

Responses to Recommendations

MYANMAR

Review in the Working Group: 27 January 2011
 Adoption in the Plenary: 8 June 2011

Myanmar’s responses to recommendations (as of 22.11.2011):

In the Report of the Working Group:	In the Addendum:	During the plenary:	Summary:
74 recs. accepted (among which 10 are considered as implemented or in the process of implementation); 70 rejected; 46 pending	Out of the 46 recs. pending, 41 were commented without giving a clear response and 5 were noted and to be “further studied”	The delegation provided further information on the 46 pending recs. It stated that 3 recs. or parts of recs. were accepted, 12 received unclear responses, 13 were “under serious consideration” or enjoyed their “support for consideration process“ (-> pending) and “the remainder of the 46 recs. [did] not enjoy [their] support because they do infringe [their] sovereign right (25 recs.) ¹	Accepted: 77 Rejected: 95 No clear response: 12 Pending: 13

List of recommendations contained in Section II of the Report of the Working Group A/HRC/17/9:

- A - 104.1. Consider becoming a party to the remaining core human rights treaties as well (Pakistan);
- A - 104.2. Ratify and fully implement, step by step, all universal core human rights treaties (Slovenia);
- A - 104.3. Consider acceding to core human rights instruments (Jordan);
- A - 104.4. Consider acceding to the remaining international human rights treaties (Ukraine);
- A - 104.5. Ensure the effective implementation of the Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC), especially the rights to education and health (New Zealand);

¹ The total number of recommendations is now 197 as 7 were split.

A - 104.6. Consider the possibility of signing or ratifying the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR), the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (ICESCR), the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination (ICERD), the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (CAT) and the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Argentina);

A - 104.7. Consider accession to ICCPR and ICESCR (Philippines);

A - 104.8. Consider incorporating its international human rights obligations into domestic law (Jordan);

A - 104.9. Continue to improve its domestic legislation and judiciary system to be in line with international human rights standards and obligations including intensifying human rights education and training, especially for its military and law enforcement officers, in order to enhance their awareness and promote greater accountability (Thailand);

A - 104.10. Take steps to review domestic laws with a view to guaranteeing the right to freedom of expression, association and assembly, including assuring a free and independent media (Indonesia);

A - 104.11. Establish and enforce strict legislation criminalizing rape in every context, including marital rape (Portugal);

A - 104.12. Do and act in light of its national reality in order to guarantee unity, peace, stability in Myanmar and in the region (Lao People's Democratic Republic);

A - 104.13. Initiate as possible, with the assistance of the international community, the programmes of investment need in the health, education and social security sectors (Algeria);

A - 104.14. Continue implementing the Government's reform policy and action plans to address socio-economic inequality in order to achieve further progress to improve the situation of human rights in the country especially in an effort to achieve most of the targets of the MDGs, including poverty reduction, the control of HIV and the fight against human trafficking (Cambodia);

A - 104.15. Stay on the path of consolidation of political stability in the country, under the principles of free self-determination and sovereignty, for which it is very important to rely on international cooperation and assistance (Venezuela);

A - 104.16. Continue implementing the strategies and plans for the socio-economic development of the country (Cuba);

A - 104.17. Continue implementing the programmes and measures to improve the enjoyment of the right to education and the right to health of all its population (Cuba);

A - 104.18. Continue with its efforts to promote and protect human rights and freedoms (Sri Lanka);

A - 104.19. Continue its efforts to promote and protect human rights for its people and hold workshops and seminars to increase public awareness on human rights matters (Brunei Darussalam);

A - 104.20. Strengthen policies and measures to ensure better respect and protection of all human rights, especially in the fields of fundamental economic, social and cultural rights and the right to development (Viet Nam);

A - 104.21. Accelerate the effective implementation of the National Plan 2010-2012 on persons with disabilities including providing them with employment opportunities (Sudan);

A - 104.22. Engage more consistently with human rights bodies and mechanisms at the international level (Turkey);

A - 104.23. A participatory and inclusive process in the follow-up to the UPR, including the full range of civil society, as well as the United Nations Human Rights system (Norway);

A - 104.24. Continue to cooperate with human rights mechanisms and the international community in promoting and safeguarding the rights of multiethnic people in Myanmar (Lao People's Democratic Republic);

A - 104.25. Cooperate with Human Rights Council special procedures and mechanisms, as well as engage in a dialogue with OHCHR with a view to ensuring respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms (Poland);

A - 104.26. Cooperate effectively with the Human Rights Council and its special procedures with a view to addressing the many pressing human rights issues besetting the country (Austria);

A - 104.27. Fully cooperate with the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Myanmar (Ukraine);

A - 104.28. Continue to engage with OHCHR (Singapore);

A - 104.29. Ensure that ethnic and religious minorities are granted fundamental rights and end discrimination against persons belonging to these minorities (Slovenia);

A - 104.30. End and prohibit torture (Slovenia);

A - 104.31. Improve conditions in all prisons and detentions to be brought into compliance with international standards, including the United Nations Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners (Denmark);

A - 104.32. Ensure that violence against women and girls, including domestic violence and all forms of sexual abuse, constitutes a criminal offence, and that perpetrators are prosecuted and punished (Norway);

A - 104.33. End forced labour and child labour (Slovenia);

A - 104.34. Undertake further efforts to prevent the use of child soldiers and to demobilize and reintegrate child soldiers (Norway);

A - 104.35. Strengthen its efforts to enhance the enforcement of the minimum age of recruitment into the military and to draft a new National Plan of Action for children based on the MDGs (Iran);

A - 104.36. Adopt strict legislation which criminalizes rape in every context and which ensures legal punishment of the perpetrators including those from the police, military and other authorities (Hungary);

A - 104.37. Ensure the independence and impartiality of the judiciary and guarantee due process of law (Italy);

A - 104.38. Ensure that law enforcement officials receive necessary training, including on human rights standards, domestic legal protections, and the appropriate use of force (Canada);

A - 104.39. Conduct an investigation, bring perpetrators to justice and provide reparation to the victims of sexual violence involving members of the armed forces (Brazil);

A - 104.40. Promote interreligious dialogue and cooperation at the key local and national levels (Philippines);

A - 104.41. Fully cooperate with ILO and implement the recommendations of the ILO Inquiry Commission (France);

A - 104.42. Take appropriate measures and develop an action plan while continuing the cooperation with the international community to implement the MDGs, in particular poverty reduction, the right to food and food security (Viet Nam);

A - 104.43. Enhance measures and international cooperation aimed at reducing poverty, fulfilling the MDGs, and strengthening capacity to respond effectively to natural disasters (Philippines);

- A - 104.44. Pursue its efforts for balanced development that bridges the gap between the rural and urban areas, with special attention to the realization of MDGs on health (Sudan);
- A - 104.45. Continue providing health-care services at primary health-care facilities at minimum or no cost (Bhutan);
- A - 104.46. Adopt a school feeding programme and integrate it with the local agricultural production (Brazil);
- A - 104.47. Continue its efforts to further improve the quality of education and health services (Democratic People's Republic of Korea);
- A - 104.48. Continue its efforts to develop and expand child-friendly schools based on CRC (Bhutan);
- A - 104.49. Further strengthen the promotion and protection of the human rights of the Myanmar people and the ethnic groups in Northern Rakhine State (Bangladesh);
- A - 104.50. Continue its development activities in Northern Rakhine State (Bangladesh);
- A - 104.51. Continue its efforts to engage with various ethnic groups and address their humanitarian and socio-economic needs as an integral part of its democratization and reconciliation process (Thailand);
- A - 104.52. Ensure that ethnic minorities are granted fundamental rights and are enabled to enjoy their culture, religion and their language freely and without any form of discrimination (Poland);
- A - 104.53. Solve long-standing conflicts between the Government and ethnic groups in a peaceful manner (Czech Republic);
- A - 104.54. Rehabilitate Myanmar returnees in cooperation with the relevant United Nations agencies (Bangladesh);
- A - 104.55. Continue to collaborate closely with the donor community, United Nations agencies, international financial institutions and civil society organizations to develop stronger institutional capacity and align national policies and priorities with international norms and Myanmar's treaty obligations (Singapore);
- A - 104.56. Enhance cooperation with the United Nations and other specialized agencies with a view to fully implementing national action plans and programmes in the field of human rights, workers' rights, human resource development, education and health, inter alia (Malaysia);
- A - 104.57. Seek to engage with the international community, with the aim of integrating with the global system and supporting the gradual democratization of its system (Singapore);
- A - 104.58. Hold, with the help of the relevant United Nations agencies, more seminars and training courses on human rights issues (China);
- A - 104.59. Enhance its engagement with the ASEAN Intergovernmental Commission on Human Rights (Indonesia);
- A - 104.60. Continue its cooperation with ILO and other relevant mechanisms to ensure full respect for the rights of the child consistent with international law, particularly human rights law (Jordan);
- A - 104.61. Cooperate with the international community in order to achieve progress with regard to promotion and protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms in the country (Ukraine);
- A - 104.62. Identify a priority list of areas in which assistance and aid are most crucially needed and approach bilateral, regional and international partners and stakeholders, as appropriate (Malaysia);
- A - 104.63. Open further its engagement with the international community in order to strengthen its capacity to ensure the enjoyment of economic, social and cultural rights by its people (Indonesia);

A - 104.64. Seek the assistance of the international community to achieve comprehensive national development (Sudan);

105. The following recommendations enjoy the support of Myanmar, which considers that they have already been implemented or are in the process of implementation:

A - 105.1. Take legislative and practical steps to ensure a political process and elections that are free and democratic (Austria);

A - 105.2. Repeal the provisions of the Towns Act and Villages Act of 1907, under which forced labour for the military is currently codified (New Zealand);

A - 105.3. Further strengthen its national machinery to ensure gender equality (Azerbaijan);

A - 105.4. Continue its efforts to eradicate negative impacts inflicted by external coercive economic sanctions (Democratic People's Republic of Korea);

A - 105.5. Remain constructively engaged with the international community on the issue of lifting sanctions (Pakistan);

A - 105.6. Continue the efforts to combat poverty and ensure sustainable development, and fully implement projected reform programmes and the roadmap for political transformation (Russian Federation);

A - 105.7. Enhance efforts to achieving the Seven-Step Roadmap as the Government of Myanmar has promised toward building a democratic and ruled-by-law State (Viet Nam);

A - 105.8. Adopt effective measures to fight violence against women (Slovenia);

A - 105.9. Prohibit the recruitment of child soldiers and take measures against all violators (Sudan);

A - 105.10. Increase its efforts to prevent and combat violence against women and human trafficking and adopt a National Plan of Action for the advancement of the human rights of women (Iran);

106. The following recommendations will be examined by Myanmar, which will provide responses in due course. The responses of Myanmar to these recommendations will be included in the outcome report adopted by the Human Rights Council at its seventeenth session.

NC - 106.1. Accede to the universal human rights core treaties (Brazil);

NC - 106.2. Ensure that legislation, policy and practice are in accordance with international human rights norms and standards (Slovenia);

R - 106.3. Ratify the International Covenants, CAT, the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, ICERD, as well as the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (Austria);

NC - 106.4. Sign and ratify CAT and ICCPR (Switzerland);

NC - 106.5. Ratify and effectively implement core international human rights treaties, inter alia, ICCPR, ICESCR and CAT, and fulfil the obligations under the treaties to which Myanmar is a party by bringing domestic legislation, policies and practices into harmony with the provisions therein (Republic of Korea);

NC - 106.6. Sign and ratify CAT and its Optional Protocol, and establish a national preventive mechanism (Maldives);

R - 106.7. Ratify the Optional Protocol to CRC on the involvement of children in armed conflict (OP-CRC-AC) (Timor-Leste);

NC - 106.8. Accede to ICCPR, ICESCR and CAT (New Zealand);

P - 106.9. Make plans to sign and ratify the core human rights treaties

R - and the Optional Protocols thereto, as well as to abolish the death penalty since the effective moratorium does not seem to discourage lower courts from handing down sentences (Greece);

R - 106.10. Reach a timely decision to sign ICESCR, ICCPR, ICERD and the Optional Protocol to CRC on the sale of children (Japan);

R - 106.11. Give due consideration to becoming a signatory to OP-CRC-AC (Japan);

NC - 106.12. Accede to the remaining core human rights treaties and core labour standards it has yet to become a party to, and continue to cooperate with international and regional human rights mechanisms in implementing its obligations (Thailand);

P - 106.13. Ratify the remaining core human rights treaties, such as ICCPR,

R - CERD and

P - CAT

R - as well as the Convention relating to the Status of Stateless Persons and the Convention on the Reduction of Statelessness (Hungary);

NC - 106.14. Ratify all core human rights conventions, especially ICCPR, ICESCR and CAT (Germany);

NC - 106.15. Accede to ICCPR and ICESCR in the near future and ensure their effective implementation (Czech Republic);

R - 106.16. Accession to the Ottawa Convention on the Prohibition of the Use, Stockpiling, Production and Transfer of Anti-Personnel Mines and on their Destruction (Canada);

NC - 106.17. Join CAT and adapt its national legislation accordingly (Belgium);

NC - 106.18. Ratify CAT (Portugal);

NC - 106.19. Ratify and implement CAT (Denmark);

R - 106.20. Ratify and effectively implement international human rights treaties, including ICCPR and its Optional Protocols; ICESCR; CAT; and the Optional Protocols to the CRC (Italy);

A - 106.21. Amend its domestic laws to ensure that all people in the country are able to enjoy their fundamental human rights (Ireland);

R - 106.22. Repeal or amend laws used to suppress peaceful political dissent and freedom of expression, association and assembly, including by granting those fundamental rights to the new members of Parliament (Italy);

P - 106.23. That the new Commission be equipped with all the necessary safeguards to ensure its true independence in accordance with the Paris Principles (Timor-Leste);

P - 106.24. Establish a National Human Rights Commission in line with the Paris Principles to provide for effective promotion and protection of human rights at the national level (Thailand);

P - 106.25. Continue strengthening its system of promotion and protection of human rights in accordance with international human rights instruments, ensure the creation of a national human rights institution that complies with the Paris Principles and continue cooperating with the United Nations system mechanisms (Nicaragua);

P - 106.26. Upgrade its human rights body into an independent and credible National Human Rights Institution in accordance with the Paris Principles (Indonesia);

P - 106.27. Expedite the establishment of a national human rights institution that is fully compliant with the Paris Principles (India);

P - 106.28. Further enhance the mandate of the Myanmar Human Rights Body so that it can discharge its duties in accordance with the Paris Principles (Jordan);

P - 106.29. Take necessary steps for the reformation of the Myanmar Human Rights Body as the Human Rights Commission in accordance with the Paris Principles (Azerbaijan);

P - 106.30. Establish an independent human rights institution in conformity with the Paris Principles (Portugal);

R - 106.31. Take immediate steps to ensure full protection of civilians in conflict areas and to prevent such conflicts in the future by the creation of a democratic environment with full respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms to all members of society, including members of ethnic minorities (Czech Republic);

A - 106.32. Continue with its efforts to cooperate fully with the United Nations Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Myanmar and

R - with special procedures mandate-holders that have requested access to the country to observe the situation of human rights and implement their recommendations (Argentina);

P - 106.33. Cooperate with the United Nations Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the country

R - by providing unimpeded access to visit and report on the human rights situation throughout the country (Canada);

R - 106.34. Increase cooperation with OHCHR and the special procedures of the Human Rights Council (Greece);

R - 106.35. Incorporate the rights enshrined in the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples into domestic law and ratify ICERD (Denmark);

R - 106.36. Abolish the death penalty as soon as possible (Belgium);

R - 106.37. Abolish capital punishment in national legislation (Italy);

R - 106.38. Allegations of excessive use of force and torture should be subject to effective and independent investigation in a timely manner in order to bring to justice those responsible for those acts (Switzerland);

R - 106.39. Guarantee without delay to all detainees appropriate detention conditions and access to medical care and engage in substantive dialogue with ICRC on these issues (Switzerland);

A - 106.40. Cooperate fully with ILO to end forced and child labour including in the military,

R - in particular through implementation of a Joint Action Plan and awareness-raising activities (United Kingdom);

P - 106.41. Put an end to recruitment and use of child soldiers,

R - especially on border areas, not consider them as deserters, and consider ratifying the Optional Protocol to CRC on the involvement of children in armed conflict (Uruguay);

R - 106.42. Prioritize its work with the International Labour Organization on a Joint Action Plan on child soldiers to progress the implementation of Security Council resolution 1612 (2005) (New Zealand);

P - 106.43. Cooperate with the United Nations to end the recruitment of child soldiers,

R - and facilitate effective monitoring in addition to reporting violations against children in armed conflict by the United Nations country team (Hungary);

R - 106.44. Exert more efforts to promote and protect the rights of Muslim minorities (Jordan);

R - 106.45. The abolition of the Press Scrutiny Board and the Broadcasting Censorship Board and take concrete steps to ensure that the press and broadcasting media can operate freely (Norway);

R - 106.46. Intensify cooperation particularly at the regional and bilateral level with neighbouring States in the effort to find a lasting solution to the issue of the Myanmar refugees (Malaysia);

107. The recommendations below do not enjoy the support of Myanmar:

R - 107.1. Take immediate steps to end continuing violations of international human rights law (United States of America);

R - 107.2. Amend the Constitution accordingly and in compliance with international human rights treaties and humanitarian laws (Denmark);

R - 107.3. Modify the Citizenship Law of 1982 to ensure all minorities equal rights as citizens and remove all restrictions imposed on the Muslim minority in Rakhine State (Switzerland);

R - 107.4. Begin a transparent and inclusive dialogue with all national stakeholders, including opposition parties and civil society, aimed at reviewing and reforming all relevant national legislation to ensure that it is consistent with international human rights law (Maldives);

R - 107.5. Repeal laws that are not in compliance with international human rights law and review its legal system to ensure compliance with the rights to due process and a fair trial and respect for the rule of law (New Zealand);

R - 107.6. Repeal Article 445 of the 2008 Constitution, which effectively grants total immunity to State and military personnel to act with impunity, even for criminal offences (New Zealand);

R - 107.7. Pursue dialogue and cooperation among all stakeholders, including with a view to ensuring that the Constitution provisions are in line with international standards related to democracy and human rights (Norway);

R - 107.8. Promptly bring its domestic legislation and Constitution in line with international standards and remove restrictions on fundamental freedoms, including freedom of expression, freedom of peaceful assembly and association, freedom of the press and religious freedom (Canada);

R - 107.9. Review domestic legislation that criminalizes peaceful political dissent and review arrest warrants issued on the basis of such legislation (Brazil);

R - 107.10. Adapt the Citizenship Act of 1982 in order to put an end to the statelessness of the Rohingya population (Belgium);

R - 107.11. Establish a national consultative body to provide a platform for all national stakeholders to be consulted on and involved in the implementation of the democratic reform process (Maldives);

R - 107.12. With regard to children, take necessary measures to improve the birth registry system, following the recommendation of the CRC in not identifying any ethnic or religious group in official documents which could allow discriminatory treatment; to avoid statelessness; to ban corporal punishment in families and schools and other institutions, by organizing educational campaigns; and start reforms in the juvenile justice system, following the Convention and the international standards by increasing the age of criminal responsibility (Uruguay);

R - 107.13. Renew the agreement with ICRC to allow visits to places of detention (Maldives);

R - 107.14. Renewed cooperation with ICRC, including allowing it access to all places of detention (Norway);

R - 107.15. Cooperate with the international human rights mechanisms and humanitarian agencies, specifically by issuing a standing invitation to the special procedures of the Human Rights Council and allowing full and unhindered access to all persons in need of humanitarian assistance (Republic of Korea);

R - 107.16. Allow unimpeded access to all regions to ICRC, the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Myanmar, other United Nations envoys and humanitarian organizations (New Zealand);

- R - 107.17. Extend a standing invitation to all human rights special procedures (Maldives);
- R - 107.18. Issue a favourable response to the request for visits to Myanmar of the representatives of the Secretary-General and Special Rapporteurs, in particular, on the human rights of displaced persons, the right to food (since 2003), freedom of religion and belief (since 2007), extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions (since 2007), and on the independence of judges and lawyers (Ukraine);
- R - 107.19. Invite the Special Rapporteurs on the independence of judges and lawyers, on the promotion and protection of the right to freedom of opinion and expression, and on torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment to visit the country (Maldives);
- R - 107.20. Invite the new Special Rapporteur on the rights to freedom of peaceful assembly and of association to visit the country (Maldives);
- R - 107.21. Issue a standing invitation to the special procedures mandate holders (Greece);
- R - 107.22. Accept the visits of the Country Rapporteur and thematic Rapporteurs on the independence of judges and lawyers and on freedom of religion as well as the Representative of the Secretary-General on internally displaced persons (Uruguay);
- R - 107.23. Improve its cooperation with the United Nations Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Myanmar and guarantee the mandate holder regular and unrestrained access to the country (Portugal);
- R - 107.24. Take appropriate measures to end de facto and de jure discrimination against all minority groups (Pakistan);
- R - 107.25. Take immediate steps to end violence and discrimination against ethnic minorities (Austria);
- R - 107.26. Put an end to racial discrimination against the Rohingya and join ICERD (Belgium)
- R - 107.27. Abandon the policy and practice of discrimination, forced assimilation and persecution against ethnic and religious minorities (Italy);
- R - 107.28. Immediately take all necessary measures to end the situation whereby ethnic minorities continue to be persecuted and are the object of serious discrimination, and not impede the access to humanitarian aid in the regions where these ethnic minorities live (France);
- R - 107.29. Immediately halt all violations of international human rights and humanitarian law by the security forces (Sweden);
- R - 107.30. Investigate and punish all cases of intimidation, harassment, persecution, torture and forced disappearances, especially against political dissidents, journalists, ethnic and religious minorities and human rights defenders (Uruguay)
- R - 107.31. Take steps to effectively end the practice of torture by the security forces and in places of detention and vigorously prosecute the perpetrators of such acts (Austria);
- R - 107.32. Independent human rights monitors be allowed unrestricted access to all detention facilities and that such facilities are appropriately funded and comply with international standards of care and treatment of prisoners (Ireland);
- R - 107.33. Allow ICRC unimpeded access to the 2,200 political prisoners (Greece);
- R - 107.34. Allow visits of ICRC to address issues regarding humanitarian assistance, internally displaced persons and persons deprived of their freedom (Uruguay);
- R - 107.35. Allow ICRC full and unrestricted access to places of detention (Portugal);

R - 107.36. Review the legislation and practices in accordance with ILO Convention 29 on forced labour, and extend the ILO mandate to the overall territory of Myanmar (Uruguay);

R - 107.37. Thorough reform of the judiciary to ensure compliance with due process and fair trial standards, including independence and impartiality (Canada)

R - 107.38. Initiate a review and reform of the judiciary to assure its independence and impartiality, and that specific measures are taken to ensure that military and police personnel respect international human rights and humanitarian law (Ireland);

R - 107.39. Ensure that all acts violating international human rights and humanitarian law are subject to prompt, independent and impartial investigation, and that suspected perpetrators, including those suspected of ordering these acts, regardless of rank, are brought to justice in proceedings which meet international standards of fairness, and without the imposition of the death penalty (Sweden);

R - 107.40. Repeal or amend all domestic legislation which is in breach of international human rights law (Sweden);

R - 107.41. Immediately and unconditionally release all political prisoners and ensure that all trial proceedings conform to international fair trial standards, including the right to a fair and public trial by a competent, independent and impartial tribunal, access to legal counsel of one's choosing, the presumption of innocence, and the opportunity to appeal through a process of judicial review (Sweden);

R - 107.42. End impunity for human rights violations, taking forward the recommendations of the Special Rapporteur, by investigating, prosecuting and punishing those responsible with the assistance of the United Nations (United Kingdom);

R - 107.43. Allow a full and independent investigation into all reports of human rights violations, including crimes against humanity and war crimes and hold accountable those found responsible for these crimes (Italy);

R - 107.44. Urgently take all necessary measures to end impunity, if need be with the assistance of the United Nations (France);

R - 107.45. Continue its efforts to throw light on the violations of the right to life, personal integrity and freedom perpetrated under its jurisdiction, in accordance with what has been requested in successive United Nations General Assembly resolutions (Argentina);

R - 107.46. Promptly investigate all allegations that military personnel and other officials have committed serious crimes and violations of human rights including extrajudicial killings, recruitment of child soldiers, torture, sexual violence and forced labour (Canada);

R - 107.47. Withdraw the restrictions placed upon the freedoms of opinion, expression and information and immediately release the estimated 2,100 political prisoners and prisoners of conscience (France);

R - 107.48. Urgently release all remaining political prisoners (Germany);

R - 107.49. Immediately and unconditionally release all political prisoners and allow ICRC unrestricted access to the remaining prisoners (United States of America);

R - 107.50. Adopt the necessary measures to ensure the release of the people deprived of their liberty for motives of conscience (Argentina);

R - 107.51. Release immediately all persons who are detained solely on the basis of their peaceful political activity, ethnicity or religion (Canada);

R - 107.52. Free without delay all persons detained for political reasons (Belgium);

R - 107.53. Release immediately and unconditionally all those imprisoned for peacefully exercising their rights to freedom of expression, association and assembly (UK);

- R - 107.54. Immediately release all political prisoners (Austria);
- R - 107.55. Immediately and unconditionally release the estimated 2,200 political prisoners (Greece);
- R - 107.56. The immediate and unconditional release of all human rights defenders, democracy activists and other political prisoners (Norway);
- R - 107.57. Release immediately and unconditionally all persons currently detained for their peaceful political activities, and guarantee them unrestricted freedom of movement and expression and freedom to participate in political activities (Switzerland);
- R - 107.58. Respond positively to the calls of the international community for the release of prisoners of conscience and engage in a meaningful and inclusive dialogue with all political parties and ethnic groups and other relevant stakeholders towards democratization and national reconciliation (Republic of Korea);
- R - 107.59. Respond to the constant calls of the international community for the immediate and unconditional release of all prisoners of conscience, currently estimated at more than 2,100, and a full restoration of their political rights (Czech Republic);
- R - 107.60. Erase the criminal records of all political prisoners and unconditionally release them under a genuine amnesty (Italy);
- R - 107.61. Recognize the pre-election registration status of the National League for Democracy (NLD) and to begin a dialogue of national reconciliation with the NLD and other ethnic and democratic actors in the country (United States of America);
- R - 107.62. Remove all restrictions of freedom of association and assembly, including by refraining from penalizing peaceful political opposition activities, remove restrictions on independent media, including international journalists, and end harassment, religious discrimination, arbitrary arrest, torture, and imprisonment of peaceful political activities by ethnic minorities (Sweden);
- R - 107.63. Allow full participation by all ethnic and democratic groups, including the National League for Democracy and Aung San Suu Kyi, in the political life of the country, allowing the start of a genuine process of national reconciliation (United Kingdom);
- R - 107.64. Ensure the free participation of representatives of all political parties, including the National League of Democracy as well as other nonparliamentary political parties, representatives of ethnic groups and other relevant stakeholders across society in an inclusive political process (Czech Republic);
- R - 107.65. Remove all restrictions on freedom of expression, association and assembly in law and in practice and that legal and legitimate political opposition parties and civil society be able to voice their political opinions (Norway);
- R - 107.66. Take immediate steps to end the persecution of human rights defenders (Austria);
- R - 107.67. Immediately end violence and discrimination against members of ethnic and religious minorities, grant full citizenship rights to Rohingyas and end sexual violence committed against ethnic minority women (United States of America);
- R - 107.68. Allow access for international organizations to ethnic minority areas (Norway);
- R - 107.69. Implement and enforce the right not to be arbitrarily displaced and the Guiding Principles on Internal Displacement (New Zealand);
- R - 107.70. Seek technical assistance from the United Nations to reform the judiciary, to establish accessible judicial remedies as well as to alleviate poverty (Turkey);

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