

2RP: Responses to Recommendations & Voluntary Pledges

LIBYA

Second Review Session 22

Review in the Working Group: 13 July 2015
Adoption in the Plenary: 25 September 2015

Libya's responses to recommendations (as of 08.01.2016)

In the Report of the Working Group:	In the Addendum:	During the plenary:	Summary:
No responses, all pending	Out of 202 pending recommendations, 171 were accepted (out of which one is considered as being already being implemented – n°173.163), 3 were “not accepted” (137.23, 137.84, 137.156 -> noted), 28 were noted, and 10 were partially accepted ¹	The VP of the HCR stated that out of 202 recommendations received, 161 enjoy the support of the Libyan government, 31 were noted and additional information has been provided on 10 recommendations, indicating which parts have been accepted and noted. These 10 recommendations were split as outline in footnote 1	Accepted: 171 Noted: 41 Total: 212

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/30/16:

137. The following recommendations will be examined by Libya, which will provide responses in due time, but no later than the thirtieth session of the Human Rights Council, in September 2015:

¹ Recommendations 137.3, 137.4, 137.12, 137.15, 137.16, 137.17, 137.24, 137.158, 137.162, and 137.165 were partially accepted, with some parts noted. As the parts accepted and noted were clearly identified, the recommendations were split into two recommendations, one accepted and one noted. The total number of recommendations is now 212.



A - 137.1 Accede to the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (Uganda);

A - 137.2 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Denmark) (Estonia) (Montenegro);

137.3 Ratify

A - the international human rights instruments to which it is not yet a party, including the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and

N - the Rome Statute establishing the International Criminal Court (Honduras);

137.4 Ratify the following international human rights treaties:

A - the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance;

N - the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights;

A - the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture; and

N - the Rome Statute;

A - and bring its national legislation into compliance with all obligations (Madagascar);

A - 137.5 Accede to/ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Benin) (Mali);

A - 137.6 Ratify the Convention against Torture and the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Cabo Verde);

A - 137.7 Consider becoming a party to the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance and consider ratifying the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture (Uruguay);

A - 137.8 Ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance and the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (Sierra Leone);

N - 137.9 Consider ratifying the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families and the ILO Domestic Workers Convention, 2011 (No. 189) (Philippines);

N - 137.10 Accede to the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (Slovenia);

N - 137.11 Take all necessary steps towards acceding to the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (Cyprus);

137.12 Ratify

N - the Rome Statute and

A - implement appropriate measures to fully cooperate with the International Criminal Court (Mexico);

N - 137.13 Accede to and fully align its national legislation with the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (Poland);

N - 137.14 Ratify the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court and the Agreement on Privileges and Immunities of the International Criminal Court (Belgium);

137.15

N - Accede and fully align its national legislation with the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court, and

A - cooperate fully with the Court, including by assisting its proceedings and complying with its rulings (Austria);



137.16 Accede

N - to the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court, as well as

A - to the Convention relating to the Status of Refugees and its Protocol (Italy);

137.17 Ratify promptly

A - the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance,

N - the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights,

A - the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture, the Convention relating to the Status of Refugees and

N - the Rome Statute (Chile);

A - 137.18 Become a State party to the Convention relating to the Status of Refugees and its Protocol (Czech Republic);

A - 137.19 Consider ratifying the Convention relating to the Status of Refugees of 1951 and its 1967 Protocol, respecting the principle of non-refoulement of refugees and asylum seekers (Uruguay);

A - 137.20 Accede to the 1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees and its 1967 Protocol and put in place mechanisms for determining refugee status (Sierra Leone);

A - 137.21 Ratify the Convention relating to the Status of Refugees and its Protocol and, pending this, formalize the cooperation with the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees in order to facilitate effective protection of the human rights of refugees and asylum seekers in Libya (Germany);

A - 137.22 Ratify and strictly implement the Arms Trade Treaty without delay, giving particular attention to implementing measures to prevent the diversion and illicit trafficking of all types of conventional arms (New Zealand);

N - 137.23 Remove the reservations to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women and take temporary special measures in favour of gender equality (Angola);

137.24

N - Lift all reservations to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women and

A - allow women's participation in all tracks of the national concord government formation process, as well as in decision-making positions (Greece);

A - 137.25 Carry out the necessary reforms for the consolidation of the rule of law, by rapidly proposing a draft constitution (France);

A - 137.26 Accelerate the process of drafting of the constitution, as it plays an extremely important role for the stability of Libya (Kuwait);

A - 137.27 Intensify efforts for drafting a constitution which guarantees the fundamental rights of persons, as well as the separation and independence of the executive, legislative and judicial branches (Uruguay);

A - 137.28 Pursue efforts to prepare a new constitution in conformity with international human rights norms (Senegal);

A - 137.29 Take the necessary measures to ensure that its new Constitution is consistent with the human rights instruments to which Libya is a party (Honduras);



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A - 137.30 Consider incorporating basic human rights principles and guarantees for fundamental freedom on its new constitution (Philippines);

A - 137.31 Intensify efforts to draft a constitution which would be in full compliance with the international standards of human rights protection (Kazakhstan);

A - 137.32 Incorporate the largest human rights protection guarantees in the Constitution being drafted, partly contained in the current interim Constitutional Declaration (Spain);

A - 137.33 Ensure that the Constitution is aligned with international human rights standards, thus contributing to political efforts aimed at fully restoring unity, peace, and security throughout Libya (Brazil);

A - 137.34 Give full support to the Constitution Drafting Assembly and to an inclusive drafting process, leading to a constitution that is fully compliant with international human rights standards (Lithuania);

A - 137.35 Ensure full support to the Constitution Drafting Assembly in order to deliver a constitution that fully complies with international democratic standards and safeguards the human rights of all on an equal footing, including women, minorities and vulnerable groups (Cyprus);

A - 137.36 Ensure an independent, inclusive and consultative drafting process which will lead to a constitution guaranteeing fundamental rights of the people, including the rights of women, ensure separation of powers and independence of the judiciary (Slovenia);

A - 137.37 Ensure that the constitutional framework duly protects journalists, media and civil society against intimidation, threats and assaults, and review the Penal Code accordingly (Denmark);

A - 137.38 Continue the national dialogue to find a peaceful political solution to the crisis (Algeria);

A - 137.39 Continue its efforts for stability, national reconciliation and the protection of human rights (Yemen);

A - 137.40 Continue efforts in establishing stability in the country and in this regard to resume building state institutions (South Africa);

A - 137.41 Build on current efforts to improve the overall human rights environment in the country through restoring stable governance and the rule of law (Republic of Korea);

A - 137.42 Continue moving towards establishing a comprehensive unity Government through the Libyan Political Dialogue currently led by the United Nations (Republic of Korea);

A - 137.43 Fully commit to the United Nations Support Mission in Libya- facilitated dialogue process, take urgent measures to promote and protect human rights, and restore the rule of law (Canada);

A - 137.44 That all sides of Libya's conflict immediately cease armed hostilities and engage constructively in the United Nations Support Mission in Libya-led political dialogue, and use this opportunity to build a State based on democracy and respect for human rights and rule of law (Australia);

A - 137.45 That the various forces in Libya act in the interests of the nation and the people, immediately stop fighting and violence, end the disorder, start the political process as soon as possible, resolve their differences, and safeguard ethnic and national unity. (China);



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A - 137.46 Make every effort to seek peace with all actors concerned in order to be able to re-begin the construction of the country both politically, socially and economically (Democratic Republic of the Congo);

A - 137.47 Work through the United Nations process to finalize a political agreement as soon as possible and immediately begin the process of restoring rule of law and establishing necessary conditions and institutions for protecting human rights (United States of America);

A - 137.48 Enact a plan to achieve national reconciliation based on dialogue and with the full ownership of all Libyans, including women and ethnic, religious and other minorities, while cooperating closely with the United Nations Support Mission in Libya and the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (Czech Republic);

A - 137.49 Provide the necessary support for national human rights bodies to help them do their work (Egypt);

A - 137.50 Enhance legislation, strategies, national action plans, initiatives and create committees on human rights (Jordan);

A - 137.51 Continue to establish a solid legal framework, strengthen national human rights institutions, and ensure the effective administration of justice (State of Palestine);

A - 137.52 Create a national human rights institution in conformity with the Paris Principles (Madagascar);

A - 137.53 Take effective steps to establish a national human rights institution in line with the Paris Principles (Kenya);

A - 137.54 Take all the necessary measures to bring its national human rights institution in line with the Paris Principles (Honduras);

A - 137.55 Give continuity to strengthening of national human rights institutions and mechanisms (Nepal);

A - 137.56 Continue with the efforts to strengthen the institutional infrastructure in the field of human rights, particularly through the establishment of independent national human rights entities (Colombia);

A - 137.57 Ensure the effective functioning of the National Council for Civil Liberties and Human Rights (South Africa);

A - 137.58 Strengthen the role of the National Council on Civil Liberties and Human Rights in the promotion and protection of human rights in accordance with the Paris Principles (Indonesia);

A - 137.59 Revise Law No. 5 (2011) to bring the National Council for Civil Liberties and Human Rights of Libya into accordance with the Paris Principles (Canada);

A - 137.60 Integrate human rights in the educational system at various levels (Sudan);

A - 137.61 Making more efforts to spread human rights culture in the educational field at various levels (Algeria);

A - 137.62 Step up efforts to ensure a safe environment for education and to work on implementing a model plan for human rights education, which aims to integrate human rights in the educational system at various levels (State of Palestine);



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A - 137.63 Continue its engagement with the human rights mechanisms of the United Nations for the protection and promotion of human rights (Azerbaijan);

A - 137.64 Continue interaction with the Human Rights Council and its mechanisms with a view to strengthening the rule of law and protecting human rights in accordance with international instruments to which Libya has acceded (United Arab Emirates);

A - 137.65 Continue implementing the remaining accepted recommendations of the Council from the first universal periodic review cycle (Ethiopia);

A - 137.66 Pursue its efforts in the implementation of the recommendations made by the United Nations human rights mechanisms, especially recommendations accepted in the framework of the universal periodic review process (Qatar);

A - 137.67 Continue its engagement with relevant United Nations bodies and other related international organisations to fulfil its commitment to promote and protect the rights of its people, especially the vulnerable groups (Brunei Darussalam);

A - 137.68 Cooperate fully with international human rights procedures and institutions, including with the Human Rights Council fact-finding mission, with the aim of holding accountable those responsible for violations and abuses of human rights (United States of America);

A - 137.69 Implement Security Council resolutions 1325 (2000) and 2122 (2013) on women and peace and security, and fully cooperate with the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights and the fact-finding mission appointed by the Human Rights Council (Canada);

A - 137.70 Strengthen its cooperation with the United Nations Support Mission in Libya and the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights in order to resume capacity-building of national institutions dealing with human rights, transitional justice and the rule of law, according to its Government's expressed wishes (Greece);

A - 137.71 Continue its cooperation with the High Commissioner in order to benefit from technical assistance necessary to help create a solid legal framework, strengthen national structures for human rights, and ensure the efficient administration of justice in the fight against impunity, abuses and all other attacks on human rights (Niger);

A - 137.72 Continue to cooperate and coordinate with the international community and the United Nations Support Mission in Libya in order to obtain technical assistance to address the challenges faced in the promotion and realization of human rights (Qatar);

A - 137.73 Submit all overdue reports to the relevant United Nations treaty bodies (Sierra Leone);

A - 137.74 Establish gender equality and implement measures to prevent violence against women (France);

A - 137.75 Take all the necessary steps to ensure gender equality and equity for women in all spheres (Honduras);

A - 137.76 Continue to take measures to promote equality between men and women at all levels of society and government (Namibia);

A - 137.77 Continue efforts to promote the rights of women, as well as the education and health of the Libyan people (Nepal);



A - 137.78 Continue to strengthen and promote the legal and social status of women through constitutional and legislative guarantees (Bahrain);

A - 137.79 Take actions to combat discrimination and violence against women, calling for measures to promote gender equality in the public, economic and private spheres (Colombia);

A - 137.80 Make every effort to improve, by legislative and social measures, the status of women and ensure gender equality in Libya (Burundi);

A - 137.81 Adopt a national plan to eliminate stereotypes about the role of women in society, particularly in the field of gender equality, as previously recommended (Mexico);

A - 137.82 Take judicial and administrative measures to ensure equality and empowerment of women, including fair representation in the legislative and executive branches of the State and participation in political decision-making (Denmark);

A - 137.83 Adopt appropriate administrative policies to promote gender equality in public affairs, particularly in the labour market, and enforce strict sanctions against all kinds of discrimination and abuse of women's rights by ensuring that the rights of women are genuinely recognized in national legislation (Serbia);

N - 137.84 Review all laws and practices that discriminate on the basis of gender and bring them in line with international standards, including legislation with regard to marriage, divorce and inheritance (Estonia);

A - 137.85 Undertake harmonization of Libya's nationality law to place women on an equal footing with men regarding the right to acquire, change or pass on their nationality (Kenya);

A - 137.86 Take the necessary measures to guarantee women the right to transfer their nationality to their children born in the territory, regardless of the status or nationality of the father (Argentina);

A - 137.87 Ensure that Libyan mothers are able to pass their nationality to their children, regardless of the nationality of the child's father, and ensure access to birth registration for all children born in Libya (Poland);

A - 137.88 Address discrimination against women in Law No. 24 for 2010 on the Libyan Nationality so that women can transfer their nationality to their children and foreign spouses, and acquire, change or retain their nationality, on an equal basis with men, in line with article 9 of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (Portugal);

A - 137.89 Improve the rights of women, ensuring their full, equal and effective participation in conflict resolution and decision-making, including the Constitution drafting process, and tackling sexual violence, bringing perpetrators to justice (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);

A - 137.90 Combat discrimination based on nationality, ethnicity or religion (France);

N - 137.91 Consider abolishing the death penalty (Rwanda);

N - 137.92 Abolish the death penalty and, during an intermediate stage, adopt an immediate moratorium on executions (Belgium);

N - 137.93 Establish a moratorium on the death penalty (Australia);

N - 137.94 Adopt a moratorium on executions and abolish the death penalty (Costa Rica);



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- N - 137.95 Establish a moratorium aimed at abolishing the death penalty (Argentina);
- N - 137.96 Establish a moratorium on the death penalty with a view to its abolition (France);
- N - 137.97 Establish a moratorium on the use of the death penalty with a view to abolishing it (Benin);
- N - 137.98 Establish a moratorium on the death penalty with a view to its final abolition (Uruguay);
- N - 137.99 Establish a moratorium on the death penalty with a view to considering its subsequent abolition (Spain);
- N - 137.100 Establish a moratorium of the death penalty as a first step to its abolishing (Lithuania);
- N - 137.101 Establish a moratorium on the use of the death penalty, aiming for its legal abolition (Nepal);
- N - 137.102 Introduce a moratorium on capital executions, with a view to fully abolishing the death penalty (Italy);
- N - 137.103 Establish an immediate official moratorium on the use of the death penalty with a view to abolishing it (Montenegro);
- N - 137.104 Establish a moratorium on the death penalty as an interim measure before its abolition and ratify the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Portugal);
- N - 137.105 Consider the ratification of the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and impose a moratorium on executions with a view to abolish the death penalty (Namibia);
- A - 137.106 Take all the necessary measures to end the escalation of violence and immediately cease armed hostilities (Slovenia);
- A - 137.107 Continue with the efforts to ensure respect for the rights and fundamental freedoms of the entire population and compliance with international humanitarian law, particularly the principles of distinction, proportionality and precaution during attacks (Argentina);
- A - 137.108 That all parties to the conflict in Libya cease violations of international humanitarian and human rights law, including attacks on civilians, as in line with previous appeals by the High Commissioner (Japan);
- A - 137.109 Ensure respect for the right to life, liberty and security of person for all in Libya, including by working towards an end of armed hostilities among Libyans, by complying with applicable international law in the conduct of hostilities, and by ensuring humane treatment of all persons detained, in line with international standards (Germany);
- A - 137.110 Hold accountable, in accordance with international standards, all parties responsible for violations of international human rights and humanitarian law and abuses of human rights, and include human rights guarantees in the new Constitution (Australia);
- A - 137.111 Condemn publicly and take action to stop, including through full cooperation with the United Nations and regionally mandated investigations, all human rights abuses and violations of



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international humanitarian law, including abductions, torture and other ill-treatment, and attacks on civilians and on civilian objects such as medical facilities (New Zealand);

A - 137.112 Spare no effort in continuing to urge the prevention of acts of revenge and investigate abuses committed by its own combatants (Chile);

A - 137.113 Take all necessary measures to protect schools from military use by fighting forces (Portugal);

A - 137.114 Ensure the timely and unimpeded passage of humanitarian relief and guarantee the safety of humanitarian workers in the conflict zones (Thailand);

A - 137.115 Immediately take all necessary measures to ensure access to humanitarian assistance and to protect civilians, including humanitarian workers, human rights defenders, and media workers, from attack (Ireland);

A - 137.116 Ensure the safety of all vulnerable groups, including women, journalists, human rights defenders, and ensure respect for fundamental human rights (Netherlands);

A - 137.117 Investigate and prosecute attacks and threats against journalists (Austria);

A - 137.118 Take legal and practical measures to ensure the safety of human rights defenders (Spain);

A - 137.119 Conduct investigations of enforced disappearances and ratify the Convention relative thereto (France);

A - 137.120 Reveal the fate and location of those persons who forcefully disappeared during the period of the Gaddafi regime, among whom the Lebanese Leader, Imam Moussa Al-Sadr and his two companions, who disappeared after their visit to Libya on 31 August 1978, following their meeting at that time with the Libyan President Muammar Gaddafi (Lebanon);

A - 137.121 Prohibit the practice of torture, and prosecute its perpetrators (France);

A - 137.122 Take actions to stop the use of torture, including sexual torture (Costa Rica);

A - 137.123 End all torture or ill-treatment of detainees and the use of unlawful interrogation methods (Slovenia);

A - 137.124 Intensify its efforts to prevent, combat and eliminate torture and accede to the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture (Luxembourg);

A - 137.125 Ensure that all allegations of torture are promptly and impartially investigated and that victims obtain redress in accordance with Libya's international obligations under the Convention against Torture (Latvia);

A - 137.126 Take all necessary actions to end torture and ill-treatment of detainees, ensure that all cases of alleged torture are promptly investigated and that perpetrators are held accountable (Ireland);

N - 137.127 Amend legislation that allows corporal punishment, including amputation, and criminalize torture (Spain);

A - 137.128 End arbitrary detentions and guarantee treatment of detainees in line with international standards (Switzerland);



- A - 137.129 Put an end to arbitrary detention and prevent abuses and discrimination against third-country nationals and against groups of citizens of Libya (Chile);
- A - 137.130 Close the illegal places of detention, which are the source of grave human rights violations (Chad);
- A - 137.131 Adopt measures to fight against the use of violence as a weapon of war (Angola);
- A - 137.132 Adopt clear and enforceable provisions criminalizing violence against women, including domestic and sexual violence (Latvia);
- A - 137.133 Pursue efforts to protect children from violence (Jordan);
- A - 137.134 Continue strengthening legal and policy protections which guarantee the rights of the child (Serbia);
- N - 137.135 Combat trafficking and sale in human beings (France);
- N - 137.136 Fight more vigorously human trafficking in the Mediterranean (Senegal);
- N - 137.137 Adopt the necessary legislations to combat the phenomenon of human trafficking (Egypt);
- N - 137.138 Adopt and enact legislation that prohibits all forms of human trafficking (Lithuania);
- N - 137.139 Implement all necessary measures to combat trafficking and smuggling of persons, and prevent the human rights abuse and the exploitation of migrants (Uruguay);
- A - 137.140 Enhance the capacity-building programmes for all branches of government (Indonesia);
- A - 137.141 Strengthen the independence of the judiciary, put an end to extrajudicial executions and arbitrary detentions, and strengthen the penitentiary authority (France);
- A - 137.142 Enhance its efforts to rebuild state institutions, and in particular a strong, efficient and independent justice system that respects due process and protects the human rights of detainees in line with international standards (Austria);
- A - 137.143 Take, through capacity-building and technical assistance from the international community, the necessary measures to restore and strengthen national institutions essential to the administration of justice, the rule of law, including the judiciary, the office of the prosecutor, and the police (Brazil);
- A - 137.144 Cooperate fully with investigations into human rights abuses and violations (Namibia);
- A - 137.145 Adopt all necessary measures to guarantee the fight against impunity for the perpetrators of crimes, acts of violence and all human rights violations (Argentina);
- A - 137.146 Investigate all alleged crimes and hold accountable, in accordance with international standards, all those responsible for violations and abuses of human rights and humanitarian law (Cyprus);
- A - 137.147 Ensure that all those responsible for human rights violations are brought to justice, in accordance with international standards, in particular the right to a fair trial (Belgium);



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A - 137.148 Strengthen efforts to investigate all allegations of torture, summary executions, enforced disappearance and other abuses, and to bring those responsible to justice (Italy);

A - 137.149 Hold accountable all parties responsible for violations of human rights, including abduction of civilians, torture and deaths in custody (Lithuania);

A - 137.150 Undertake prompt, thorough and impartial investigations of all human rights violations, in particular against women and children and hold those responsible to account (Slovenia);

A - 137.151 Ensure all human rights violations, including assassination of journalists and human rights defenders, are investigated and the perpetrators brought to justice (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);

A - 137.152 Conduct impartial, thorough and effective investigations into all cases of attacks, harassment and intimidation of human rights defenders and journalists, and hold all perpetrators accountable (Latvia);

A - 137.153 Investigate the killings of journalists since October 2011 and bring perpetrators to justice (Greece);

A - 137.154 Take measures to protect journalists and human rights defenders from acts of violence, including by investigating attacks and assassinations and strengthening accountability mechanisms (Germany);

A - 137.155 Take action to stop attacks on human rights defenders and make sure that perpetrators are held accountable for crimes committed, in accordance with international standards (Sweden);

N - 137.156 Take measures without delay to ensure that forces loyal to the Government are made accountable for their indiscriminate targeting of civilians, civilian vessels as well as civilian property and infrastructure, in order to end the atmosphere of impunity (Turkey);

A - 137.157 Amend Law 38 of 2012, which provides total impunity to militia members who violate international humanitarian law and commit human rights abuses (Spain);

137.158

A - Continue its cooperation with the International Criminal Court in order that the perpetrators of human rights violations are held accountable for their actions, and

N - engage on the path of accession to the Rome Statute (Luxembourg);

N - 137.159 Accede and fully align its national legislation with the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court, including by incorporating provisions to cooperate promptly and fully with the Court, and investigate and prosecute genocide, crimes against humanity and war crimes effectively before its national courts (Estonia);

A - 137.160 Ensure that all perpetrators of violations and abuses of the international human rights law and the international humanitarian law from all sides of the conflict are investigated, prosecuted and punished in accordance with international standards and cooperate with the International Criminal Court in this regard (Czech Republic);

N - 137.161 Cooperate with the investigations and comply with the recommendations of the International Criminal Court in line with the Security Council (Costa Rica);

137.162

A - Meet its obligations to cooperate with the International Criminal Court pursuant to Security Council resolution 1970 (2011), and



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N - surrender Saif al-Islam Qadhafi to face charges against humanity in accordance with the Court's Appeals Chamber decision of May 2014 (Australia);

A - 137.163 Create a compliant mechanism to determine reparations for the victims of sexual violence (Lithuania);

A - 137.164 Ensure access to justice for victims of sexual violence by ensuring the effective implementation of laws protecting women (Luxembourg);

137.165

A - Strengthen transitional justice and its equity. Pursue cooperation with the International Criminal Court and

N - consider ratifying the Rome Statute (France);

A - 137.166 Draw up plans for transitional justice to ensure that all perpetrators of human rights abuses would be brought to justice (Sierra Leone);

A - 137.167 Support international efforts to help restore the rule of law and develop transitional justice in the country (Thailand);

A - 137.168 Make more efforts in order to make the national dialogue a success, and activate the law of transitional justice (Kuwait);

A - 137.169 Develop, as part of the drafting process of a framework for Libya's political transition, an agenda on transitional justice and accountability, which includes investigations of all allegations of torture, to hold those responsible to account, and to provide redress and reparation for victims (Netherlands)

A - 137.170 Adopt measures to guarantee the religious freedom and integrity of believers and their places of worship, regardless of their creed (Colombia);

A - 137.171 Take practical and legislative measures, including in the Constitution, in order to eliminate incitement to violence and repetition of attacks against freedom of religion and religious cult (Cabo Verde);

A - 137.172 Review the Penal Code articles that undermine freedoms of expression, association and assembly (Lithuania);

A - 137.173 Repeal all provisions in the Penal Code and other laws and regulations criminalizing defamation, libel and slander, and ensure that any restrictions on freedom of expression are in line with the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Latvia);

A - 137.174 Review the provisions of the Penal Code to ensure the effective exercise of freedom of opinion and expression without fear of reprisals in accordance with international standards (Luxembourg);

A - 137.175 Take further steps to protect freedom of expression by creating an environment in which the media can operate freely, without discrimination, fear of retribution, or arbitrary punishment (United States of America);

A - 137.176 Respect freedom of opinion and expression, as well as freedom of association and peaceful demonstration, in particular for rights defenders (France);



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A - 137.177 Review the Libyan Penal Code articles limiting fundamental freedoms and release all individuals held solely for the peaceful exercise of their right to freedom of expression, assembly and association (Estonia);

A - 137.178 Increase women's representation in decision-making positions (Rwanda);

A - 137.179 Ensure women's participation in public, constitutional, and transitional justice processes (South Africa);

A - 137.180 Take concrete measures to enhance the participation of women in political and public life, including in efforts for conflict resolution and state building (Austria);

A - 137.181 Strengthen efforts in the area of development by giving priority to economic, social and cultural rights (United Arab Emirates);

A - 137.182 Act on intensifying national efforts to integrate rights of persons with disabilities within the framework of the legal system according to comprehensive national programmes that respond to their needs (Bahrain);

A - 137.183 Ensure the rights of minorities, particularly with regard to their full and complete political representation (Chad);

A - 137.184 Ensure the security of migrants in conformity with international conventions (Chad);

A - 137.185 Continue to take measures to promote and protect the rights of migrant workers even in situation of crisis (Philippines);

A - 137.186 Ensure adequate human rights protection for the migrant populations residing or transiting through its borders (Rwanda);

A - 137.187 Guarantee the rights of migrants, particularly those that are in transit to European countries, women and unaccompanied children (Honduras);

A - 137.188 Urgently provide for the necessary immigration and asylum legislation (Uganda);

A - 137.189 Redouble efforts to protect children, migrants and internally displaced persons (Costa Rica);

A - 137.190 Take further steps to ensure a better protection of human rights of refugees, asylum seekers, migrants and internally displaced persons (Kazakhstan);

A - 137.191 Ensure protection of the dignity of migrants, displaced persons and refugees, whether they are deprived of movement and freedom or exposed to any risk of death (Switzerland);

A - 137.192 Take urgent and immediate steps to address the plight of migrants, asylum seekers, refugees and trafficked human beings in Libya, ensuring full respect for their human rights, including preventing violence against women and violence targeting members of religious communities (Canada);

A - 137.193 Take all action necessary to ensure the protection of refugees and asylum seekers, including the provision of access to birth registration for all children born in Libya, and the ratification of the Convention relating to the Status of Refugees and its 1967 Protocol (New Zealand);

A - 137.194 Develop a comprehensive strategy to address the needs of refugees and internally displaced persons caused by the conflict, including measures to ensure access to the birth



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registration of all children born in Libya, with emphasis on asylum seekers from sub-Saharan Africa (Mexico);

A - 137.195 Continue its efforts in order to address the issue of internal displacement (Azerbaijan);

A - 137.196 Develop a comprehensive strategy to address internal displacement; allow internally displaced persons to return to their homes and, in the interim, provide them with protection and assistance (Austria);

A - 137.197 Protect those communities that have been forced to be internally displaced, and assist them in returning to their place of origin or another place selected voluntarily (Uruguay);

A - 137.198 Fully protect human rights of internally displaced persons, including by giving them access to safe areas, as well as health, social and educational services without discrimination, and support, wherever possible, the voluntary and safe return of internally displaced persons to their areas of origin (Germany);

A - 137.199 Intensify its efforts in fighting terrorism; and identify gaps in promotion and protection of human rights implementation and seek assistance from the international community (Ethiopia);

A - 137.200 Respect the principles of human rights and the rule of law in the fight against terrorism (Sweden);

A - 137.201 Continue its efforts in the fight against the terrorist gangs that perpetuate the most heinous crimes against humanity on a daily basis (Iraq);

A - 137.202 Combat further terrorist groups which are destabilizing the country and are using it as logistical base for organizing many forms of trafficking and terrorist acts (Senegal)

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