

2RP: Responses to Recommendations & Voluntary Pledges

MARSHALL ISLANDS

Second Review Session 22

Review in the Working Group: 11 May 2015
Adoption in the Plenary: 25 September 2015

Marshall Islands' responses to recommendations (as of 30.09.2015)

In the Report of the Working Group:	In the Addendum:	During the plenary:	Summary:
No responses, all pending	Out of 111 pending recs, 102 were accepted and 9 noted	No additional information provided	Accepted: 102 Noted: 9 Total: 111

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/30/13:

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

A - 75.1 Ratify the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (New Zealand);

A - 75.2 Ratify the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (New Zealand);

A - 75.3 Ratify the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights and its Optional Protocol (Portugal);

A - 75.4 Ratify or accede to the remaining core international human rights treaties (Rwanda);

A - 75.5 Ratify the seven core international human rights instruments including the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment, the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination and the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights and their Optional Protocols (Sierra Leone);

A - 75.6 Continue working towards the ratification of existing human rights treaties (Slovenia);



A - 75.7 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (Spain);

A - 75.8 Ratify the Optional Protocols to the Convention on the Rights of the Child, as previously recommended (Spain);

A - 75.9 Ratify the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Timor-Leste);

A - 75.10 Ratify the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Timor-Leste);

A - 75.11 Ratify the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment, the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);

A - 75.12 Consider ratifying the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and its Optional Protocols, the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights and the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Uruguay);

A - 75.13 Consider becoming party to the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Uruguay);

A - 75.14 Accelerate the process of acceding to the two international human rights covenants and also to strengthen the rights of persons with disabilities (Algeria);

A - 75.15 Consider ratifying the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance as well as the other international human rights core instruments to which the country is not yet a party (Argentina);

A - 75.16 Accede to the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide (Armenia);

A - 75.17 Accede to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (Armenia);

A - 75.18 Ratify the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and its two Optional Protocols (Belgium);

A - 75.19 Ratify all the core international human rights treaties to which the country is not yet a party, including the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination, the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment as well as the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Brazil);

A - 75.20 Take immediate action to accede to the major human rights instruments, leading with the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (Canada);

A - 75.21 Accede to international human rights instruments (Costa Rica);



A - 75.22 Intensify efforts to ratify the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment with a view to having ratified it when the Marshall Islands meets the Human Rights Council for its third universal periodic review (Denmark);

A - 75.23 Ratify all significant human rights treaties, so as to reinforce the implementation of, and compliance with, international human rights law in the country (Egypt);

A - 75.24 Take steps to ratify the amendments to article 8 of the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (Estonia);

A - 75.25 Ratify the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and its two Optional Protocols (Estonia);

A - 75.26 Ratify the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment and its Optional Protocol (Estonia);

A - 75.27 Ratify the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (France);

A - 75.28 Ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (France);

A - 75.29 Ratify the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty (France);

A - 75.30 Strengthen its national mechanisms for the prevention of torture, by considering its accession to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Indonesia);

A - 75.31 Join more human rights treaties and their Optional Protocols, especially the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (Israel);

A - 75.32 Continue its efforts towards early ratification of the main international human rights treaties, including the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (Japan);

A - 75.33 Accelerate the analysis process for the ratification of international human rights treaties to which it is not yet a party and take appropriate measures for reporting progress on the implementation of the instruments to which it is already a party (Mexico);

A - 75.34 Ratify the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Montenegro);

A - 75.35 Ratify the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty (Montenegro);

A - 75.36 Consider ratifying the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights and the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and its Optional Protocols (Namibia);

A - 75.37 Include sex and disability as grounds for non-discrimination in the Constitution (Slovenia);

A - 75.38 Revise the Constitution to add gender and disability as grounds for which no one may be discriminated (Belgium);



A - 75.39 Bring national legislation into line with international commitments made by the Marshall Islands on non-discrimination against women, in particular the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women and continue its efforts to implement the Convention (France);

A - 75.40 Adopt and implement the Child Protection Bill, preventing children from becoming victims of child abuse and publicly raising awareness for their rights (Germany);

A - 75.41 Ensure that all forms of discrimination based on gender or sexual orientation are fully prohibited; implement the legal protection foreseen and provide assistance to victims of gender-based, sexual or domestic violence (Germany);

A - 75.42 Continue with the current law reform effort to include measures protecting against discrimination based on sexual orientation, gender identity or disability (Israel);

N - 75.43 Continue efforts to strengthen the legal and institutional framework in the field of human rights (Morocco);

N - 75.44 Establish a national commission on human rights (Rwanda);

N - 75.45 Consider establishing a national human rights institution which is in line with the Paris Principles, which would help monitor and better integrate human rights norms into national policies (Sierra Leone);

N - 75.46 Establish a national institution to promote and protect human rights in accordance with the Paris Principles (Uruguay);

N - 75.47 Establish a national commission on human rights to coordinate, provide capacity development and assist with strengthening human rights implementation throughout the country (Egypt);

N - 75.48 Establish a national human rights institution in conformity with the Paris Principles (France);

N - 75.49 Continue efforts to establish a national human rights institution that is in line with the Paris Principles and allocate adequate resources (Germany);

N - 75.50 Further strengthen its national human rights institution in accordance with the Paris Principles and pursue the development of a comprehensive national human rights action plan (Indonesia);

N - 75.51 Request assistance from the specialized agencies, funds and programmes of the United Nations in order to establish a national human rights institution which would strengthen, coordinate and develop the required measures to respect the human rights of all in the country (Mexico);

A - 75.52 Promote good governance and transparency at the national and atoll administration levels, strengthen public and private sector accountability; and develop a human rights policy and management framework, including annual reporting on their social, environmental and economic impact, with appropriate monitoring and evaluation (Egypt);

A - 75.53 Continue to promote good governance and rule of law through effective policy coordination at national and atoll levels (Singapore);

A - 75.54 Actively implement the policy to promote gender equality, to improve the quality of life of persons with disabilities and development of youth (Russian Federation);



A - 75.55 Endorse and begin implementing the National Gender Policy (Estonia);

A - 75.56 Implement the National Gender Policy and work with women's civil society groups to implement it in all spheres of national life (Fiji);

A - 75.57 Make national planning and national budgeting gender-responsive (Fiji);

A - 75.58 Adopt and seek technical assistance from donor agencies to implement a national training programme for judges, lawyers, civil society groups and schoolchildren on their rights to water, food security, life, education and health in relation to climate change, and the ways in which the courts can help to develop a Pacific jurisprudence on the relationship between climate change and human rights (Fiji);

A - 75.59 Take all necessary steps to promptly adopt and implement a comprehensive national disability policy in full compliance with international standards (Maldives);

A - 75.60 Design a strategy to manage resources more efficiently, so as to deal with the most pressing human rights issues, and pay particular attention to the marginalized sectors of the population (Mexico);

A - 75.61 Continue to enhance its partnership with specialized agencies of the United Nations in order to implement human rights and boost its cooperation with special procedures mandate holders of the Human Rights Council (Congo);

A - 75.62 Step up existing cooperation with international bodies in respect of the human right to water and sanitation, in particular with the United Nations Environment Programme and with the Special Rapporteur on the human right to safe drinking water and sanitation (Spain);

A - 75.63 Continue to engage its regional and international partners with a view to seeking technical and other assistance towards its full compliance with its human rights treaty obligations (Philippines);

A - 75.64 Submit the overdue reports to the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women and the Committee on the Rights of the Child at the earliest possible stage (Portugal);

A - 75.65 Seek technical assistance and cooperation to combat the high prevalence of non-communicable diseases and its root causes (Maldives);

A - 75.66 Strengthen cooperation and partnership, including with OHCHR, to continue with the implementation of national policy in the matters of disability, health and disaster management (Morocco);

A - 75.67 Pursue efforts to combat all forms of discrimination against women (Algeria);

A - 75.68 Take the measures necessary to review its domestic legislation in order to guarantee the free and compulsory birth registration of all children born in the country (Argentina);

A - 75.69 Introduce a national plan of action to combat violence against women (New Zealand);

A - 75.70 Build on the Domestic Violence Prevention and Protection Act and the National Gender Policy to implement more concrete programmes and policies to combat violence against women and children, and to promote the full and equitable participation by women in society (Singapore);



A - 75.71 Continue its efforts towards the effective implementation of the Domestic Violence Prevention and Protection Act, including through awareness-raising and changing mindsets and attitudes (Slovenia);

A - 75.72 Step up measures of awareness-raising on gender-based violence to promote the prevention of this phenomenon (Spain);

A - 75.73 Take all appropriate measures to end domestic violence (Sweden);

A - 75.74 Continue combating violence against women and children by prohibiting the right to use force and severe corporal punishment of children at home, and effectively enforcing the existing laws in this area, especially the Domestic Violence Prevention and Protection Act (Thailand);

A - 75.75 Take further steps to combat domestic violence, including a greater gender sensitization (Timor-Leste);

A - 75.76 Move towards swift implementation of its National Gender Policy as a positive step towards the goal of eliminating gender-based violence (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);

A - 75.77 Effectively implement the Domestic Violence Prevention and Protection Act through advocacy and awareness-raising amongst targeted audiences (Australia);

A - 75.78 Finalize and implement the first response protocol for urgent intervention, so that the problem of violence against women and girls is dealt with effectively and that ministries concerned are provided with the budget necessary to apply the Domestic Violence Prevention and Protection Act (Belgium);

A - 75.79 Take steps to strengthen the enforcement of existing laws criminalizing rape and domestic violence, including by vigorously investigating and prosecuting violence against women, and providing targeted training and capacity-building to law enforcement officials (Canada);

A - 75.80 Set up its efforts for the effective implementation of those mechanisms allowing for the application of the Domestic Violence Prevention and Protection Act (Congo);

A - 75.81 Raise the minimum age of criminal responsibility to 18 years and abolish child marriage by raising the age of marriage to 18 (Sierra Leone);

A - 75.82 Pursue efforts undertaken to prevent and more effectively punish acts of domestic violence committed against women and children, through strengthening the legislative arsenal and the resources allocated to the judiciary, police force and justice (France);

A - 75.83 Further develop policies to combat domestic and gender-based violence (Israel);

A - 75.84 More actively conduct education and awareness campaigns on the issue of trafficking in persons and make efforts to study human trafficking in the country, adopt proactive procedures to identify victims of trafficking among vulnerable groups, such as foreign workers and women in prostitution, and investigate trafficking cases (United States of America);

A - 75.85 Prohibit corporal punishment of children in all settings, including the home, and repeal the authorization of the use of force to correct children's misconduct in the Criminal Code (Sweden);

A - 75.86 Reform its legislation with a view to establish the prohibition of all forms of corporal punishment of children, an indispensable component for the prevention and elimination of violence against children, as well as for the respect for children's rights, dignity and physical integrity (Brazil);



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A - 75.87 Adopt legislation to prohibit all forms of corporal punishment of children in all settings, and explicitly repeal the right to use force for “prevention or punishment of the minor’s misconduct” and for the maintenance of “reasonable discipline” in the Criminal Code (Namibia);

A - 75.88 Ensure political participation of women in governmental decision- making bodies in order to generate inclusive and balanced decision-making in matters that concern both women and men (Netherlands);

A - 75.89 Take measures to promote greater participation and representation of women in public positions, especially in politics (Costa Rica);

A - 75.90 Adopt temporary special measures to facilitate greater participation and representation of women in public offices, particularly in fields relating to political and civil rights (Egypt);

A - 75.91 Adopt measures to facilitate greater representation of women in public office and improve the participation of women in political life (Ireland);

A - 75.92 Take measures to facilitate greater participation and representation of women in public offices (Israel);

A - 75.93 Provide legal protection for equality of opportunity in employment for all of its citizens, particularly for persons with disabilities (United States of America);

A - 75.94 Continue strengthening its development policies, as well as its social protection programmes, that it is already implementing, to give a better quality of life and well-being to its people, and for this purpose it is very important to have the technical cooperation and technical assistance that the country requires (Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela);

A - 75.95 Improve public infrastructure such as water supply, sanitation and waste management so as to ensure adequate living standards and the right to health for its people (China);

A - 75.96 Review current policies and develop, together with the private sector, a code of practice on HIV in the workplace, taking into account the international standards of the World Health Organization and the conventions and recommendations adopted by the International Labour Organization (Netherlands);

A - 75.97 Thoroughly implement the 2014–2016 strategy to prevent adolescent pregnancy, in cooperation with UNFPA (Portugal);

A - 75.98 Provide greater access to public health services with adequate health coverage, particularly in the outer islands (Thailand);

A - 75.99 Request technical assistance from specialized agencies of the United Nations in order to promote human rights through partnerships in the education and health sectors in particular to face up to the consequences of the nuclear tests (Algeria);

A - 75.100 Take action at all levels to address the interlinked root causes of preventable mortality and morbidity of children under 5 and consider applying the technical guidance on the application of a human rights-based approach to the implementation of policies and programmes to reduce and eliminate preventable mortality and morbidity of children under 5 years of age (A/HRC/27/31) (Ireland);

A - 75.101 Continue efforts to reduce non-attendance and the dropout rate from the educational system (Slovenia);



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A - 75.102 Continue its efforts and adopt further measures to promote the realization of the right to education for all in an inclusive and non-discriminatory way, including for persons with disabilities (Portugal);

A - 75.103 Implement specific measures to promote inclusive education of children with disabilities (Israel);

A - 75.104 Continue strengthening protection of the rights of persons with disabilities, particularly through approving a national disability strategy, which particularly focuses on boys, girls and women with disabilities (Spain);

A - 75.105 Give appropriate resourcing to implement its Disability Inclusive Development Policy (Australia);

A - 75.106 Adopt a practical approach in addressing its development and human rights challenges (Singapore);

A - 75.107 Continue taking measures to ensure adequate protection of human rights in actions taken to address climate change (Costa Rica);

A - 75.108 Pay attention to the impact of climate change on the country's human rights situation and fully address this impact with the support of the international community (China);

A - 75.109 Continue leading the international dialogue in an effort to reduce the effects of climate change and to adopt effective adaptation measures (Cuba);

A - 75.110 Keep up its work to combat the adverse consequences of the nuclear testing programme, including the provision by its promoters of the necessary resources to deal with those consequences (Cuba);

A - 75.111 Actively seek, with the help of the international community, a resolution to restore the natural environment, affected by the nuclear testing of the United States on the Marshall Islands (Russian Federation).

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