

2RP: Responses to Recommendations & Voluntary Pledges

MALDIVES

Second Review Session 22

Review in the Working Group: 6 May 2015
Adoption in the Plenary: 24 September 2015

Maldives' responses to recommendations (as of 30.09.2015)

In the Report of the Working Group:	In the Addendum:	During the plenary:	Summary:
131 Accepted (1 of which is considered as already implemented) 78 Pending 49 Noted	Out of 78 pending recommendations, 67 were accepted and 11 noted	No additional information provided	Accepted: 198 Noted: 60 Total: 258

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/30/8:

141. The recommendations formulated during the interactive dialogue and listed below have been examined by Maldives and enjoy its support:

A - 141.1 Continue strengthening the legislative framework for the promotion and protection of human rights for all people in the country in accordance with international human rights obligations (Croatia);

A - 141.2 Continue strengthening the legislative framework on human rights (Sudan);

A - 141.3 Continue working on the harmonization of its domestic normative framework with its international obligations to which it is a State party, taking into account the recommendations made by treaty bodies and special procedures mandate holders (Nicaragua);

A - 141.4 Continue its efforts to build the necessary capacities for the incorporation of human rights in the democratic reform processes and the application of the Constitution (Honduras);

A - 141.5 Ensure the independence of the Human Rights Commission, the Election Commission and the Office of the Auditor General (Norway);



- A - 141.6 Continue strengthening national human rights institutions and mechanisms (Nepal);
- A - 141.7 Continue measures aimed at strengthening the capacity of national human rights protection mechanisms (Uzbekistan);
- A - 141.8 Work towards disseminating a culture of human rights and national capacity-building through the development of strategies and plans and seek to implement them in cooperation with the relevant United Nations mechanisms (Qatar);
- A - 141.9 Continue efforts in the field of human rights education and training (Morocco);
- A - 141.10 Increase efforts to develop the education system in the field of human rights and further promote a human rights culture in society (Uzbekistan);
- A - 141.11 Continue its efforts to enhance capacity-building for law enforcement officials in the area of human rights (United Arab Emirates);
- A - 141.12 Strengthen its training and capacity-building programme in the area of human rights for law enforcement officials (Malaysia);
- A - 141.13 Promote a culture of respect for human rights at all levels of society (Sudan);
- A - 141.14 Consider identifying priority sectors where Maldives faces a lack of trained and qualified professionals and seek technical and capacity-building assistance from the international community (Seychelles);
- A - 141.15 Seek all forms of technical and logistical assistance in order to strengthen the situation of human rights in the country (Iraq);¹
- A - 141.16 Consider developing a system to follow up on international recommendations, including universal periodic review recommendations (Paraguay);
- A - 141.17 Pursue cooperation with human rights mechanisms (Equatorial Guinea);
- A - 141.18 Continue cooperation with international human rights mechanisms (Côte d'Ivoire);
- A - 141.19 Continue active cooperation with human rights mechanisms (Azerbaijan);
- A - 141.20 Ensure that all civil society actors, as well as the Human Rights Commission, can carry out their activities, including participating in international mechanisms, without being subjected to reprisal (Switzerland);
- A - 141.21 Further promote and protect the rights of vulnerable groups of the population, including children, persons with disabilities, women and older persons (Russian Federation);
- A - 141.22 Ratify the Convention on the Rights of the Child (Madagascar);
- A - 141.23 Continue promoting and protecting the rights of children (Oman);
- A - 141.24 Consolidate measures taken to protect and promote the rights of children (Equatorial Guinea);
- A - 141.25 Further strengthen the child rights protection system by bringing the national legislation in line with the provisions of the Convention on the Rights of the Child (Kazakhstan);



A - 141.26 Complete the adoption of the new children's act in line with the obligations of Maldives under the Convention on the Rights of the Child (Qatar);

A - 141.27 Complete the enactment of the draft child protection act and incorporate in the act provisions to counter child, early and forced marriage (Republic of Moldova);

A - 141.28 Enact the draft child protection act and ensure its compatibility with the respective obligations under the Convention on the Rights of the Child, and strengthen cooperation with relevant national stakeholders in the area of eliminating child abuse and victims' rehabilitation (Egypt);

A - 141.29 Complete the enactment of the draft child protection act (Jordan);

A - 141.30 Complete the process of adoption of the child protection act (Lebanon);

A - 141.31 Complete the enactment of the draft child protection act in line with the Convention on the Rights of the Child by including provisions to counter child, early and forced marriage (Latvia);

A - 141.32 Strengthen efforts to eliminate out-of-court as well as child marriages (Turkey);

A - 141.33 Allocate sufficient resources for the implementation of the national action plan towards the well-being of the Maldivian child 2001–2010 (Timor- Leste);

A - 141.34 Establish gender equality legislation to better protect the rights of women and girls (Sierra Leone);

A - 141.35 Continue working for the enactment into law of the gender equality bill (Philippines);

A - 141.36 Continue to prioritize the enactment of a gender equality bill with a view to combating comprehensively all forms of discrimination against women (Singapore);

A - 141.37 Expedite the process to pass the draft gender equality law and to establish clear policies on gender equality and the implementation framework (Namibia);

A - 141.38 Adopt the gender equality bill within the time frame (Turkey);

A - 141.39 Accelerate the passage of the gender equality bill (Nigeria);

A - 141.40 Continue work on enacting a gender equality bill, as an important step to improve the country's legislation on non-discrimination and gender equality (Albania);

A - 141.41 Expedite its efforts towards the enactment of the gender equality legislation and set up appropriate mechanisms for its implementation (Mauritius);

A - 141.42 Ensure the application of existing laws, in particular those on the protection of the rights of women (France);

A - 141.43 Enhance awareness of women's rights and disseminate information on the remedies available to those who claim violations of their rights (Liechtenstein);

A - 141.44 Continue implementing the priorities set for the promotion and protection of women's rights in the country (Brunei Darussalam);

A - 141.45 Continue its efforts in the field of women's rights protection (Kazakhstan);



A - 141.46 Take measures to foster the participation of women in all sectors of the society on the basis of a gender equality policy, including through the application of affirmative actions and quotas (Costa Rica);

A - 141.47 Continue improving national legislation in order to ensure equality between women and men on the basis of the principle of non-discrimination (Russian Federation);

A - 141.48 Take further measures for the promotion of gender equality and women's rights, ensuring women's participation and gender responsiveness within the policies of the Government and other agencies (Sri Lanka);

A - 141.49 Continue to further promote gender equality in the country, in particular through education and capacity-building activities (Viet Nam);

A - 141.50 Eliminate all forms of discrimination against women, in particular discrimination against divorced women and widows, so that they can participate in the economic and political life of their country (Angola);

A - 141.51 Improve the family law in order to develop the rights of women (Lebanon);

A - 141.52 Give stronger support to government measures for the empowerment of women (Cuba);

A - 141.53 Continue to take steps for economic and political empowerment of women (Pakistan);

A - 141.54 Promote leadership of women by enacting the pending gender equality bill and ensuring its early implementation (Fiji);

A - 141.55 Take measures to eradicate traditional stereotypes of women, especially through educational programmes and the enactment of legislation on domestic violence and all forms of sexual violence (Bhutan);

A - 141.56 Establish and enforce explicit legal protection against female genital mutilation (Slovenia);

A - 141.57 Take measures to eradicate traditional stereotypes of women, especially through educational programmes, and enact legislation on domestic violence (Portugal);

A - 141.58 Take concrete measures to implement the Domestic Violence Prevention Act (Jordan);

A - 141.59 Develop statistics on cases of gender-based violence and analyse why many women do not to denounce abuses (Spain);

A - 141.60 Implement stronger complaints and prosecution mechanisms for survivors of domestic violence, and improved services, including the provision of more shelters (Australia);

A - 141.61 Continue deploying efforts aimed at preventing and punishing all forms of violence against women and girls and further consolidate female representation in executive and decision-making positions (Peru);

A - 141.62 Institutionalize systematic training and capacity-building to prevent, respond and monitor gender-based violence (Portugal);

A - 141.63 Continue strengthening plans and programmes with a view to eradicating domestic violence, especially against women, girls and boys (Chile);



A - 141.64 Strengthen its Domestic Violence Prevention Act with a view to ending domestic and sexual violence against women and children (Nigeria);

A - 141.65 Train police and medical staff to identify and classify violence within the family avoiding victims stigmatization (Mexico);

A - 141.66 Expeditiously implement the Anti-Human Trafficking Act and provide facilities and necessary assistance to the victims, in particular women and children (Sri Lanka);

A - 141.67 Continue to implement the National Action Plan to Combat Trafficking in Persons 2015–2019 (Pakistan);

A - 141.68 Continue combating trafficking in persons (Senegal);

A - 141.69 Continue efforts for the full implementation of the Anti-Human Trafficking Act, in order to identify child victims of trafficking and provide legal assistance to them (Albania);

A - 141.70 Implement the anti-trafficking law by investigating all cases of human trafficking (Botswana);

A - 141.71 Take concrete steps to reduce violence targeting foreigners and investigate, prosecute and punish perpetrators of violent attacks (Canada);

A - 141.72 Put in place measures for the safety and security of foreign workers and effectively implement the Anti-Human Trafficking Act (India);

A - 141.73 Proceed in providing effective protection for the family as the natural and fundamental unit of society (Egypt);

A - 141.74 Continue the work undertaken for the adoption of a new criminal code which guarantees the independence of the judicial system and the holding of fair and just trials (France);

A - 141.75 Take the necessary steps to strengthen the independence and impartiality of the judiciary (Ghana);

A - 141.76 Continue the process of reforms in the area of criminal justice in line with the international obligations of Maldives (Russian Federation);

A - 141.77 Promote efforts to consolidate the rule of law (Côte d'Ivoire);

A - 141.78 Improve access to criminal justice services and legal assistance (Angola);

A - 141.79 Hasten the submission of the juvenile justice bill, aimed at establishing a juvenile justice and welfare system in the country (Nigeria);

A - 141.80 Guarantee education for children in conflict with the law (Bahrain);

A - 141.81 Provide meaningful access to specialized training on international human rights law and mechanisms to its judges, magistrates, prosecutors and lawyers (New Zealand);

A - 141.82 Ensure respect for freedom of opinion and expression (France);

A - 141.83 Uphold freedoms essential for a stable democracy, including freedoms of speech and assembly (Australia);



A - 141.84 Take concrete measures to guarantee freedom of expression and the media and to address limitations in the existing law governing the operation of civil society organizations (Netherlands);

A - 141.85 Increase measures to promote and protect freedom of expression in the country (Spain);

A - 141.86 Create an environment of freedom of the media and encourage media outlets to project positive images of women and of the equal status and responsibilities of women and men in the private and public spheres (Slovenia);²

A - 141.87 Strengthen efforts to protect freedom of expression, including the safety of journalists (Greece);

A - 141.88 Guarantee freedom of expression in all its forms and ensure investigations into attacks against journalists and the media and bring those responsible to justice (Switzerland);

A - 141.89 Develop and implement specific laws, policies and mechanisms that recognize and protect the work of civil society, human rights defenders and journalists (Norway);

A - 141.90 Ensure a safe environment for civil society participation, particularly the protection of persons contributing to the work of the Human Rights Council (Paraguay);

A - 141.91 Redouble its efforts in combating stereotypes on the role of women through facilitating the participation of women in political and public affairs and sensitizing its population on women's rights (Malaysia);

A - 141.92 Intensify its efforts to facilitate the participation of women in political and public affairs and fight stereotypes in relation to the role of women, particularly by raising the awareness of the population about the necessity of ensuring that women enjoy their rights (Argentina);

A - 141.93 Continue to promote women and make sure they are effectively present at the level of decision-making (Senegal);

A - 141.94 Increase women's participation in decision-making positions (Rwanda);

A - 141.95 Continue strengthening its efforts to facilitate the participation of women in political and public affairs (Bangladesh);

A - 141.96 Redouble its efforts to facilitate the participation of women in political and public affairs and combat stereotypes on the role of women (Republic of Korea);

A - 141.97 Enhance the role of youth and empower them in nation-building (Sudan);

A - 141.98 Continue to realize the right to work for its citizens, including through providing opportunities for vocational training and technical education for young people (Egypt);

A - 141.99 Try to minimize the negative consequences of drug-related crimes on human rights (China);

A - 141.100 Continue the practice of implementing programmes aimed at further improving the welfare of the population (Turkmenistan);

A - 141.101 Continue strengthening its social policies with a view to increasing the quality of life of its people, in particular of the most needy sectors (Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela);



- A - 141.102 Enhance efforts in the provision of adequate housing for its people (Brunei Darussalam);
- A - 141.103 Continue with its plans to provide health care, especially for the elimination of polio, and reduce the death rate (Saudi Arabia);
- A - 141.104 Strengthen the existing health-care system to enhance access to health services by all with special emphasis on preventing life-threatening illnesses and incidents (Sri Lanka);
- A - 141.105 Take further measures to protect human health in the context of ensuring effective ways of sustainable development (Turkmenistan);
- A - 141.106 Follow up so as to complete its Health Master Plan 2012–2016 (Equatorial Guinea);
- A - 141.107 Strengthen the comprehensive health-care system to elevate the level of health services (Kuwait);
- A - 141.108 Continue to implement effective policies to ensure full access to health services for its people (Singapore);
- A - 141.109 Enact the education bill as soon as possible (Seychelles);
- A - 141.110 Enact the education bill, further enhance and develop the education system and intensify efforts to improve access to education for students from low-income families (State of Palestine);
- A - 141.111 Continue its efforts to provide free education for all (Saudi Arabia);
- A - 141.112 Take additional steps to improve the quality of local education, including through improving teachers' performance and providing additional support for academically challenged students (Thailand);
- A - 141.113 Continue its efforts to raise the quality of education for all in order to protect the promotion of human rights (Yemen);
- A - 141.114 Continue to improve the education system in the country in cooperation and partnership with relevant international organizations (United Arab Emirates);
- A - 141.115 Take further steps to progressively improve the quality of education (Kazakhstan);
- A - 141.116 Strengthen the Government's efforts to improve the quality of education (Kuwait);
- A - 141.117 Enhance measures to address stereotyping against and lack of employment opportunities for persons with disabilities (Malaysia);
- A - 141.118 Mainstream disabilities rights into government policies and action plans (State of Palestine);
- A - 141.119 Guarantee access for persons with disabilities to education, health care and employment on an equal footing and without discrimination (Bahrain);
- A - 141.120 Continue advancing the rights of persons with disabilities by increasing its financial assistance and developing regulation on minimum standards for the enjoyment of their human rights (Cuba);
- A - 141.121 Improve access to education for persons with disabilities (Jordan);



A - 141.122 Identify the challenges in implementing its national migration management policy (Sri Lanka);

A - 141.123 Prevent discrimination or trafficking of migrant workers, establish warning mechanism and complaints mechanisms in case of violations and carry out awareness campaigns on their rights (Mexico);

A - 141.124 Take further measures for ensuring proper protection of rights of migrants, including migrant workers (Ukraine);

A - 141.125 Take all necessary steps in the areas of legislation and political measures to protect migrant workers from abusers, traffickers and unscrupulous employers and to guarantee the non-discrimination of non-citizens with regard to conditions and requirements to access the labour market (Honduras);

A - 141.126 Update and enact the pending disaster management bill with a view to realizing these basic rights to clean and safe drinking water and the right to a clean environment (Fiji);

A - 141.127 Strengthen and implement comprehensive climate change adaptation measures (Sierra Leone);

A - 141.128 Take further steps to protect and promote economic, social and cultural rights, in the context of climate change (Viet Nam);

A - 141.129 Actively address the negative impact of climate change on human rights (China);

A - 141.130 Strengthen efforts to ensure the security and safety of family and the protection of family from experiencing negative consequences (Bangladesh);

A - 141.131 Adopt additional measures to completely implement the Domestic Violence Prevention Act, with reference to the expired 12-month term following its adoption in 2012 (Germany).

142. Maldives considers that recommendation 141.22 above is already implemented.

143. The following recommendations will be examined by Maldives, which will provide responses in due time, but no later than at the thirtieth session of the Human Rights Council, to be held from 14 September to 2 October 2015:

A - 143.1 Finalize the commitment to accede to the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Democratic Republic of the Congo);

A - 143.2 Consider ratifying those international human rights instruments to which it is not yet a party, among them the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Nicaragua);

A - 143.3 Consider the possibility of ratifying the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Egypt);

A - 143.4 Consider ratifying the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Ecuador);

A - 143.5 Consider ratifying the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Rwanda);



A - 143.6 Consider acceding to the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Indonesia);

A - 143.7 Sign and ratify the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Uruguay);

A - 143.8 Ratify the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Senegal);

A - 143.9 Ratify the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Honduras);

A - 143.10 Accede to the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Uruguay);

A - 143.11 Accede to the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Madagascar);

N - 143.12 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (Spain);

N - 143.13 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on a communications procedure (Algeria);

A - 143.14 Ratify the Kampala amendments to the Rome Statute, if possible with a view to contributing to the activation of the jurisdiction of the International Criminal Court over the crime of aggression at the beginning of 2017 (Liechtenstein);

A - 143.15 Consider ratifying the ILO Domestic Workers Convention, 2011 (No. 189) (Philippines);

N - 143.16 Ratify the 1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees and its 1967 Protocol, as previously recommended (Germany);

N - 143.17 Ratify the 1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees and its 1967 Protocol, the 1954 Convention relating to the Status of Stateless Persons and the 1961 Convention on the Reduction of Statelessness (Portugal);

A - 143.18 Ratify the Convention against Discrimination in Education (Algeria);

A - 143.19 Promptly accede to the Trafficking in Persons Protocol to the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime (New Zealand);

A - 143.20 Ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance and take the necessary measures to give full effect to the provisions of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights in the domestic legal order (Tunisia);

A - 143.21 Consider ratification of or accession to the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families and the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Peru);

A - 143.22 Step up its efforts to ratify the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families and the Trafficking in Persons Protocol (Philippines);



A - 143.23 Finalize the process for the ratification of the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families, as it committed to do, and create the necessary conditions to ensure the correct functioning and independence of the national Human Rights Commission (Niger);

A - 143.24 Consider withdrawing the reservation made on article 16 to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (Timor-Leste);

N - 143.25 Withdraw reservations to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and the Convention on the Rights of the Child (Slovenia);

A - 143.26 Bring domestic legislation into conformity with its international obligations in the human rights sphere (Madagascar);

N - 143.27 Undertake necessary measures to strengthen the independence of the Human Rights Commission, including by amending the 2005 Human Rights Commission Act with a view to aligning it with the Paris Principles (Mauritius);

N - 143.28 Guarantee the conformity of the national Human Rights Commission with the Paris Principles, strengthen its independence and protect its members against reprisals and intimidation (Tunisia);

A - 143.29 Fulfil its first cycle commitment to strengthen the independence and impartiality of its national Human Rights Commission (Canada);

A - 143.30 Present its initial report, which is overdue since 2005, to the Committee against Torture (Denmark);

A - 143.31 Accept a follow-up visit by the Special Rapporteur on the independence of judges and lawyers and accept the outstanding request of a visit by the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights defenders (New Zealand);

A - 143.32 Fully implement the recommendations of the Special Rapporteur on the independence of judges and lawyers and ensure that the concept of separation of powers is fully respected (Netherlands);

N - 143.33 Take all necessary measures to eliminate all forms of discrimination against children born outside of wedlock with regards to entitlement to maintenance and inheritance (Namibia);

N - 143.34 Ensure equality of the rights of children born out of wedlock in unions which have not been sanctioned by courts (Paraguay);

A - 143.35 Include specific provisions for the protection of girls in the draft law on the protection of children with a view to preventing child, early and forced marriages and criminalize attempts to marry persons below the age of 18 years, as well as sexual offences against children (Belgium);

N - 143.36 Repeal all legal provisions that discriminate against women (Slovenia);

A - 143.37 Take all necessary measures to ensure the elimination of violence and discrimination against women and take steps to ensure the full incorporation of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women into its legal system (Sweden);



A - 143.38 Make additional efforts to ensure that domestic law is in compliance with the provisions of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, particularly with regard to equality in marriage and divorce (Spain);

A - 143.39 Strengthen efforts in implementing the rights and obligations towards the empowerment of women found in the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (Greece);

A - 143.40 Accelerate the process to adopt a law on gender equality and carry out awareness-raising activities on the issues of gender and domestic violence in the judicial sector, in the security forces as well as in schools (Belgium);

A - 143.41 Take steps to promote religious dialogue on issues that affect women's human rights and the implementation of laws tackling violence against women (Ghana);

A - 143.42 Increase resource allocations to government agencies mandated to implement laws tackling violence against women (Malaysia);

A - 143.43 Bring an end to arbitrary detentions, particularly on the grounds of political opinion; investigate allegations of torture and ill-treatment in prisons and bring those responsible to justice (France);

A - 143.44 Review the treatment of all detainees ensuring that the human rights, safety and security of individuals in government custody are fully respected (Canada);

A - 143.45 Ensure the administration of justice is fully consistent with international human rights standards and seek international technical assistance (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);

A - 143.46 Take measures to ensure the independence and impartiality of the role of the judiciary (Trinidad and Tobago);

A - 143.47 Take further steps to ensure the impartiality and independence of the judiciary in accordance with international standards (Italy);

A - 143.48 Take measures to reform the Judicial Service Commission, so as to ensure an independent and impartial judiciary which respects fundamental rights (Switzerland);

A - 143.49 Strengthen the impartiality of the Judicial Service Commission and ensure the independence of the judiciary (Botswana);

A - 143.50 Strengthen the independence of the judiciary by reforming the Judicial Services Commission's process for selecting and appointing judges (United States of America);

A - 143.51 Restore confidence in its legal system by ensuring the clear and unambiguous division of powers, including the indisputable independence of its judicial processes and judges (Denmark);

A - 143.52 Meet relevant obligations under the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, and fulfil its universal periodic review first cycle commitments to ensure the legitimacy and independence of the judiciary and establish an independent bar association (Canada);

A - 143.53 Adopt the necessary measures to guarantee the independence and impartiality of the judiciary, ensuring to all persons the respect of due process guarantees, in accordance with article 14 of International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Argentina);



A - 143.54 Provide adequate training for judges, including human rights training, to ensure all judicial proceedings conform to international fair trial standards, and take concrete measures to strengthen the impartiality and independence of the Judicial Services Commission, including through ensuring that the composition and functioning of the Commission is in line with international principles of independence and accountability of the judiciary (Ireland);

A - 143.55 Favourably consider embarking on fundamental reforms to the judiciary to ensure its independence, impartiality and transparency with a view to strengthening democracy and the rule of law in the country (Republic of Korea);

A - 143.56 Improve the system of the separation of constitutional powers and make sure that each power respects the mandate of the others (Cabo Verde);

A - 143.57 Take concrete measures to reinforce domestic democratic institutions through the strengthening of judicial independence and of the freedom of opinion and expression, the investigation of recent detentions with alleged political motivation, as well as through the guarantee to opposition parties of the right to peaceful protest (Brazil);

A - 143.58 Reaffirm its commitment to democracy, human rights and the rule of law immediately and ensure that security forces exercise restraint in the face of peaceful and democratic protests and cease intimidation of the media (Canada);

N - 143.59 Develop necessary institutional infrastructure to promote mutual understanding, tolerance and interreligious dialogue in Maldivian society to contribute to addressing religious extremism and strengthening cultural diversity (Honduras);

A - 143.60 Develop and implement laws, policies and mechanisms that ensure full protection of all journalists and human rights defenders against attacks and reprisals (Latvia);

A - 143.61 Take appropriate measures to fully guarantee the safety of journalists and human rights defenders so that they can carry out their activities without fear of persecution or restriction (Republic of Korea);

A - 143.62 Ensure an enabling environment for the activities of journalists, human rights defenders and the other civil society actors (Tunisia);

A - 143.63 Create and maintain, in law and in practice, a safe and enabling environment, in which human rights defenders and civil society can operate free from hindrance and insecurity, in accordance with Human Rights Council resolutions 22/6 and 27/31 (Ireland);

A - 143.64 Protect human rights defenders and ensure their right to exercise their work without restrictions (Timor-Leste);

A - 143.65 Take measures aimed at diminishing threats and intimidation against journalists and civil society, as well as opponents against the Government (Trinidad and Tobago);

A - 143.66 Take urgent action to protect human rights defenders, non- governmental organizations and journalists, and to investigate and prosecute all who threaten them (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);

A - 143.67 Improve resource allocations for the implementation of laws tackling participation of women in public office (Montenegro);



A - 143.68 Strengthen health-care facilities and enhance access to reproductive health services, especially for adolescents and youth, unmarried women and marginalized and excluded populations such as persons with disabilities (Thailand);

A - 143.69 Develop legislation guaranteeing workers' rights, including for migrant workers, and enhance efforts to combat fraudulent recruitment (United States of America);

A - 143.70 Improve rights and conditions of migrant workers and consider signing the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Turkey);

A - 143.71 Adopt legislation for the protection of the environment and establish a joint private-public partnership to reduce the environmental impact of tourism on livelihoods and the rights to housing, safe drinking water, health and an adequate standard of life for its inhabitants (Mexico);

A - 143.72 Promote the empowerment of women and girls and prevent the promotion of discrimination against women including through speech and sermons (Croatia);

A - 143.73 Take effective steps to fully strengthen the rule of law; effectively ensure the impartiality and independence of the judiciary (Kenya);

A - 143.74 Strengthen the independence of its judiciary (Liechtenstein);

A - 143.75 Establish legal remedies that are accessible to women and ensure that women who report violations are treated in a gender-sensitive manner at all stages of judicial proceedings (Liechtenstein);

A - 143.76 Continue its efforts to combat discrimination in all its forms (Libya);

A - 143.77 Ensure the right of anyone convicted of a crime to have his or her conviction and sentence reviewed by a higher tribunal, as prescribed by article 14 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Denmark);

A - 143.78 Take all necessary measures to ensure the rule of law and the right to due process as enshrined in article 14 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Sweden).

144. Maldives considers that the recommendations below cannot be accepted and would thus be noted:

N - 144.1 Consider withdrawing reservations to article 18 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Kenya);

N - 144.2 Take measures to withdraw the reservation to article 18 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Costa Rica);

N - 144.3 Withdraw the reservation to article 18 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Greece);

N - 144.4 Remove the legal requirement which prevents non-Muslims from being appointed as members of the Human Rights Commission (Ghana);

N - 144.5 Continue efforts to amend the Human Rights Commission Act to be fully in line with the Paris Principles (Indonesia);



N - 144.6 Speed up the adoption of the law against discrimination ensuring the incorporation of a prohibition of discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation and gender identity (Chile);

N - 144.7 Guarantee that lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex persons have full and equal enjoyment of their human rights by repealing the norms that criminalize and stigmatize them (Argentina);

N - 144.8 Decriminalize consensual extramarital sexual relations (Slovenia);

N - 144.9 Banish from its Penal Code the provisions related to corporal punishment, including flogging for sexual intercourse outside of marriage, and death penalty (Albania);

N - 144.10 Place an absolute ban on death sentences against persons below the age of 18 at the time when the offence was committed (New Zealand);

N - 144.11 Do not sentence minors to capital punishment (Spain);

N - 144.12 Extend the moratorium on the death penalty with a view to its abolition and take immediate measures to prohibit absolutely the application of the death penalty to persons under the age of 18 years at the time of the offence, in compliance with the international legal obligations of Maldives, in conformity with the commitments made during the first universal periodic review (Belgium);

N - 144.13 Review and reform its legislation in order to abolish the death penalty and, in the meantime, maintain the de facto moratorium, with a view to abolishing the practice in the future, avoiding, in particular, the possibility of children being sentenced to death (Brazil);

N - 144.14 Ensure that the death penalty is not applied to persons below the age of 18 years, in conformity with the Convention on the Rights of the Child, ratified by Maldives (France);

N - 144.15 Retain the moratorium on the death penalty in all circumstances, in particular for juvenile offenders, and work towards the de jure abolition of capital punishment (Latvia);

N - 144.16 Study the possibility of ratifying the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Ecuador);

N - 144.17 Consider ratifying the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty (Rwanda);

N - 144.18 Consider ratifying the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights with a view to total abolishment of the death penalty (Namibia);

N - 144.19 Ratify the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty (Norway);

N - 144.20 Ratify the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, relating to the abolition of death penalty (Paraguay);

N - 144.21 Ratify the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights with a view to the abolition of death penalty (Madagascar);

N - 144.22 Take all necessary steps to introduce a de jure moratorium on capital executions with a view to fully abolish the death penalty, and ratify the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Italy);



- N - 144.23 Revive the former six decade-old moratorium on the death penalty with the clear objective of complete abolition (Germany);
- N - 144.24 Maintain the moratorium in the application of the death penalty (Spain);
- N - 144.25 Maintain the moratorium aiming at the abolition of the death penalty (Argentina);
- N - 144.26 Maintain a long-standing de facto moratorium on the death penalty, with a view to its abolition (Montenegro);
- N - 144.27 Maintain the moratorium on the application of the death penalty with a view to its definitive abolition (France);
- N - 144.28 Continue the longstanding de facto moratorium on death penalty and further consider its legal abolition (Nepal);
- N - 144.29 Continue retaining the moratorium on the use of the death penalty (Ukraine);
- N - 144.30 Establish a moratorium on executions with a view to abolishing the death penalty (Slovenia);³
- N - 144.31 Establish a moratorium on the application of the death penalty with a view to its definitive and permanent abolition and commute existing sentences (Uruguay);
- N - 144.32 Consider abolishing the death penalty and eliminate mandatory death penalty sentences (Sierra Leone);
- N - 144.33 Remove the regulations which enable the implementation of the death penalty for intentional murder and remove the power of the President to commute death sentences, and renew its commitment to a moratorium on the death penalty (Australia);
- N - 144.34 Amend the Penal Code to prohibit corporal punishment (Chile);
- N - 144.35 Abolish flogging and other forms of corporal punishment, and ensure that survivors of sexual violence are not prosecuted for fornication (Slovenia);
- N - 144.36 Institute an immediate moratorium on the punishment by flogging, with a view to abolishing this practice at the legislative level (Uruguay);
- N - 144.37 Impose an immediate moratorium on flogging, with a view of abolishing it in law, and prohibit all forms of corporal punishment in all settings (Latvia);
- N - 144.38 Bring an end to the application of cruel, inhuman or degrading punishments, in particular corporal punishment (France);
- N - 144.39 Introduce the necessary legal and policy measures to abolish all forms of corporal punishment (Italy);
- N - 144.40 End politically motivated prosecutions and court proceedings, including those against members of the Human Rights Commission, and address the cases of individuals who have been convicted and imprisoned without minimum fair trial guarantees, such as former President Nasheed (United States of America);
- N - 144.41 Release immediately former President Nasheed, in light of the lack of a fair trial (Norway);



N - 144.42 Immediately release political prisoners, including former President Nasheed, and conduct an effective and thorough review of the investigation and legal proceedings to ensure that international obligations related to fair trials and the rule of law have been fully respected (Canada);

N - 144.43 Consider eliminating from the national legislation all provisions restricting freedom of thought, conscience and religion (Peru);

N - 144.44 Ensure religious freedom, freedom of worship and non- discrimination against persons of different religions (Cabo Verde);

N - 144.45 Further facilitate favourable grounds for minority religious groups to choose, change and follow their own religion or belief without any form of restriction (Ethiopia);

N - 144.46 Remove legal provisions that restrict the right to freedom of religion or belief, including article 9 (d) of the Constitution, which bars non-Muslims from being Maldivian citizens (Italy);

N - 144.47 Guarantee the right to manifest one's religion or belief (Italy);

N - 144.48 Develop laws that protect freedom of religion or belief and freedom of expression (Lebanon);

N - 144.49 Fully align the institutional and operational framework of the national Human Rights Commission to be in line with the Paris Principles (Kenya).

Notes

1 The recommendation as read out during the interactive dialogue: "Provide all forms of technical and logistic assistance to the Maldives in order to strengthen the situation of human rights in the country".

2 The recommendation as read out during the interactive dialogue: "We also reiterate our previous recommendations No. 56 and 103."

3 The recommendation as read out during the interactive dialogue: "We also reiterate our previous recommendations No. 56 and 103."