro);



*Promoting and strengthening
the Universal Periodic Review*
<http://www.upr-info.org>

N - 115.24. Consider taking all necessary steps to introduce a de jure moratorium on capital executions with a view to fully abolish the death penalty (Italy).



Promoting and strengthening
the Universal Periodic Review
<http://www.upr-info.org>

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