

## 2RP: Responses to Recommendations & Voluntary Pledges

# MALAYSIA

## Second Review Session 17

Review in the Working Group: 24 October 2013

Adoption in the Plenary: 20 March 2014

### Malaysia's responses to recommendations (as of 11.07.2014):

In the Report of the Working Group:	In the Addendum:	During the plenary:	Summary:
No response, all pending	116 recs were accepted in full, 12 accepted in part (n° 105, 107, 116, 127, 130, 148, 150, 151, 155, 193, 217 and 218 -> noted) <sup>1</sup> , 22 accepted in principle (n°1, 5, 9, 11, 14, 20, 22-24, 26, 27, 48, 49, 77, 94, 96, 97, 125, 153, 160, 169 and 187 -> noted) and 85 which "did not enjoy [their] support" (-> noted) <sup>2</sup>	No additional information provided	Accepted: 150 Noted: 85 Total: 235

*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/25/10:

N - 146.1. Move forward in the signing of the 6 core international conventions on human rights that the country is not yet a Party (Spain);

<sup>1</sup> Another 3 recommendations were also partially accepted but the part accepted and the part not accepted were clearly explained so the recommendations were split into two recommendations, one accepted and one noted.

<sup>2</sup> The total number of recommendations is now 235 as three were split into two.

N - 146.2. Sign and ratify the 1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees, and enact domestic refugee law in line with international standards (New Zealand);

N - 146.3. Become soon a Party to the core international Conventions on human rights that Malaysia has not ratified yet (Italy)/Become a party to the international human rights legal instruments, to which Malaysia has not yet acceded (Chad)/Further fulfil the internationally taken obligations as well as join new human rights international instruments (Kazakhstan);

N - 146.4. Broaden the scope of its international human rights obligations by acceding to the ICCPR, ICESCR, ICERD and CAT (Poland);

N - 146.5. Continue exploring possibilities to extend its international commitments, in particular consider ratification of the ICCPR and the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (Latvia);

N - 146.6. Ratify the ICCPR (Sierra Leone)/Ratify the ICCPR, the ICESCR, as well as their protocols (Benin);/Ratify the ICCPR and the CAT (Australia, Brazil)/Ratify ICCPR, ICESCR as well as CAT (Maldives, Switzerland)/Ratify the CCPR, CESCR, Third Optional Protocol of CRC and CAT (Albania)/Ratify the ICCPR, the ICESCR, the CAT and the CERD (Finland)/ Ratify the CAT and ICERD (Guatemala);/Ratify the ICERD, ICCPR, ICESCR and CAT (Hungary)/Ratify the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (ICRMW), the ICCPR and ICESCR, as well as their Optional Protocols (Ecuador);

**A - 146.7. Accede to the two optional protocols to the CRC**

N - as well as sign and ratify the third optional protocol to the CRC on a communication procedures (Maldives);

N - 146.8 Become a party to the ICCPR, the ICESCR, the CAT and its Optional Protocol, the ICERD and the Convention relating to the Status of Refugees and the Protocol thereto (Czech Republic)/Ratify the ICCPR, ICESCR, CAT, Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (CPED), CERD, the Rome Statute and the 1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees (France)/Accede to the main international human rights instruments, in particular the ICCPR, the ICESCR, the CAT, the Optional Protocol to CAT (OP-CAT), the CERD, and the Rome Statute of the Court International Criminal (Costa Rica);

N - 146.9. Speed up the process of accession to the ICESCR and ICCPR (Uruguay);

N - 146.10. Promptly complete the process of ratification of other fundamental instruments, in particular the ICCPR and ICESCR, and consider ratifying the CAT, the CERD and the Rome Statute (Tunisia);

N - 146.11. Carry on with the consultations to ratify the major international human rights instruments (Algeria);

N - 146.12. Set a timeframe for the ratification of the ICCPR and the CAT (Ireland);

N - 146.13. Ratify the ICCPR without further delays and integrate all provisions into domestic legislation (Slovenia);

N - 146.14. Continue to speed up Malaysia's efforts towards accession to the Rome Statute (Afghanistan);

N - 146.15. Ratify the Rome Statute (Switzerland);

N - 146.16. Ratify the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court in its 2010 version, including the Kampala amendments on the crime of aggression, and review Malaysia's national legislation in order to ensure full alignment with the Statute (Liechtenstein);

N - 146.17. Accede to the Rome Statute and the Agreement on the Privileges and Immunities of the International Criminal Court (Uruguay);

N - 146.18. Accede to the 1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees and the 1967 Protocol (Djibouti);

N - 146.19. Ratify ILO Convention No. 169 (Norway);

N - 146.20. Consider favourably acceding to the international treaties, to which it is not yet party (United Republic of Tanzania);

N - 146.21. Consider ratification of or accession to core international human rights conventions, to which Malaysia is not yet a party, including the ICRMW (Philippines);

N - 146.22. Consider reviewing its position via-à-vis acceding to the ICCPR, ICESCR, ICERD, CAT and ICRMW (Egypt);

**A - 146.23. Consider ratifying the ICERD (Bolivia (Plurinational State of));**

N - 146.24. Consider ratification of core human rights treaties, including ICCPR, ICESCR and ICERD to be followed by their effective implementation (Slovakia);

N - 146.25. Consider becoming party to the 3rd CRC Optional Protocol on a communications procedure (Thailand);

N - 146.26. Consider ratification/accession to the Rome Statute of the ICC, to implement it fully at the national level and consider accession to the Agreement on Privileges and Immunities of the ICC (Slovakia);

N - 146.27. Speed up consideration of the ratification of the Rome Statute of the ICC (Botswana);

N - 146.28. Consider ratifying the 1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees and its 1967 Protocol, and allowing refugees and other migrants to seek employment while they await resettlement or other durable solutions (United States of America);

N - 146.29. Withdraw the reservations to the three only core conventions on human rights ratified by Malaysia (Spain);

N - 146.30. Ensure the absence of discrimination between women and men in law and in practice and withdraw all reservations to CEDAW (France);

N - 146.31. Withdraw all reservations to CEDAW and abandon discriminatory laws against all women regardless of their ethnic or religious background (Norway);

N - 146.32. Withdraw all reservations with regard to CEDAW and CRC (Albania);

N - 146.33. Withdraw reservations to articles 2 and 7 of the CRC to ensure to everyone the right to a name and nationality through universal birth registration (Belgium);

N - 146.34. Withdraw reservation to article 37 of the CRC and strengthen procedures and child protection services in cases of ill-treatment (Belgium);

N - 146.35. Withdraw the rest of its reservations to the CRC, adapt the national legislation accordingly, and review those national laws where the definition of the child is not consistent with the definition of the child under article 1 of the Convention (Slovenia);

N - 146.36. Take appropriate measures to bring domestic legislation in line with international human rights standards (Slovakia);

A - 146.37. Fully cooperate with international bodies by submitting overdue reports on CEDAW and CRPD (Sierra Leone);

A - 146.38. Consider further cooperation with the international human rights monitoring mechanisms, including treaty bodies and Special procedures of the Human Rights Council (Turkmenistan);

A - 146.39. Continue to strengthen its cooperation with the special procedures of the Human Rights Council by responding positively to the pending visit requests

N - and eventually consider extending a standing invitation to all the special procedures mandate holders (Latvia);

N - 146.40. Issue a standing invitation to Special Procedures and consider early accession to major international human rights instruments such as the ICCPR, ICESCR, ICERD, CAT, and ICPEP (Japan);

N - 146.41. Consider the possibility to extend a standing invitation to all special procedures of the Human Rights Council, in order to strengthen cooperation with the universal human rights system (Uruguay);

N - 146.42. Extend a standing invitation to the human rights mechanisms of the United Nations (Costa Rica)/Extend an open invitation to the special procedures (Guatemala)/Extend a standing invitation to all thematic special procedures (Montenegro)/Issue a standing invitation for United Nations human rights special procedures and accept all request visits by mandate holders (Hungary);

N - 146.43. Issue a standing invitation to all the Special Procedures and accept their requests when they seek to visit Malaysia (Poland);

A - 146.44. Accept as many requests as possible, of special procedures of the Human Rights Council to visit Malaysia (Brazil);

A - 146.45. Continue to follow up on the requests by a number of Special Procedures Mandate Holders to visit the country (Bulgaria);

N - 146.46. Allow for the visit of the UN Special Rapporteur on the rights of indigenous peoples (Denmark);

N - 146.47. Review recent amendments to the Prevention of Crime Act, as well as implementation of the Security Offences Act, for consistency with international human rights (New Zealand);

N - 146.48. Repeal the Sedition Act (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);

N - 146.49. Repeal the Sedition Act and sustain previous reforms in the human rights field (Australia);



N - 146.50. Take steps to resolve the conflicts of competence between civil and Sharia courts, with a view to fully protect human rights (Austria);

A - 146.51. Give continuity to strengthening of national human rights mechanisms (Nepal);

A - 146.52. Continue measures to strengthen the capacity of national human rights protection mechanisms (Uzbekistan);

A - 146.53. Continue the increased cooperation with the National Human Rights Commission and study ways to strengthen this institution, its status and functions (Russian Federation);

A - 146.54. Continue efforts for strengthening Malaysia's National Human Rights Commission (Turkey);

A - 146.55. Continue the exemplary cooperation and interaction that exist between the Government and the National Human Rights Commission (Azerbaijan);

N - 146.56. Establish an Independent Police Complaints and Misconduct Commission in accordance with the recommendations of the 2005 Royal Commission (New Zealand);

A - 146.57. Continue efforts on adopting the National Human Rights Action Plan (Kazakhstan);

A - 146.58. Continue efforts in the realm of promotion of human rights (Saudi Arabia);

A - 146.59. Continue its efforts in the promotion and protection of human rights (Yemen);

A - 146.60. Implement a comprehensive policy for the development of human rights that includes a national institution that allows the coordination and implementation of the said policy (Colombia);

A - 146.61. Strengthen its efforts to achieve a balance in terms of securing economic, social and cultural rights and civil and political rights on the other hand (Zimbabwe);

A - 146.62. Continue taking measures to promote social and economic rights (Uzbekistan);

A - 146.63. Continue to prioritise Malaysia's policies aimed at further improving the socio-economic condition of its citizens (Mauritius);

A - 146.64. Make more efforts to safeguard the benefits that would go to those who live in rural areas to ensure their economic and social rights (Oman);

A - 146.65. Continue all efforts to promote the rights of women at all levels (Lebanon);

A - 146.66. Continue efforts in enhancing the autonomy of women (Senegal);

A - 146.67. Continue efforts to empower women and underprivileged segments of the society (Ethiopia);

A - 146.68. Launch awareness raising programmes on a national level regarding women (Kuwait);

A - 146.69. Take necessary measures to increase the percentage of women in decision making positions in private and corporate sectors (Ethiopia);

A - 146.70. Strengthen and intensify efforts to promote the role of women in society and provide them with equal opportunities in contributing and cooperating in all aspects of life, including policies and national development programmes (Bahrain);

A - 146.71. Continue strengthening its efforts in safeguarding the rights of women and children (Brunei Darussalam);

A - 146.72. Continue strengthening its efforts to promote and protect the rights of children in Malaysia (Qatar);

A - 146.73. Ensure prompt registration of all new-born children (Australia);

A - 146.74. Promote human rights education and training (Lebanon);

A - 146.75. Build on progress made as regards training programmes on human rights and further improve such schemes (Cyprus);

A - 146.76. Ensure that police conduct is in accordance with international human rights standards through human rights training for all police and security officers,  
N - and the signing and ratifying of the CAT (Netherlands);

N - 146.77. Develop disciplinary protocols and manuals for the use of force with strict adherence to human rights (Mexico);

A - 146.78. Step up efforts to further develop the human rights education system and strengthen the culture of human rights (Uzbekistan);

A - 146.79. Continue to address income inequality and share its experiences with other developing countries in the area of poverty eradication, in particular its eKasih programme (Myanmar);

A - 146.80. Continue its efforts to eradicate poverty and uplift the standards of living for all Malaysians, including through ensuring effective implementation of the Government Transformation Programme strategies (Mozambique);

A - 146.81. Continue its efforts to eradicate poverty and uplift the standards of living for all Malaysian people with more focus on the vulnerable and disadvantaged groups of people (Cambodia);

A - 146.82. Reinforce measures to eradicate poverty across all segments of society, including among the indigenous community (Sri Lanka);

A - 146.83. Continue its endeavours in poverty eradication, and strengthen the living standards and share experiences and best practices in that regard (Iran (Islamic Republic of));

A - 146.84. Continue to take effective measures to overcome and solve the problem of income inequality in the country (Bolivia (Plurinational State of));

A - 146.85. Increase efforts for a more fair distribution of wealth in line with the remarkable success in poverty reduction (Turkey);

A - 146.86. Continue addressing income inequality in the development policy of the country (Azerbaijan);

A - 146.87. In accordance with national circumstances, continue to strengthen mutual respect and tolerance and different cultures among religions and maintain social plurality while maintaining improved family harmony and respect for women (China);

A - 146.88. Continue the implementation of initiatives to strengthen national unity and promote inter-ethnic tolerance and respect (Russian Federation);

A - 146.89. Streamline current measures to address the unique needs of its diverse society (Zimbabwe);

A - 146.90. Enhance its initiatives and programmes to further promote a sense of national unity and pride among all its citizens (South Africa);

A - 146.91. Enhance initiatives on the programme to bolster a sense of national unity (Iran (Islamic Republic of));

A - 146.92. Enhance its initiatives and programmes to further instil a sense of national unity and pride among its people (Democratic People's Republic of Korea);

A - 146.93. Continue implementing the positive initiatives introduced under the 1Malaysia concept with a view to strengthen national unity (Democratic People's Republic of Korea);

N - 146.94. Launch a comprehensive national policy on gender equality and non-discrimination (Colombia);

A - 146.95. Continue to promote gender equality and the empowerment of women (Singapore);

N - 146.96. Continue with the measures aimed at eradicating gender discrimination, particularly in relation to migrant women (Argentina);

N - 146.97. Continue its efforts to combat all forms of discrimination particularly religious discrimination and protecting of religious minority groups (Iran (Islamic Republic of));

N - 146.98. Take legislative and practical steps to guarantee that LGBTI persons can enjoy all human rights without discrimination (Germany);

N - 146.99. Introduce legislation that will decriminalize sexual relations between consenting adults of the same sex (Croatia);

N - 146.100. Decriminalize homosexuality and respect the fundamental rights of LGBT persons (France);

N - 146.101. Take the necessary measures to eradicate the discrimination based on sexual orientation (Argentina);

N - 146.102. Delete those provisions that could favour discriminatory practices against persons based on their sexual orientation and gender identity (Chile);

N - 146.103. Repeal sections of the Malaysian Penal Code that criminalize consensual same-sex conduct between adults (Netherlands);

N - 146.104. Enact legislation prohibiting violence based on sexual orientation, and repeal laws that directly or indirectly criminalize consensual same-sex sexual activities (Canada);

N - 146.105. Remain open and continue the engagement with the public on the death penalty matter, including on possible alternatives to the death penalty and its abolishing (Ukraine);

A - 146.106. Maintain its good example in observing the legal safeguards surrounding the application of death penalty (Egypt);

N - 146.107. Carry out the necessary nation-wide consultations to find an alternative to the death penalty, and, as far as possible, explore the possibility of establishing a moratorium on the capital punishment (Ecuador);

N - 146.108. Finalize the review of the mandatory nature of the death penalty, maintain a moratorium and ultimately move to abolish the death penalty (Australia);

N - 146.109. Take practical steps towards the abolishment of the death penalty, and as a first step officially introduce a moratorium on the implementation of death sentences (Bulgaria);

N - 146.110. Broaden the review of the death penalty with a view of eliminating mandatory death sentencing for capital offences and commute all death sentences to terms of imprisonment (Sweden);

N - 146.111. Consider reducing the number of crimes for which the capital punishment may be handed, including non-violent crimes, as well as establishing a moratorium on the use of the death penalty (Cyprus);

N - 146.112. Reduce the number of crimes subject to death penalty and eliminate the compulsory application of the death penalty (Belgium);

N - 146.113. Limit, as long as the death penalty persists in the country, its application to the most serious crimes, leaving drug trade while recognizing its seriousness, outside this category (Spain);

N - 146.114. Bring legislation on the death penalty in line with international minimum standards, in particular by abolishing mandatory death penalty and the death penalty for drug-related offences, and take steps to approving a moratorium with a view to eventual abolition (Germany);

N - 146.115. Move to discretionary sentencing for drug trafficking charges (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);

N - 146.116. Abolish death penalty for minors and drug dealers (Albania);

N - 146.117. Repeal compulsory death penalty and eliminate its application for drug related offences (Switzerland);

N - 146.118. Reinstate a moratorium on executions (Belgium);

N - 146.119. Establish a moratorium on the death penalty (Mexico);

N - 146.120. Adopt a moratorium on the execution of the death penalty, with a view to a final abolition of the death penalty (Spain);

N - 146.121. Immediately establish an official moratorium on executions with a view to abolishing the death penalty (Norway);

N - 146.122. Establish a moratorium on the use of the death penalty with a view to abolishing capital punishment for all crimes (Montenegro);

N - 146.123. Establish a moratorium on executions of those sentenced to the death penalty and move forward in the legal review to reach its abolition (Chile);

N - 146.124. Instate an official moratorium on executions with a view to abolishing capital punishment, abolish the automatic sentencing to capital punishment for drug traffickers and commute all capital punishments to life prison sentences (France);

N - 146.125. Strengthen measures to prevent and eliminate all forms of ill-treatment, including torture (Botswana);

N - 146.126. Eliminate all forms of cruel, inhuman or degrading treatments, particularly judicial beatings that should immediately be subjected to a moratorium (Belgium);

N - 146.127. Continue in its judicial reforms, including strengthening the independence of the judiciary, enact a robust legislation outlawing torture and tackling impunity for acts of torture and ill-treatment, and ensure that provisions for arrests and detention are in accordance with international human rights standards (Czech Republic);

A - 146.128. Continue with its efforts to strengthen the enforcement of law on violence against women and protect the rights of women (Maldives);

N - 146.129. Ensure the right to equal protection under the law by criminalizing marital rape through the removal of the exception in Section 375 of the Penal Code (Canada);

N - 146.130. Further strengthen the legal provisions to effectively protect women who are victims of domestic violence, including marital rape (Chile);

A - 146.131. Continue the significant progress made in fighting trafficking (Djibouti);

A - 146.132. Enhance its efforts on Anti-trafficking in persons measures (Iran (Islamic Republic of));

A - 146.133. Continue taking measures on combating trafficking in persons (Kazakhstan);

A - 146.134. Further its national efforts to eradicate trafficking in persons, especially women and children (Egypt);

A - 146.135. Continue with efforts to combat human trafficking, inter alia, consider inviting the Special Rapporteur on trafficking in persons, especially women and children, to the country (Belarus);

A - 146.136. Continue the efforts and cooperation in combatting trafficking in persons in regional frameworks along with the share of the country's positive experience in this field (Cambodia);

A - 146.137. Strengthen methods for combatting trafficking (Senegal);

A - 146.138. Enhance measures to implement the CRC and CEDAW, and to combat trafficking in persons, especially women and children, including strengthening cooperation with NGOs in the area of protection of victims of trafficking in persons (Philippines);

A - 146.139. Continue its efforts to combat trafficking in persons, especially women and children (United Arab Emirates);

A - 146.140. Continue its efforts in fostering cooperation with its neighbours to address the problem of trafficking in women and children (Bhutan);

A - 146.141. Continue its efforts to fight against trafficking in persons and protect the rights of migrants (Algeria);

A - 146.142. Allocate more resources to ensure the effective implementation of the Anti-Trafficking in Persons and Anti-Smuggling of Migrants Act (Mozambique);

A - 146.143. Provide support and assistance to victims of trafficking in persons, especially women and children, and fully implement the Anti-Trafficking in Persons Act amended in 2010 (United Arab Emirates);

N - 146.144. Cease the practice of detaining trafficking victims, and allow them to travel, work and reside outside government facilities (United States of America);

N - 146.145. Prohibit explicitly corporal punishment in all settings, including in the home and as a sentence of the courts (Liechtenstein);

N - 146.146. Ensure the implementation of laws against corporal punishment by undertaking awareness raising campaigns, encouraging the report of cases and ensuring effective investigation and prosecution of perpetrators (Liechtenstein);

A - 146.147. Continue to improve domestic legislation in order to guarantee the right of detainees to a fair trial (Japan);

N - 146.148. Ensure that detention conditions and provisions for access to legal and in particular judicial remedies comply with international standards and strengthen the training of police and other law enforcement officials and set up effective mechanisms to ensure an independent investigation of alleged misconduct (Germany);

A - 146.149. Continue to improve the criminal justice system for children, including by making the court more child-friendly, and to come up with specialized response to children in conflict with the law (Ethiopia);

N - 146.150. Take steps to address increasing trends in early, forced and child marriage (Sierra Leone);

N - 146.151. Adopt proper measures in order to discourage the practice of early and forced marriages (Italy);

N - 146.152. Revise Malaysia's legislative framework in order to ensure freedom of religion or belief for all (Italy);

N - 146.153. Take concrete steps to implement its commitment to promote and protect the rights of all people to worship in peace and security without discrimination or restriction (Canada);

A - 146.154. Continue its efforts to promote inter-religious dialogues and reconcile different schools of Islamic thoughts and other religions (Sudan);

N - 146.155. Continue efforts and engage in a structured interfaith dialogue, including religious minorities (Austria);

N - 146.156. Take measures to ensure that all persons, including Muslims, can freely exercise their right to freedom of religion and belief, without interference by the state and including the right to change their religion (Austria);

N - 146.157. Bring the Printing Presses and Publication Act (1984), the Official Secrets Act (1972) and the Sedition Act (1948) in line with international human rights standards and enable all citizens to exercise fully the rights of opinion and expression (Czech Republic);

N - 146.158. Take effective measures to ensure the full realization of the right to freedom of expression, by inter alia reviewing the Printing Presses and Publications Act, the Sedition Act and the Evidence Act (Poland);

N - 146.159. Amend section 114A of the Evidence Act with the objective of increasing freedom of expression (Denmark);

N - 146.160. Take steps to strengthen and promote the rights of journalists and bloggers to freely exercise their right to freedom of expression (Austria);

N - 146.161. Takes steps to ensure proper judicial oversight regarding the granting and revoking of media licenses (Austria);

N - 146.162. Amend or repeal both the Sedition Act and the Printing Presses and Publication Act, to bring Malaysia's domestic security legislation in line with its international human rights commitments on the freedoms of expression, peaceful assembly, and association (United States of America);

A - 146.163. Continue its efforts to further enhance the exercise and enjoyment of civil and political rights, including the rights to freedom of peaceful assembly in the country (Indonesia);

A - 146.164. Continue encouraging the right to peaceful assembly in accordance with national legislation (Russian Federation);

N - 146.165. Revise the Peaceful Assembly Act so that there is no discrimination and hindrance in the organization of peaceful public gatherings and protests (Czech Republic);

N - 146.166. Amend the Peaceful Assembly Act to guarantee the right to peaceful assembly and facilitate the visit by the Special Rapporteur on the rights to freedom of peaceful assembly and of association (Switzerland);

N - 146.167. Amend the Peaceful Assembly Act to allow the full enjoyment of the freedom of association, expression and peaceful assembly, by removing limitations or restrictions on movement, location or participation (Canada);

N - 146.168. Repeal the Printing Presses and Publication Act and take steps to ensure full respect and protection for freedom of opinion and expression (Ireland);

N - 146.169. Take steps to raise the standards of press freedom and to adapt the Printing Presses and Publication Act to facilitate independent news media coverage (Austria);

A - 146.170. Accelerate the conclusion of investigations regarding applications on the conduct of elections by the Election Commission and other relevant authorities (Turkey);

- A - 146.171. Take the necessary measures to ensure equal access for all to basic social services (Benin);
- A - 146.172. Ensure birth registration of all children to facilitate the access to social services (Sierra Leone);
- A - 146.173. Continue its efforts to improve the enjoyment of human rights and to raise the living standards of its people (Singapore);
- N - 146.174. Consider comments of the Special Rapporteur on health regarding the negative impacts that the Trans Pacific Partnership agreements would have on access to medicines (Sierra Leone);
- A - 146.175. Continue its efforts to implement programmes for the integration of women in development, and the provision of maternal and child health care (Qatar);
- A - 146.176. Continue the efforts aiming at providing educational and health services (Saudi Arabia);
- A - 146.177. Continue all efforts to provide accessible health care and medications to all citizens (Mauritania);
- A - 146.178. Take further measures to develop a comprehensive national health system, improving the quality and ensuring universal access to medical care (Belarus);
- A - 146.179. Step up its efforts in ensuring universal access to affordable health services particularly for the poor, vulnerable and marginalized groups (Thailand);
- A - 146.180. Ensure that affordable healthcare and medicines remain available to all Malaysians, especially for those residing in the interior and remote areas of the country (Pakistan);
- A - 146.181. Step up its efforts to reduce maternal mortality, including through an increased access to quality family planning (Cuba);
- A - 146.182. Take necessary steps to ensure the accessibility of the sexual and reproductive health services in Government facilities (Nigeria);
- A - 146.183. Continue the measures to combat HIV incidence through the implementation of the National Strategic Plan for HIV Prevention (Cuba);
- A - 146.184. Take effective measures to reverse the increasing trend of HIV/AIDS incidence by strengthening the National Strategic Plan (NSP) on HIV/AIDS Prevention (Nigeria);
- A - 146.185. Ensure that children without parental care due to parental incarceration or execution are provided for, including with support for physical and mental health (Croatia);
- A - 146.186. Continue efforts aimed at implementing existing national policies and plans to further strengthen health and education systems (Ukraine);
- N - 146.187. Continue Malaysia's commitment to provide equal access to health services and education (Turkey);
- A - 146.188. Allocate more funds for training of health care staff, including doctors, midwives, nurses, and social workers (Mauritania);

A - 146.189. Allocate more resources to training of specialists in the medical field, alongside doctors, nurses, midwives and social workers (Bahrain);

A - 146.190. Exchange expertise on the best practices on providing health care for all (Bahrain);

A - 146.191. Continue its successful measures in the field of education (Azerbaijan);

A - 146.192. Implement a gender perspective in education at all levels, especially by providing gender-trainings for teachers (Timor-Leste);

N - 146.193. Implement a gender perspective in education at all levels, including teacher training, as well as establish a policy and appropriate measures for including children of all backgrounds in the national education system (Bulgaria);

A - 146.194. Take necessary measures to implement a gender prospective in education at all levels, including by training teachers (State of Palestine);

A - 146.195. Take the necessary measures to take into account gender aspects at all levels of the educational system, including teachers' training (Kyrgyzstan);

A - 146.196. Share its best practices in education and promote the gender perspective at all levels in education and teacher trainings with appropriate measures (Viet Nam);

A - 146.197. Continue its efforts in promoting the right to education so as to ensure access to education for all its young citizens (Brunei Darussalam);

A - 146.198. Undertake further measures in order to address the problem of shortage of teachers, especially in rural and remote areas (Timor-Leste);

A - 146.199. Step up measures to address the shortage of teachers especially in rural and remote areas (Sri Lanka);

A - 146.200. Continue to prioritize and facilitate the enrolment of qualified students to continue their higher education particularly the poor families and those with low income families through different funding mechanisms (State of Palestine);

A - 146.201. Continue to prioritize and facilitate funding access for prospective and eligible students from poor and low-income families to pursue higher education (Pakistan);

A - 146.202. Continue to facilitate access to financing for higher education (university level) to the needy categories (Morocco);

N - 146.203. Take concrete measures to prevent children from becoming stateless and guarantee universal access to free primary education, irrespective of citizenship and immigration status (Norway);

A - 146.204. Allocate more funds for the promotion and protection of the rights of persons with disabilities, particularly in the areas of employment, education and housing, and provide these persons with the necessary training to improve their employability and independence (Tunisia);

A - 146.205. Through stronger cross-institutional cooperation, provide more special services for children with disabilities, including taking necessary measures to improve the educational conditions (China);

A - 146.206. Continue in its efforts to ensure an inclusive education system, particularly with respect to students with special educational needs and for those students most in need of financial assistance (Jamaica);

A - 146.207. Take necessary steps to provide adequate facilities to improve access to education for persons with disabilities, especially children (Democratic People's Republic of Korea);

A - 146.208. Intensify efforts so that children with disabilities have sufficient access to education and health facilities (Cyprus);

N - 146.209. Ensure that laws on indigenous peoples as well as their implementation comply with the Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (Switzerland);

N - 146.210. Ensure the rights of indigenous peoples and local forest dependent peoples in law and practice, in particular regarding their right to traditional lands, territories and resources (Norway);

N - 146.211. Establish an independent National Commission on Indigenous Peoples and ensure that laws, policies and their implementations are in accordance with the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (Sweden);

N - 146.212. Establish an independent body to investigate disputes over land, territories and resources (New Zealand);

N - 146.213. Take measures, with full and effective participation of indigenous peoples, to address the issues highlighted in the National Enquiry into the Land Rights of Indigenous Peoples (Finland);

A - 146.214. Continue to implement its plans and strategies that enhance the economic and social welfare of indigenous peoples (Bolivia (Plurinational State of));

A - 146.215. Intensify efforts to eradicate poverty, particularly among the Orang Asli in Peninsular Malaysia and the natives of Sabah and Sarawak (Bolivia (Plurinational State of));

A - 146.216. Further progress in the eradication of poverty through the successful implementation of the Government Transformation Programme, particularly in the poverty zones of Orang Asli in Peninsular Malaysia, and the indigenous peoples of Sabah and Sarawak (Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of));

N - 146.217. Continue efforts to safeguard the dignity and protect the rights of foreign workers, including through requisite institutional and legislative measures (Nepal);

N - 146.218. Adopt more robust measures to protect the rights of migrant workers and temporary workers (Colombia);

N - 146.219. Expand the protection scope for migrants and their families and continue efforts to enhance the safety and welfare of foreign workers (Philippines);

N - 146.220. Step up its efforts to protect the rights and to enhance the safety and welfare of foreign workers in Malaysia, particularly to secure better working conditions for domestic workers and better protection for those undocumented migrants (Indonesia);

N - 146.221. Facilitate the process of immigration's regularization for those persons who have resided in the country for an extended period and allow the registration of their children born in Malaysia (Mexico);

A - 146.222. Ensure that the recruitment agencies for foreign workers fully comply with the applicable laws and regulation (Bangladesh);

A - 146.223. Enhance access to justice for foreign workers (Bangladesh);

A - 146.224. Duly investigate all cases of abuse of migrant domestic workers, bring perpetrators to justice and allow migrant workers full access to legal remedies (Germany);

N - 146.225. Ensure that all migrant workers, refugees and asylum seekers are treated in accordance with international standards, including respecting the principle of non-refoulement (Canada);

A - 146.226. Consider improving existing administrative frameworks to better manage and process refugees and asylum seekers in the country (Afghanistan);

A - 146.227. Cooperate with international and regional organizations and diplomatic missions to tackle problems experienced by asylum seekers, refugees and foreigners who lose their documents in the country (Sudan);

A - 146.228. Share its experience and lessons learnt in South-South Cooperation in the field of the promotion of the right to education (Morocco);

A - 146.229. Share with others its good practices in easing childcare burden which disproportionately affects women (Myanmar);

A - 146.230. Benefit from the experiences of other countries regarding child protection (Kuwait);

A - 146.231. Work on strengthening international cooperation in the field of human rights (Turkmenistan);

A - 146.232. Participate more actively in the international programmes of technical assistance and capacity-building in the field of human rights (Turkmenistan).

*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](http://www.upr-info.org). For questions, comments and/or corrections, please write to [info@upr-info.org](mailto:info@upr-info.org)*