



Promoting and strengthening
the Universal Periodic Review

Recommendations & Pledges

LUXEMBOURG

Second Review Session 15

Review in the Working Group: 24 January 2013
Adoption in the Plenary: 6 June 2013

Luxembourg’s responses to recommendations (as of 06.06.2013):

In the Report of the Working Group:	In the Addendum:	During the plenary:	Summary:
41 recs accepted (21 of which were considered to be implemented or in the process of implementation) and 76 left pending and 4 noted (-> pending)	Out of the 76 pending, 71 were accepted (6 of which were considered to be implemented or in the process of implementation – n°118.4, 22, 53, 65, 70 and 71) and 5 were noted	No additional information provided	Accepted: 112 Rejected: 0 No clear position: 0 Pending: 9 Total: 121

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/23/10:

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

A - 116.1 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (Uruguay);

A - 116.2 Bring up to date the submission of the periodic reports to the treaty bodies (Chad);

A - 116.3 Take steps to ensure that reports to treaty bodies, including the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination, the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, and the Human Rights Committee, are submitted in a timely fashion (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);

A - 116.4 Transmit its overdue reports to the Human Rights Committee, the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination (CERD) and the Committee against Torture in order to share experience and progress in these domains (Czech Republic);

A - 116.5 Organize a visit to the country by the Special Rapporteur on the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography; the Special Rapporteur on contemporary forms of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance, and the Special Rapporteur on the human rights of migrants (Belarus);

A - 116.6 Continue the revision of legislation on domestic violence which is currently debated in Parliament (Cuba);

A - 116.7 Explicitly punish, by legal provisions, persons practising female genital mutilation (FGM), as well as parents or holders of parental authority, who consented to the practice of FGM (Hungary);

A - 116.8 Continue to further enhance its dialogue with civil society and stakeholders to implement policies and measures for the promotion of the rights of women, children and persons with disabilities, who are socially vulnerable (Bhutan);

A - 116.9 Continue its policies on improving the rights of the child (Jordan);

A - 116.10 Continue improving the human rights for women (Jordan);

A - 116.11 Continue to strengthen the capacity for action in the fight against human trafficking, and in combating discrimination and promoting integration (Romania);

A - 116.12 Continue consultation with numerous stakeholders in its follow-up to the UPR report (Cambodia);

A - 116.13 Consider submitting an interim report on the implementation of UPR recommendations (Slovenia);

A - 116.14 Continue efforts regarding the fight against racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and associated intolerance (Algeria);

A - 116.15 Continue its efforts aimed at combating all forms of discrimination and intolerance, in particular, racism and xenophobia (Turkey);

A - 116.16 Raise the minimum legal age for marriage for women to correspond to the minimum legal age for men (Czech Republic);

A - 116.17 Abolish the period during which a widow or divorced woman must wait before she can remarry (Czech Republic);

A - 116.18 Actively support the promotion and implementation of the universal human right to safe drinking water and sanitation pursuant to the recommendations made by the Council in its various resolutions on the subject (Spain);

A - 116.19 Provide girls who are minors with a mandatory psycho-social consultation before any termination of pregnancy (France);

A - 116.20 Continue its efforts in ensuring that education system will benefit all groups in the society regardless their backgrounds (Indonesia);

A - 116.21 Further strengthen measures to grant foreign children and children of asylum-seekers equal access to the same standards of services in the field of education (Montenegro);

117. The following recommendations enjoy the support of Luxembourg, which considers that they are already implemented or in the process of implementation:

A - 117.1 Consider ratifying the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Brazil);

A - 117.2 Ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Uruguay);

A - 117.3 Recognize the competence of the Committee on Enforced Disappearances to receive and consider communications from or on behalf of victims and other States parties for violations of the provisions of the Convention, in accordance with articles 31 and 32 (Uruguay);

A - 117.4 Ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance, and at the same time, make declarations stipulated in articles 31 and 32 of this instrument (France);

A - 117.5 Strengthen efforts aimed at ratifying the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Argentina);

A - 117.6 Accelerate, if possible, the process of ratification of the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance, scheduled, in principle, for 2014 (Spain);

A - 117.7 Accelerate the process of ratification of the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Tunisia);

A - 117.8 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC) on a communications procedure (Thailand);

A - 117.9 Ratify the Optional Protocol to CRC on a communications procedure and the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (Portugal);

A - 117.10 Consider signing and/or ratifying the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (Ecuador);

A - 117.11 Take necessary measures to hand in its national reports to CERD on time (Iran (Islamic Republic of));

A - 117.12 Review its legislation in order to enact a law that criminalizes child pornography and child prostitution, in accordance with the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography (Uruguay);

A - 117.13 Address gaps in the legislation on the sexual exploitation of children (Norway);

A - 117.14 Address the gaps in the legislation on sexual exploitation of children, including the lack of a clear definition of "child pornography" and "child prostitution" in Luxemburgish legislation (Canada);

A - 117.15 Take the necessary measures to adapt its asylum system to the new requirements of international protection (Mexico);

A - 117.16 Take the necessary measures to ensure that all persons born in Luxembourg obtain a nationality if otherwise they would become stateless, and regardless of the immigration status of their parents (Mexico);

A - 117.17 Update the 1996 Action Plan to combat sexual exploitation of children and ensure its effective implementation, including monitoring and evaluation (Hungary);

A - 117.18 Further promote education and training in the area of human rights (Nepal);

A - 117.19 Bring the Official Development Assistance (ODA) up to the internationally committed 0.7 per cent of the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) (Bangladesh);

A - 117.20 Maintain its ODA contributions up to the internationally-agreed level of 0.7 per cent (Egypt);

118. The following recommendations will be examined by Luxembourg, which will provide responses in due time, but no later than the twenty-third session of the Human Rights Council in June 2013:

A - 118.1 Step up efforts to consider acceding to ILO Convention 189 (2011) concerning decent work for domestic workers (Philippines);

A - 118.2 Consider reviewing its declaration regarding article 20 (2) of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Egypt);

P - 118.3 Withdraw all its reservations to the Convention on the Rights of the Child (Slovakia);

A - 118.4 Include "gender reassignment" as a ground for protection in domestic anti-discrimination legislation (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);

A - 118.5 Establish a formal procedure to improve compliance with the State obligation to protect stateless persons, in line with the Convention relating to the Status of Stateless Persons of 1954 (Guatemala);

P - 118.6 Endeavour to enshrine in its legislation the good current practice of not placing unaccompanied minors in detention (State of Palestine);

P - 118.7 Heed the recommendation of its Consultative Commission for Human Rights to introduce compulsory human rights training for civil servants and public employees (Slovenia);

A - 118.8 Set up a programme of action for sexual education for all, starting from the level of elementary schooling (Slovenia);

A - 118.9 Take into account and integrate in its National Action Plan for the Equality between Men and Women, the recommendations arising on this issue during this second UPR (Nicaragua);

A - 118.10 Continue its positive engagement in promoting equality between women and men by speeding up its voluntary programmes designed to increase the number of women on decision-making bodies (Rwanda);

A - 118.11 Strengthen measures aimed at combating discrimination against women and children, in particular those belonging to vulnerable groups and minorities (Algeria);

A - 118.12 Ensure that existing statutes prohibiting gender discrimination are properly implemented and enforced, and augment, through effective implementation and enforcement, efforts to decrease the existing wage gap between women and men (United States of America);

A - 118.13 Address persistent inequalities between women and men in the labour market (Burundi);

A - 118.14 Continue efforts to bridge inequalities in employment on account of nationality (Sri Lanka);

A - 118.15 Carry out information campaigns to prevent racist and xenophobic acts (Costa Rica);

A - 118.16 Accelerate its fight against racism (Bangladesh);

A - 118.17 Step up its efforts to fight against certain forms and manifestations of racism and xenophobia, urge high-ranking State officials to take clear position against these scourges, and take necessary measures to accelerate implementation of the law on the reception and the integration of foreigners (Tunisia);

A - 118.18 Strengthen its appropriate and long-term measures against all forms of discrimination, intolerance and trafficking in persons, especially those targeting vulnerable groups (Vietnam);

A - 118.19 Continue its efforts to ensure that all religious communities are treated without any discrimination (Morocco);

A - 118.20 Continue efforts to combat discrimination through strengthening of national mechanisms (Nepal);

A - 118.21 Strengthen measures to combat all forms of discrimination and other related forms of intolerance (Cuba);

A - 118.22 Take legal measures in order to combat racist, xenophobic and Islamophobic acts and their manifestations (Iran (Islamic Republic of));

A - 118.23 Take additional measures to counter all forms of racial discrimination and xenophobia (Kuwait);

A - 118.24 Continue its efforts aimed at combating discrimination and intolerance (Malaysia);

A - 118.25 Conduct information campaigns so as to familiarize the public and minority groups on the law and legislation relating to racial discrimination (Malaysia);

A - 118.26 Continue efforts to prevent and eliminate all forms of violence against women (Senegal);

A - 118.27 Continue efforts aimed at ending the exploitation of children through child prostitution and trafficking, and strengthen measures to fight violence against women and domestic violence (Libya);

A - 118.28 Continue with its efforts undertaken to fight against trafficking of persons (Argentina);

A - 118.29 Continue its efforts to end sexual abuse and sexual exploitation of children, in particular of unaccompanied asylum-seeking children (Sri Lanka);

A - 118.30 Take effective measures to combat sexual exploitation of children and an increase of child prostitution (Belarus);

A - 118.31 Strengthen its preventative anti-trafficking measures and continue to provide support services to victims, particularly for women and children (Australia);

A - 118.32 Intensify its efforts to combat human trafficking and sexual exploitation, in particular women and children, in a comprehensive manner (Cambodia);

A - 118.33 Further strengthen its national policies to combat sexual exploitation and trafficking in human beings (Cyprus);

A - 118.34 Implement the regulations of the Act of 8 May 2009 on assistance to and the protection and security of victims of human trafficking (Canada);

A - 118.35 Intensify strategies aimed at combating trafficking in women, especially those aimed at the sex trade (Holy See);

A - 118.36 Take effective measures to implement the National Plan of Action (NPA) adopted in 1996, to combat and prevent Child Prostitution, Child Pornography and also trafficking of children for commercial sexual exploitation (Iran (Islamic Republic of));

A - 118.37 Increase available prison facilities to reduce overcrowding and ensure adequate capacity to enforce prison sentences (United States of America);

A - 118.38 Continue its efforts aimed at reducing overpopulation in prisons and at combating unhealthy conditions in detention, and in this regard, provide necessary financial resources to the penitentiary service (Morocco);

A - 118.39 Take measures to reduce the detention time for foreigners under expulsion order as much as possible (Norway);

A - 118.40 Continue its efforts to improve conditions for detention of minors, in particular, set up, as quickly as possible, the security unit of the socio-educational centre of Dreibern (France);

A - 118.41 Put in place alternative solutions to the detention of migrants (Togo);

P - 118.42 Prohibit in all circumstances the detention of migrants who are still minors (Togo);

A - 118.43 Vigorously prosecute and pursue jail sentences for convicted trafficking offenders and support prosecution efforts by finalizing the March 2009 protection law (United States of America);

A - 118.44 Ensure that family reunification takes place without undue delay (Bangladesh);

A - 118.45 Intensify strategies aimed at social and family integration of minors detained in the disciplinary section for minors of the Penitentiary Centre (Holy See);

A - 118.46 Adopt and comprehensively implement the draft law on the marriage among same-sex persons (Netherlands);

A - 118.47 Complete the ongoing discussions on the conclusion of an agreement with the Muslim community in Luxembourg, as has been done with the other religions (Kuwait);

A - 118.48 Intensify the dialogue with religious minorities with a view to fostering a better understanding of peaceful coexistence and religious tolerance (Libya);

A - 118.49 Take further measures to redress inequality in job opportunities and social welfare (China);

A - 118.50 Strengthen measures aimed at improving equal opportunities in the employment area, especially for foreigners (Libya);

A - 118.51 Consider instituting programmes to further facilitate migrants' access to basic social services and just conditions of work (Philippines);

A - 118.52 Increase its efforts to combat racism, intolerance and discrimination through awareness-raising, information, education and follow-up campaigns addressed to the whole society, and adopt effective measures to combat unemployment among migrants, refugees and asylum seekers (Ecuador);

A - 118.53 Ensure that foreign nationals residing in Luxembourg fully enjoy social benefits like other citizens of Luxembourg do (Burundi);

A - 118.54 Consider adopting a structural resettlement programme for asylum seekers (Poland);

A - 118.55 Intensify strategies aimed at respecting life from conception to its natural death (Holy See);

A - 118.56 Consider the development of a system of reception centres where asylum seekers with serious medical conditions and disabilities can benefit from the presence of dedicated expert staff (Poland);

A - 118.57 Take better consideration of the wishes of the child in pursuit of his/her education after the basic school cycle (Cape Verde);

A - 118.58 Further develop the multi-lingual approach by which foreign language children are enabled to keep in touch with their mother tongue while learning Luxembourgish, French and German (Portugal);

A - 118.59 Implement the national action plan for persons with disabilities (Iran (Islamic Republic of));

A - 118.60 Strengthen its National Plan on Disability, so that people with disabilities have progressively access to a wider array of services, which would provide them with greater independence (Costa Rica);

A - 118.61 Put in place policies on accessibility for persons with disabilities with a view to allow them to be more active members of the society, including in the labour market (Canada);

A - 118.62 Revise the 2009 Primary School Reform Bills, so that mainstream schools can better accommodate the needs of pupils with a disability (Slovakia);

A - 118.63 Ensure that all victims of trafficking, regardless of their immigration status, have access to care, rehabilitation and assistance programmes (Mexico);

A - 118.64 Promote measures aimed at protection and support of the institute of family (Belarus);

A - 118.65 Ensure the protection of refugees, migrants and their families in full compliance with international standards (Belarus);

A - 118.66 Take the necessary measures to ensure that asylum seekers have the necessary support in the temporary accommodation centres for foreigners and incorporate in the legislation the current good practice of having an open regime for unaccompanied minors and persons in situation of vulnerability, as recommended by OHCHR (Spain);

A - 118.67 Take the necessary measures to eliminate all forms of discrimination against the immigrant population and step up its efforts to reduce the level of school failure among this population, especially through the creation of two educational tracks, one in French and other Romance languages and one in Germanic languages (Spain);

A - 118.68 Continue to strengthen the institutional structures and support measures in order to attend to the needs of groups of persons in vulnerable conditions (Chile);

A - 118.69 Continue with its fight against discrimination suffered by minorities (Argentina);

A - 118.70 Consider allocating adequate resources and staff to meet the challenge posed by the increasing number of asylum applications as part of its efforts to improve the process of consideration and reception of migrants and asylum seekers (Thailand);

A - 118.71 Take necessary steps to provide basic rights for migrants and asylum seekers (Iran (Islamic republic of));

A - 118.72 Take all necessary steps to accelerate the enforcement of the law regarding the acceptance and integration of foreigners (Montenegro);

A - 118.73 Continue to take all necessary measures to preserve an overall positive image of refugees and asylum-seekers (State of Palestine);

A - 118.74 Take the measures necessary to accelerate the application of the law on the reception and integration of foreigners (Togo);

P - 118.75 Consider the possibility of increasing the rate of accepted asylum applications, reducing the administrative and regulatory obstacles that prevent the acceptance of a higher number of asylum applications; and also consider increasing the acceptance of applications for solidarity resettlement of refugees recognized as entitled to this status, in particular those who arrive from the South (Ecuador);

A - 118.76 Continue its efforts in combating money laundering and financing of terrorism (Sri Lanka);

119. The recommendations below were noted by Luxembourg:

P - 119.1 Consider ratifying the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Cambodia, Indonesia, Sri Lanka, Turkey);

P - 119.2 Ratify the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Belarus, Cape Verde, Chile Egypt, Guatemala);

P - 119.3 Step up efforts to consider acceding to ICRMW (Philippines);

P - 119.4 Consider signing and/or ratifying the ICRMW (Ecuador);

Voluntary Pledges & Commitments Made By Luxembourg in the Framework of the UPR

Document A/HRC/23/10:

- Luxembourg undertakes to submit an interim report in 2015 on the progress made in the implementation of the recommendations of the universal periodic review to the Human Rights Council.

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