



2RP: Responses to Recommendations & Voluntary Pledges

FEDERATED STATES OF MICRONESIA

Second Review Session 23

Review in the Working Group: 11 November 2015
Adoption in the Plenary: 16 March 2016

Micronesia' responses to recommendations (16.06.16):

In the Report of the Working Group:	In the Addendum:	During the plenary:	Summary:
2 recs accepted, 93 pending	Out of 93 pending recommendations, 61 were accepted, and 32 were noted	No additional information provided	Accepted:63 Noted: 32 Total: 95

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/31/4:

61. The recommendations formulated during the interactive dialogue/listed below have been examined by the Federated States of Micronesia and enjoy the support of the Federated States of Micronesia:

A - 61.1 Engage with the United Nations and development partners when technical support is required (Timor-Leste);

A - 61.2 Continue to engage multilateral, regional and bilateral partners with a view to build its capacity and its resources for the effective implementation of its anti-human trafficking programmes as well as disaster risk reduction measures and climate change adaption and mitigation programmes (Philippines).



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62. The following recommendations will be examined by the Federated States of Micronesia, which will provide responses in due time, but no later than the thirty-first session of the Human Rights Council, in March 2016:

A - 62.1 Ratify the remaining core international human rights treaties, in particular the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination and its Optional Protocol, the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and its Optional Protocols, the Convention against Torture and its Optional Protocol and the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (Portugal);

A - 62.2 Ratify the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and the other core international human rights instruments, as well as their optional protocols (Sierra Leone);

A - 62.3 Continue its engagement by ratifying other international instruments, in particular the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination (Algeria);

A - 62.4 Strengthen its legal framework by acceding to the international human rights promotion and protection instruments to which it is not yet party, notably the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (France);

A - 62.5 Continue its engagement by ratifying other international instruments, in particular the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Algeria);

A - 62.6 Ratify the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Poland) (Montenegro);

A - 62.7 Ratify the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and its two optional protocols (Estonia);

A - 62.8 Ratify the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights and their corresponding optional protocols (Spain);

A - 62.9 Redouble its efforts for the ratification process of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights and the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Indonesia);

A - 62.10 Consider ratification of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights and the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights as soon as possible (Namibia);

A - 62.11 Ratify the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (New Zealand);

A - 62.12 Pursue and complete accession to core human rights covenants, including in particular 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 and the Convention against Torture, as previously recommended (Germany);

A - 62.13 Ratify the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, as well as the Convention against Torture (Costa Rica);



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A - 62.14 Ratify the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights also with a view to help ensure equal rights of, and end discrimination against lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex persons (Netherlands);

A - 62.15 Ratify the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (Poland);

N - 62.16 Withdraw its reservations to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (Portugal) (Netherlands); Withdraw all reservations to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (France); Lift the reservations of the Federated States of Micronesia to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (Fiji);

N - 62.17 Review the reservations made to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women with the objective of withdrawing them, in particular those that are incompatible with the object and purpose of the said international instrument (Uruguay);

N - 62.18 As a follow-up to recommendations Micronesia accepted in the course of the first universal periodic review cycle, put forward a concrete plan with regard to the withdrawal of all reservations made to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (Germany);

N - 62.19 Consider removing all reservations under the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women and take all necessary measures to ensure full implementation of the provisions of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (Namibia);

A - 62.20 Intensify efforts to ratify the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Denmark);

A - 62.21 Sign and ratify the Convention against Torture, the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance, the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination (Uruguay);

A - 62.22 Ratify the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment and its Optional Protocol, and prohibit all corporal punishment of children in all settings, including at home environment (Estonia);

A - 62.23 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the involvement of children in armed conflict (France);

A - 62.24 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on a communications procedure (Spain);

A - 62.25 Harmonize the national legislation with the Convention on the Rights of the Child and article 16 (2) of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women by passing a legislative amendment to raise the minimum age of consent to marriage for girls to 18 years (Montenegro);

A - 62.26 Ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Argentina);

A - 62.27 Ratify the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (Spain); Ratify the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities at the earliest opportunity (Australia);



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A - 62.28 Continue its efforts in order to ratify the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (Israel);

A - 62.29 Ratify the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities and incorporate it into national law (New Zealand);

A - 62.30 Urge the Federated States of Micronesia to ratify the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities and its Optional Protocol, and incorporate them into its domestic legislation (Panama);

A - 62.31 Ratify the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities and repeal any legislative provision that limits the full enjoyment of the rights of this sector of the population (Mexico);

A - 62.32 Take all necessary measures towards acceding to the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (Cyprus);

A - 62.33 Align its national legislation with the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court and ratify the Rome Statute and the Agreement on Privileges and Immunities of the International Criminal Court (Estonia);

A - 62.34 Accede to the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (France);

A - 62.35 As appears in its second national report, urge the Federate States of Micronesia to continue studying the possibility of applying for membership of the International Labour Organization (ILO), with a view to ratifying its fundamental conventions (Panama);

A - 62.36 Continue to improve domestic laws in order to ensure international legal obligations in accordance with international norms and principles (Timor-Leste);

A - 62.37 Continue efforts towards bringing national laws related to women and children in line with its obligations under international human rights law (Georgia);

N - 62.38 Take immediate steps, including if necessary by requesting appropriate technical assistance to establish an independent national human rights institution in accordance with the Paris Principles (Ireland);

N - 62.39 Establish a national human rights institution in compliance with the Paris Principles (Portugal);

N - 62.40 Strengthen its efforts in establishing a national human rights institution in accordance with the Paris Principles (Indonesia);

A - 62.41 Develop human rights education and training and include the aspects of women's and children's rights in education curricula (Slovenia);

A - 62.42 Encourage pursuing efforts to overcome the backlog in the submission of periodic reports (Djibouti);

N - 62.43 Extend a standing invitation to special procedures, as previously recommended (Portugal);

N - 62.44 Analyse the possibility of issuing an open invitation so that the special procedures of the Human Rights Council can visit the country (Mexico);

A - 62.45 Ensure equality of all persons before the law, by including gender, sexual orientation and disability as grounds for non-discrimination in relevant constitutional or legal provisions (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);

A - 62.46 Continue working towards the creation of a national gender policy (Cuba);

A - 62.47 That the proposed National Gender Policy should incorporate gender mainstreaming policies in all aspects of Federated States of Micronesia domestic law and policy (Fiji);

A - 62.48 Speed up the finalization and implementation of the National Gender Policy (Maldives);

A - 62.49 Strengthen its advocacy measures to educate and empower women, especially those who are in rural or hard-to-reach communities (Philippines);

N - 62.50 Eliminate all laws and practices that discriminate against women and promote equal treatment of girls and boys (Cyprus);

N - 62.51 Take the necessary measures to review its domestic legislation so as to guarantee the prohibition and sanction of discrimination in all its forms, especially on the basis of gender, sexual orientation and disability (Argentina);

N - 62.52 Design and implement policies to prevent and combat discrimination on any grounds, including based on sexual orientation and gender identity (Brazil);

N - 62.53 Include sexual orientation in non-discrimination laws and equality initiatives (Canada);

N - 62.54 Prohibit discrimination on the basis of gender, disability and sexual orientation in the Constitution (Mexico);

N - 62.55 Introduce federal legislation criminalising violence against women (Portugal);

N - 62.56 Establish federal legislation criminalizing violence against women in all four states (Sierra Leone);

N - 62.57 Improve data collection regarding domestic violence and gender-based violence (Slovenia);

N - 62.58 Undertake awareness-raising and education on violence against women (Slovenia);

N - 62.59 Deepen legislative endeavours in the fight against gender-based violence, within as well as outside of marriage (Spain);

N - 62.60 Develop awareness raising programmes against the scourge of gender-based violence amongst public officials, law enforcement personnel and members of the judiciary (Spain);

N - 62.61 Enact federal and state laws criminalising domestic violence (United States of America);

N - 62.62 That the other States of Micronesia, including Yap, Chuuk and Pohnpei, introduce legislation criminalizing domestic violence, to ensure that there is a consistent approach in protecting families and criminalizing domestic violence across the whole of the Federated States of Micronesia (Australia);

N - 62.63 Strengthen awareness and prevention measures to address violence against women (Australia);

N - 62.64 Implement effective measures against domestic violence, including spousal rape, bring perpetrators to justice, and develop public education campaigns in this area (Canada);

N - 62.65 Adopt measures to reduce violence against women (China);

N - 62.66 Introduce comprehensive legislation criminalizing violence against women, including marital rape (Germany);

N - 62.67 Following the completion of the Family Health and Safety Study, continue its actions to eradicate domestic violence (Israel);

N - 62.68 Develop a national action plan to combat domestic violence against women and children (New Zealand);

N - 62.69 Ensure adequate protection and sheltering of women and children in need (Slovenia);

N - 62.70 Ensure that federal legislation provides adequate protection for women and children, including by criminalizing violence in line with obligations under international human rights law (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);

N - 62.71 Strengthen measures to combat violence against women, as well as to prohibit corporal punishment of children and to set out the minimum age to work (Brazil);

N - 62.72 Consider passing a domestic violence law which makes reporting of violence within the family and especially against women and children mandatory, and which creates a regime of family violence restraining orders designed to protect the family against further violence (Fiji);

A - 62.73 Put in place a follow-up and evaluation mechanism on the situation of protection of children and strengthen the institutions working in that area (Morocco);

A - 62.74 Take legislative measures to prohibit all forms of corporal punishment of children in all settings (Namibia);

A - 62.75 Expand education and awareness campaigns on the issue of trafficking in persons and make efforts to study human trafficking in the country (United States of America);

A - 62.76 Adopt procedures to better identify victims of trafficking among vulnerable groups such as foreign workers and those engaged in prostitution (United States of America);

A - 62.77 Adopt a law on access to information in accordance with the international standards on the issue (Mexico);

A - 62.78 Adopt domestic laws to promote and guarantee women's political representation in decision making positions (Costa Rica);

A - 62.79 Take steps, including by implementation of gender quotas for candidates presented for election by political parties to increase women's representation in public and political life (Ireland);



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A - 62.80 Pursue efforts to increase women's representation and leadership in the decision making bodies both at the political and economic levels (Morocco);

A - 62.81 Put in place labour laws which would include a minimum age of employment, and which protect children from commercial exploitation (Sierra Leone);

A - 62.82 Adopt comprehensive laws against child labour (Spain);

A - 62.83 Continue strengthening its social policies in order to raise the quality of life of its people, in particular of those sectors most in need (Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela);

A - 62.84 Continue efforts to improve conditions for girls, particularly with respect to the quality of nutrition, health care and education, and to their civil rights, including equitable heritable rights (Canada);

A - 62.85 Encourage putting in place a broader social safety net designed to cover all segments of society, notably persons working in the informal sectors as well as vulnerable persons (Djibouti);

A - 62.86 Combat malnutrition and micronutrient deficiencies by ensuring the right to adequate and healthy food (Maldives);

A - 62.87 Continue applying the measures necessary to reduce the risks of contracting infectious sexually transmitted diseases and HIV, through its preventive health care services (Panama);

A - 62.88 Continue to combat maternal and child mortality (Djibouti);

A - 62.89 Adopt concrete measures to prevent discrimination against persons with disabilities in the private sector and in access to services such as health and education (Spain);

A - 62.90 Grant the Health Department with the human and material resources to enable it to offer adequate services to persons with disabilities (Spain);

A - 62.91 Encourage the Government to develop a child-friendly centre for disaster risk protection (Timor-Leste);

A - 62.92 Incorporate human rights considerations in the measures that are adopted to counter climate change (Costa Rica);

A - 62.93 Continue its fight against the negative consequences of climate change (Cuba).

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