

2RP: Responses to Recommendations & Voluntary Pledges

MYANMAR

Second Review Session 23

Review in the Working Group: 10 November 2015
Adoption in the Plenary: 17 March 2016

Myanmar's responses to recommendations (as of 17.06.2016):

In the Report of the Working Group:	In the Addendum:	During the plenary:	Summary:
124 recs accepted, 69 recs noted, 88 left pending	Out of the 88 pending recommendations, 11 were accepted, 30 were accepted in principle (144.1-27, and 144.75-77 -> noted), 1 was "accepted in part" (144.72 ->noted), ¹ 46 were noted.	The HRC VP stated that out of 281 recs received, 166 enjoyed the support of Myanmar, while 115 were noted. We consider the 30 recs accepted in principle to be noted, as action is not planned/ guaranteed. We further count the accepted in part as noted (Note 1). Therefore our counting is different to the HRC.	Accepted: 135 Noted: 146 Total: 281

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/31/13:

143. The recommendations formulated during the interactive dialogue/listed below have been examined by Myanmar and enjoy the support of Myanmar:

¹ As the recommendation did not clearly state what part had been accepted, it has been noted.



- A - 143.1 Continue its work in acceding to the core human rights conventions (Belarus);
- A - 143.2 Consider ratifying the human rights treaties it has not yet ratified (Japan);
- A - 143.3 Consider the ratification of the main international human rights instruments to which it is not yet a State Party (Nicaragua);
- A - 143.4 Consider positively acceding to the core international human rights instruments, to which it is not yet a party, particularly the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and the Convention against Torture (Viet Nam);
- A - 143.5 Consider accession to international human rights instruments that it is not yet a party to, including the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Philippines);
- A - 143.6 Consider ratification of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and its second Optional Protocol, with the view of total abolition of the death penalty (Namibia);
- A - 143.7 Consider ratifying the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (United States of America);
- A - 143.8 Ratify the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (Ghana);
- A - 143.9 Consider ratifying the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination, the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights and the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Egypt);
- A - 143.10 Sign the Convention against Torture (France);
- A - 143.11 Ratify the Optional Protocol on the involvement of children in armed conflict (Chile) (Croatia);
- A - 143.12 Ratify the Optional Protocol on the involvement of children in armed conflict (Luxembourg);
- A - 143.13 Consider the possibility of ratifying the Optional Protocol on the involvement of children in armed conflict (Panama);
- A - 143.14 Take all necessary measures aimed at the early ratification of the Optional Protocol on the involvement of children in armed conflict (Slovakia);
- A - 143.15 Expedite the process of redrafting of the existing Child Law taking into account the views and suggestions made by civil society organizations (Bhutan);
- A - 143.16 Continue to further enhance peace, development and democracy (Cambodia);
- A - 143.17 Give continuity to the democratization process undertaken by the Government (Nepal);
- A - 143.18 Continue its democratisation process by means of restructuring of the local police forces (Greece);



- A - 143.19 Continue building its democratic reform for the prosperity and well-being for the people and the nation of Myanmar (Timor-Leste);
- A - 143.20 Adopt a human-rights-based approach when designing and implementing the reforms towards the democratization of the country (Portugal);
- A - 143.21 Continue further improvement of the protection and promotion of human rights in the country (Azerbaijan);
- A - 143.22 Continue making efforts for protecting and promoting human rights and improving the living conditions (Kyrgyzstan);
- A - 143.23 Continue to point special attention to the prevention of the emergence of the situation which might lead to conflicts on ethnic and religious basis (Russian Federation);
- A - 143.24 Adopt legislation ensuring protection of human rights of ethnic communities, including their participation in government decisions (Slovenia);
- A - 143.25 Reinforce and implement the protection of vulnerable groups, namely children, women, disabled, elderly, and make a greater effort to include ethnic and religious groups in the life of Myanmar society (Holy See);
- A - 143.26 Continue its efforts to provide protection and care for its elderly population and other vulnerable groups (Brunei Darussalam);
- A - 143.27 Continue peace talks among the people to avoid ethnic and religious conflicts and scale up national reconciliation process in the country (Ethiopia);
- A - 143.28 Take action to bring other remaining armed groups, who are not among 8 major ethnic groups that recently signed the National Ceasefire Agreement, into an inclusive peace process (Israel);
- A - 143.29 Ensure the proper work of the Joint Monitoring Committee and Union Peace Dialogue Joint Committee (Israel);
- A - 143.30 Continue to strengthen its system to promote and protect human rights paying special attention to the social protection of the population (Belarus);
- A - 143.31 Continue to maintain annual economic growth of average of 8% (Democratic People's Republic of Korea);
- A - 143.32 Further continue concentrating on economic development to bring about sustainable peace and ensure enjoyment of human rights (Ethiopia);
- A - 143.33 Harmonize its process of political, socio-economic and administrative reforms made in accordance with its international human rights obligations (Nicaragua);
- A - 143.34 Continue consolidating the correct measures taken on economic growth, for the benefit of its people (Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela);
- A - 143.35. Keep the momentum of political, socio-economic and administrative reform to comply with the socio-economic needs of the population (Cuba);

A - 143.36 Accelerate the political, socio-economic and administrative reform to fulfil socio-economic needs of the people (Islamic Republic of Iran);

A - 143.37 Continue to accelerate the momentum of the political, socio-economic and administrative reform to further fulfil socio-economic needs of the people (Lao People's Democratic Republic);

A - 143.38 Take measures to ensure that economic growth is proportional in the different parts of the country and benefits the whole population, including the country's minorities (Cuba);

A - 143.39 Take measures for the economic growth to be proportional to different parts of the country and to benefit all including in particular minorities (Islamic Republic of Iran);

A - 143.40 Continue advancing in the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals (Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela);

A - 143.41 Implement policies to meet the relevant 2030 Sustainable Development Goals so that all communities, regions and states can benefit from Myanmar's economic growth and it can graduate from Least Developed Country Status soonest (Singapore);

A - 143.42 Continue the strengthening of the national human rights institutions and mechanisms (Nepal);

A - 143.43 Take steps towards establishing a National Human Rights Institution in line with the Paris Principles (Egypt);

A - 143.44 Grant the National Human Rights Commission autonomy and independence in accordance with the Paris Principles (Chile);

A - 143.45 Allow the National Human Rights Commission to fully exercise its functions, in line with the Paris Principles (Senegal);

A - 143.46 Ensure that the National Human Rights Commission is able to discharge its functions fully, in accordance with the Paris Principles, as previously recommended (Portugal);

A - 143.47 Take steps to ensure that the National Human Rights Commission is given a mandate in conformity with the Paris Principles (Sierra Leone);

A - 143.48 Provide all necessary assistance in order that the national human rights institution is able to operate at full capacity and continue judicial reforms, including the increased capacity building of judicial institutions (Republic of Korea);

A - 143.49 Study the possibility of creating a national system for the follow-up of international recommendations on human rights (Paraguay);

A - 143.50 Engage closely with the United Nations human rights system, including treaty bodies and special procedures mandate holders (Turkey);

A - 143.51 Continue to cooperate with human rights mechanisms, including the special rapporteur on Myanmar (Republic of Korea);

A - 143.52 Ensure ongoing cooperation with the special rapporteur for Myanmar of the Human Rights Council and with other Special Procedures (Chile);



- A - 143.53 Continue to take steps to enhance women empowerment (Pakistan);
- A - 143.54 Ensure better representation of women in the peace process (Slovenia);
- A - 143.55 Promote gender equality in all aspects of life and combat violence against women (Cyprus);
- A - 143.56 Implement the commitment taken in 2011 to ensure gender equality (France);
- A - 143.57 Adopt a legal definition of discrimination against women according to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (Austria);
- A - 143.58 Domesticate the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women and give women a visible and inclusive role as envisaged by the treaty (Sierra Leone);
- A - 143.59 Continue with the implementation of the National Strategic Plan for the Advancement of Women (Israel);
- A - 143.60 Continue efforts to strive for all citizens to live in harmony without discrimination against any races and nationalities (Nepal);
- A - 143.61 Consider the possibility of adopting adequate measures to promote social cohesion, with a view to the elimination of all forms of discrimination, including against minority, ethnic and cultural groups (Ecuador);
- A - 143.62 Increase its efforts to counter hate-speech and incitement to violence (New Zealand);
- A - 143.63 Ensure that the rights of women and ethnic minorities are not undermined as a result of the recently introduced set of Protection of Race and Religion laws (Japan);
- A - 143.64 Consider abolishing de jure the death penalty (Panama);
- A - 143.65 Continue releasing political prisoners and relaunch the joint Government/civil society committee (France);
- A - 143.66 Enact and enforce legislation that guarantees comprehensive protection from all forms of violence against women, and that addresses impunity for all perpetrators (Sweden);
- A - 143.67 Take positive action to ensure protection of women against sexual violence and their access to legal mechanisms without discrimination (Namibia);
- A - 143.68 Develop a legal framework to prevent and combat violence against women and domestic violence (Serbia);
- A - 143.69 Address in legislation all forms of gender-based violence, both within as well as outside of marriage (Spain);
- A - 143.70 Take effective measures to prevent and combat marital rape and domestic violence, including the express criminalization of these practices (Portugal);
- A - 143.71 Strengthen policies to combat all forms of violence and discrimination against women and girls, including by criminalizing marital rape and prohibiting forced and early marriages (Paraguay);



A - 143.72 Adopt measures to end the recruitment and participation of children in military activities (Mexico);

A - 143.73 Continue to implement policies to ensure full protection of civilians, particularly children, in zones of armed conflict (Ecuador);

A - 143.74 Step up efforts towards the prevention and suppression of human trafficking and the smuggling of migrants by air, land and sea (Greece);

A - 143.75 Double its efforts in combating trafficking in persons including by bringing human traffickers and people smugglers to justice (Malaysia);

A - 143.76 Continue investing efforts in the prevention of human trafficking, with special attention to investigation and prosecution of all cases of sale and trafficking of children (Serbia);

A - 143.77 Ensure impartial and effective investigation of violence perpetrated against women and violence perpetrated against children, and ensure reparations for victims and the right to a fair trial, including legal aid, for both the victim and the accused (Finland);

A - 143.78 Ensure independent investigations of all cases of violence and discrimination against ethnic and religious minorities (Iceland);

A - 143.79 Prosecute suspected perpetrators of violence against ethnic and religious minorities, in line with international standards and to ensure compliance with due process and respect for the rule of law (Iceland);

A - 143.80 Combat impunity (Senegal);

A - 143.81 Ensure that police and military officers alleged to have committed acts of torture and ill-treatment are held accountable through the criminal justice system (Lithuania);

A - 143.82 Continue its efforts to ensure respect for the rights and fundamental freedoms of all the population, guaranteeing the investigation and punishment of perpetrators of human rights violations, demonstrating its commitment to combating impunity (Argentina);

A - 143.83 Review legislation in order to raise the minimum age of criminal responsibility in line with international standards (Chile);

A - 143.84 Address effectively the issue of corruption (Cuba);

A - 143.85 Accelerate reforms with the aim to guarantee good governance and more vigorously address the issue of corruption (Georgia);

A - 143.86 Continue to strengthen the rule of law and ensure good and clean governance at all levels of government, which would help address the social and economic needs of the Myanmar people more effectively (Singapore);

A - 143.87 Increase its efforts to ensure access to basic services, as well as freedom of movement, for all residents (Japan);

A - 143.88 Ensure the protection of human rights for all, including freedom of religion or belief, expression, association and peaceful assembly and the right to participate in public and political life (Botswana);

- A - 143.89 Spread the culture of human rights and strengthen religious and faith tolerance (Sudan);
- A - 143.90 Intensify efforts in actively promoting inter-ethnic, inter-faith and communal understanding and harmony (Malaysia);
- A - 143.91 Achieve tolerance and peaceful existence in all parts of society by promoting interfaith and intercommunal dialogue (Turkey);
- A - 143.92 Continue efforts to preserve national, cultural and religious diversity so as to promote harmony among ethnic groups and religions (China);
- A - 143.93 Make sincere efforts to build up levels of confidence and reconciliation among religious groups through dialogue between religious leaders (Republic of Korea);
- A - 143.94 Continue efforts to promote tolerance, harmony and respect of human rights among all communities in Myanmar, including through possible review of legal frameworks, human rights' education and interfaith dialogues and cooperation involving all segments in the society (Indonesia);
- A - 143.95 Prevent the destruction of places of worship and cemeteries (Egypt);
- A - 143.96 Make every effort to guarantee the right to religious conversion and to respect the freedom of religion, in particular, enabling religious practice (Holy See);
- A - 143.97 Ensure full respect for freedom of religion or belief and the human rights of the persons belonging to ethnic and religious minorities, in line with international human rights law (Poland);
- A - 143.98 Work to ensure that freedom of opinion and expression are protected (New Zealand);
- A - 143.99 Further ensure that those who legitimately exercise their rights to freedom of expression and peaceful assembly be not subject to reprisals (Italy);
- A - 143.100 Continue to create a safe and enabling environment for civil society in order to help the country's ongoing transition to democracy (Ireland);
- A - 143.101 Put forward every effort to ensure that the election process is both free and fair (Republic of Korea);
- A - 143.102 Continue promoting the participation of women in public affairs and socio-economic activities (Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela);
- A - 143.103 Further promote women's rights through increased participation in political, socio-economic and administrative decision making processes (Italy);
- A - 143.104 Take necessary further steps to combat poverty and to address socio-economic inequality (Sri Lanka);
- A - 143.105 Take appropriate steps towards achieving Universal Health Coverage in the country (Brunei Darussalam);
- A - 143.106 Continue to allocate more budget in health sectors (Lao People's Democratic Republic);

A - 143.107 Continue more budget allocation in the health sector (Democratic People's Republic of Korea);

A - 143.108 Earmark additional financial resources to health services and reduce the financial burden faced by vulnerable groups in accessing medical care (Viet Nam);

A - 143.109 Increase the amount of spending on health with special attention to women and children so as to achieve relevant Millennium Development Goals as soon as possible (China);

A - 143.110 Increase significantly the proportion of national expenditure allocated to health care, address the regional differences in access to health care services and expand the human capital within the health care sector, especially to ascertain that an adequate number of midwives are educated and dispatched across the country (Sweden);

A - 143.111 Redouble steps taken in providing quality and affordable health and education services, including providing adequate learning opportunities (Timor-Leste);

A - 143.112 Continue to promote and protect the enjoyment of fundamental freedoms and rights of its citizens in the areas of education and health among others without discrimination (Nigeria);

A - 143.113 Provide equal access to education by the people (Islamic Republic of Iran);

A - 143.114 Continue to invest in education and ensure the continued provision of free education for its primary and secondary students (Brunei Darussalam);

A - 143.115 Continue with the efforts of providing equal access to education by all national races in the country (Lao People's Democratic Republic);

A - 143.116 Continue to provide equal access to education by all national races, including minorities in the country (Democratic People's Republic of Korea);

A - 143.117 Continue efforts to develop its human capital through education, training and empowering vulnerable groups (Sri Lanka);

A - 143.118 Improve the situation of minorities in the country (Greece);

A - 143.119 Accelerate citizenship verification processes so that populations now deprived of identity documents do not remain in an illegal situation (France);

A - 143.120 Ensure the safe and voluntary return of all internally displaced persons to their place of origin (Turkey);

A - 143.121 Allow access to humanitarian aid to all groups who need it, including internally displaced persons in Rakhine State and other affected areas (Kuwait);

A - 143.122 Adopt and implement all the necessary measures to continue improving health care, food and education services in camps for internally displaced persons, including in remote areas (Panama);

A - 143.123 Ease tensions in rural areas by developing an effective land registration system with a clear complaints handling mechanism (Germany);

A - 143.124 Effectively address the issue of land grabbing, including through providing redress to farmers and others whose land was illegally or arbitrarily seized (Czech Republic).

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

N - 144.1 Ratify the core international human rights instruments (Paraguay);

N - 144.2 Accede to and implement all core human rights treaties (Latvia);

N - 144.3 Ratify all core human rights conventions, especially the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, the Convention against Torture and the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (Germany);

N - 144.4 Ratify the outstanding core treaties, such as the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, the Convention against Torture, and the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination (Hungary);

N - 144.5 Ratify human rights treaties such as the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination, the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, the Convention against Torture and the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (Sierra Leone);

N - 144.6 Ratify and fully implement all core human rights treaties, including the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and the Convention against Torture, as previously recommended (Slovenia);

N - 144.7 Ratify the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Montenegro) (Poland);

N - 144.8 Ratify the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and continue to raise public awareness about international human rights law and the legal avenues available for defending those rights (Lithuania);

N - 144.9 Ratify the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and its optional protocols (Spain);

N - 144.10 Ratify the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and its two optional protocols (Estonia) (Ghana);

N - 144.11 Accede to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and its Second Optional Protocol, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty (Greece);

N - 144.12 Sign and ratify the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (Bahrain);

N - 144.13 Ratify the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights and ensure the conformity of national legislation with international obligations (Switzerland);

N - 144.14 Ratify the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights and its Optional Protocol (Portugal);

N - 144.15 Ratify the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination and the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Algeria) (Libya);

N - 144.16 Ratify the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination (Ghana);

N - 144.17 Sign and ratify the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, the Convention against Torture and the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination (Turkey);

N - 144.18 Ratify the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination (Sudan);

N - 144.19 Ratify the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, as well as the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination (Brazil);

N - 144.20 Ratify the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and the Convention against Torture (Italy);

N - 144.21 Ratify the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and the Convention against Torture (Luxembourg);

N - 144.22 Ratify the Convention against Torture and the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Georgia);

N - 144.23 Ratify the Convention against Torture (Denmark) (Guatemala);

N - 144.24 Ratify the Convention against Torture, as previously recommended (Portugal);

N - 144.25 Ratify the Convention against Torture and its Optional Protocol (Lithuania);

N - 144.26 Ratify the Convention against Torture, and subsequently ensure the adoption of provisions that expressly prohibit torture in police settings (Chile);

N - 144.27 Ratify the Convention against Torture and the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Mexico);

N - 144.28 Take further steps towards the promotion of the human rights situation in Myanmar, especially for ethnic, religious and linguistic minorities and vulnerable groups (Bahrain);

A - 144.29 Include specific references to human rights law in the agreement of ceasefire throughout the country and establish a comprehensive system to monitor its implementation (Guatemala);

A - 144.30 Support the active and meaningful participation of women, "ethnic groups", internally displaced persons and refugees in the implementation of the Nationwide Ceasefire Agreement, including the national dialogue (Finland);

A - 144.31 Ensure that human rights agencies, including the Myanmar National Human Rights Commission and the Myanmar Press Council, are able to function as effective and independent agencies (Thailand);

- N - 144.32 That the new administration that will emerge from the elections of November 8 develop a road map for the implementation of the recommendations issued by the Human Rights Council, the General Assembly, and United Nations Special Rapporteurs and Envoys (Costa Rica);
- N - 144.33 Issue a standing invitation to the Special Procedures (Guatemala);
- N - 144.34 Issue a standing invitation to all thematic special procedures (Montenegro);
- N - 144.35 Extend a standing invitation to mandate holders (Senegal);
- N - 144.36 Extend an open invitation to the Special Procedures and respond favourably to pending requests (Uruguay);
- N - 144.37 Extend an open and permanent invitation to the United Nations human rights special procedures mandate-holders (Cyprus);
- N - 144.38 Extend a standing invitation to special procedures, respond positively to their requests to visit the country and cooperate fully, promptly and substantively with all mandate holders (Latvia);
- N - 144.39 Allow the OHCHR to open a country office with a full mandate (United States of America);
- N - 144.40 Expedite the establishment of an OHCHR office with a full mandate (Turkey);
- N - 144.41 Take further steps towards the establishment of the OHCHR country office in Myanmar (Croatia);
- N - 144.42 Establish a timeline for an early opening of the OHCHR country office with a full mandate (Czech Republic);
- N - 144.43 Approve the opening of an OHCHR country office to provide for enhance protection of and cooperation on human rights (Hungary);
- N - 144.44 Facilitate the establishment of an OHCHR office in the State, which would be able to operate throughout the country with a full promotion and protection mandate (Ukraine);
- N - 144.45 Facilitate the establishment of an OHCHR country office in Myanmar, able to operate throughout the country with a full promotion and protection mandate and establish a timeframe in that respect (Belgium);
- N - 144.46 Review the provisions in its penal code which contain punitive measures against women who have undergone illegal abortions (Norway);
- N - 144.47 Take the necessary steps to eliminate discrimination faced by ethnic minorities and ensure that they enjoy their right to culture and their religious freedom is protected (Mexico);
- N - 144.48 Take necessary measures in law and in practice to put an end to all forms of discrimination against minorities, especially ethnic and religious minorities (France);
- N - 144.49 Enact law that will address the spread of discrimination, incitement of hatred against Muslims and members of national, ethnic, religious and linguistic minorities in Myanmar (Nigeria);

N - 144.50 Take appropriate measures to combat nationalist extremism as effectively as possible (Djibouti);

N - 144.51 Take necessary measures to fight against any form of intolerance and hate speech targeting persons belonging to minorities (Algeria);

N - 144.52 Strengthen efforts regarding the effective measures on the registration of all children born in Myanmar without any discrimination (Albania);

N - 144.53 Take measures for the effective registration of all children born in the country without discrimination and remove all references to ethnic origin in identity documents (Paraguay);

N - 144.54 Ensure effective registration of all children born in the country, regardless of their ethnic origin and without any discrimination, in accordance with Article 7 of the Convention on the Rights of the Child (Canada);

A - 144.55 Develop a simplified, effective birth registration system through which all can access a birth certificate, including a complaints handling mechanism (Namibia);

N - 144.56 Abolish the death penalty (Holy See) (Poland) (Slovenia) (Spain);

N - 144.57 Abolish the death penalty in all cases and circumstances (Portugal);

N - 144.58 Place a moratorium on the death penalty with a view to its abolition (Sierra Leone);

N - 144.59 Institute a de jure moratorium on the death penalty, with a view to its future abolition (Switzerland);

N - 144.60 Institute a de jure moratorium on the death penalty, with a view to its definitive abolition (Luxembourg);

N - 144.61 Establish an official moratorium on the death penalty with a view to its abolition for all crimes (France);

N - 144.62 Establish a formal moratorium on the death penalty with a view to ratifying the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Australia);

N - 144.63 Translate the de-facto moratorium on the death penalty into binding law, with a view to completely abolish the death penalty altogether (Croatia);

N - 144.64 Change a de facto moratorium, which is in place in Myanmar since 1988, to a de jure moratorium on the use of the death penalty as a first step to its abolishing (Lithuania);

N - 144.65 Release all political prisoners (Germany);

N - 144.66 Release all remaining political prisoners (Greece);

N - 144.67 Free political prisoners and prisoners of conscience who may still remain after previous release exercises (Spain);

N - 144.68 Release all those imprisoned for the exercise of their rights or for espousing dissenting views (Czech Republic);

N - 144.69 Release all political prisoners unconditionally, and remove conditions on those already released (United States of America);

N - 144.70 Free all remaining prisoners of conscience and put an end to practices that fuel arbitrary arrests (Croatia);

N - 144.71 Release immediately and unconditionally all human rights defenders, student activists and political prisoners, and end ongoing trials of political detainees (Norway);

N - 144.72 Implement the National Action Plan for the Advancement of Women by: amending legislation to include sexual violence in conflict within the Preventing Sexual Violence Law, removing military impunity for human rights violations — including sexual violence, and appointing a Gender Advisor within the President's Office (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);

A - 144.73 Guarantee in law and in practice that lawyers and judges can perform their professional functions without improper interference and legally form and join self-governing professional associations (Austria);

A - 144.74 Define professional legal standards and disciplinary procedures in conformity with the Basic Principles on the Role of Lawyers (Hungary);

N - 144.75 Amend the Bar Council Act in order to allow for the Bar Council to become a truly independent and self-governing association (Hungary);

N - 144.76 Amend the Bar Council Act to ensure the Bar Council's independence, and commit to improving legal education and continuing legal professional development, including with regard to international human rights law and the United Nations human rights mechanisms (Canada);

N - 144.77 Raise the age of criminal responsibility to international standards (Lithuania);

N - 144.78 Review the laws and measures about marriage, especially of people belonging to minorities (Holy See);

N - 144.79 Lift restrictions to freedom of movement and local orders (Djibouti);

A - 144.80 Review the News Media Law and the Printing and Publication Enterprise Law of 2014, in consultation with media representatives, in order to bring it in conformity with international standards regarding freedom of expression (Belgium);

A - 144.81 Consider reviewing the News Media Law as well as the Printing and Publication Enterprise Law of 2014 in conformity with international human rights standards in order to enhance freedom of speech in the country (Ghana);

A - 144.82 Ensure the protection of human rights defenders (Chile);

A - 144.83 Create and maintain a safe and enabling environment for civil society, human rights defenders and journalists (Norway);

A - 144.84 Take concrete steps to promote and protect the right of peaceful assembly, in line with international human rights law and standards (Brazil);

N - 144.85 Make further efforts to reinforce and protect the rights of the Muslim minorities in Myanmar (Oman);

N - 144.86 Take measures to improve the condition of religious/ethnic minorities respecting their human rights and ensuring they are not denied the right of citizenship or subject to discrimination, in a manner consistent with international standards (Portugal);

N - 144.87 Finalise the citizenship verification process of persons lacking identity documents or holding a “turquoise” card and the establishment of a transparent process to legalise the residence status of those who do not meet Myanmar’s citizenship criteria (Switzerland);

N - 144.88 Amend laws that permit the compulsory acquisition of land by private businesses so that the expropriation is only permitted in the cases of necessary, proportionate and narrowly construed public interest, with strong procedural safeguards (Netherlands).

145. The recommendations below did not enjoy the support of Myanmar and would thus be noted:

N - 145.1 Ratify the Convention against Torture, the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination, as well as the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (Austria);

N - 145.2 Ratify the Rome Statute (Botswana) (Djibouti) (Ghana) (Latvia);

N - 145.3 Adhere to the Rome Statute and fully harmonize its national legislation with it (Guatemala);

N - 145.4 Accede to and fully align national legislation with the Rome Statute (Cyprus);

N - 145.5 Accede to the Rome Statute and the Agreement on the Privileges and Immunities of the International Criminal Court (Estonia);

N - 145.6 Continue acceding to international human rights treaties, strengthen the process of reforms, and pay more attention on the problems related to indigenous people in Rakhine state (Kyrgyzstan);

N - 145.7 Amend the Constitution to provide guarantee for freedom of religion in Myanmar, in line with Article 18 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (Bahrain);

N - 145.8 Ensure human rights protection to all people in Myanmar including the Rohingya (Guatemala);

N - 145.9 Grant the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Myanmar unimpeded access to Rakhine state, including the internment camps, as well as any other requested meetings countrywide on her next visit (Ireland);

N - 145.10 Take immediate steps to end violence and discrimination against national or ethnic, linguistic and religious minorities (Austria);

N - 145.11 Abolish all forms of institutional discrimination against Islamic religious minorities (Saudi Arabia);

N - 145.12 Prohibit and prosecute hate speech and discriminatory practices that incite violence towards minorities, and especially clearly endorse non-discrimination and the right of all individuals in Rakhine State to equal protection under the law (Norway);

N - 145.13 Remove discriminatory provisions of the “Protection of Race and Religion Law” (Turkey);

N - 145.14 Further review and abolish those laws which are discriminatory against women and religious minorities according to international standards (Lithuania);

N - 145.15 Repeal immediately the four recently adopted laws on the “protection of race and religion” regarding interfaith marriage, religious conversion, monogamy, and population control (Denmark);

N - 145.16 Repeal the Special Law on the Marriage of Buddhist Women and the Law on Religious Conversion and review and amend the Law on Birth Control and the Law on Monogamy to conform them to international human rights norms and standards (Uruguay);

N - 145.17 Review the recently adopted “protection of race and religion” laws to ensure that they are in line with Myanmar’s human rights treaty obligations and that they adequately protect the rights of persons belonging to minority groups (Italy);

N - 145.18 Repeal or revise discriminatory provisions in the legislation, including the four recently adopted laws on the protection of race and religion, and in this regard, adopt an action plan to promote, through concrete activities, tolerance and peaceful inter-faith and inter-ethnic co-existence in Myanmar (Czech Republic);

N - 145.19 Repeal or amend the package of four laws on race and religion — the Religious Conversion bill, the Buddhist Women’s Special Marriage bill, the Monogamy bill and the Population Control and Healthcare bill — to ensure respect for the human rights of women and ethnic and religious minority communities, and consistency with international human rights obligations and standards (Canada);

N - 145.20 Eliminate discrimination of and violence against religious minorities including by bringing national legislation such as the “Laws on Protection of Race and Religion” and the 1982 citizenship act in accordance with international human rights obligations, and establish an effective birth registration system guaranteeing universal access to education and other government services (Germany);

N - 145.21 Repeal or revise the “Protection of Race and Religion” laws and Section 377 of the 1861 Penal Code to ensure the rights of women, religious minorities and the lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex community are protected (Australia);

N - 145.22 Disclose the findings of the Commission of Inquiry established to investigate cases of excessive use of force by police (Italy);

N - 145.23 Investigate and punish the cases of intimidation, harassment, persecution, torture and enforced disappearances, especially against political dissidents, journalists, ethnic and religious minorities and human rights defenders (Uruguay);

N - 145.24 Undertake the appropriate measures to prevent and combat domestic violence and sexual violence committed by military personnel and police officers against young girls and adolescents (Albania);

N - 145.25 Continue to prioritize its work with the ILO on a Joint Action Plan on Child Soldiers to progress the implementation of Resolution 1612 (New Zealand);

N - 145.26 Step up efforts and cooperate with relevant countries and international partners, address the situation in Rakhine State at its root causes, and combat people smuggling and human trafficking (Thailand);

N - 145.27 Take all necessary measures to prevent exploitation, including human trafficking that Rohingya Muslims are suffering from, and address the root causes that force them to be vulnerable to those practices (Saudi Arabia);

N - 145.28 End impunity of members of the army and government officials, who commit human rights violations, and bring them to justice (Saudi Arabia);

N - 145.29 Amend article 377 of the Penal Code to ensure that only non-consensual sexual relations between persons of the same sex are punishable (Spain);

N - 145.30 Prevent discriminatory local orders and practice of restricting marriages for Rohingya people and pregnancy for Muslim women aimed at reducing the number of their children (Slovenia);
145.31 Amend the News Media Law and the 2014 Printing and Publications Law in compliance with international human rights standards (Austria);

N - 145.32 Amend the News Media Law and the 2014 Printing and Publishing law in line with international human rights standards protecting the freedom of expression and ensure that any new laws regulating the internet or access to information comply with such standards (Latvia);

N - 145.33 Delete or amend all legal provisions on peaceful assemblies, which restrict the exercise of the rights to freedom of expression and assembly (France);

N - 145.34 Review and amend the Peaceful Assembly and Peaceful Procession Act to bring it in line with international standards on freedom of expression and assembly (Sweden);

N - 145.35 Align domestic legislation on freedom of expression and association, especially the Peaceful Assembly and Peaceful Procession Act, with international norms (Luxembourg);

N - 145.36 Remove the broad range of restrictions on the rights to peaceful assembly and freedom of expression in the Law on the Right to Peaceful Assembly and Peaceful Procession, replace the system of prior authorization for peaceful assemblies with a system of voluntary notification and remove criminal sanctions for acts protected under international standards on freedom of expression and peaceful assembly (Estonia);

N - 145.37 Ensure universal suffrage for all adults of voting age, regardless of ethnicity (New Zealand);

N - 145.38 Continue with democratization and reform processes by, inter alia, ensuring an equal playing field for all political parties at all stages of the electoral process and by building a fully civilian parliamentary representation chosen in democratic elections (Czech Republic);

N - 145.39 Guarantee the right of Rohingyas to participate and vote in the coming national elections (Sudan);

N - 145.40 Guarantee to Rohingya and other ethnic minorities the full enjoyment of their civil and political rights, in particular the right to vote in the forthcoming elections (Luxembourg);

N - 145.41 Protect and promote rights of all minorities including Rohingya Muslims (Pakistan);

N - 145.42 Promote and protect the basic rights of ethnic and religious minorities in law and practice, especially Rohingyas (Sudan);

- N - 145.43 Take urgent measures to prevent and fight against the social exclusion targeting the Rohingya Muslim minority (Senegal);
- N - 145.44 Respect the human rights of the Rohingya Muslims and other minorities in Myanmar in accordance with Human Rights Council resolution 22/95 of April 2015 (Costa Rica);
- N - 145.45 Intensify its efforts to end discrimination and acts of violence suffered by members of ethnic and religious minorities, particularly the Rohingya (Argentina);
- N - 145.46 Safeguard enjoyment of human rights for all minorities, particularly Rohingyas, bring to an end discriminatory practices faced by the community, and prosecute perpetrators of violations (Libya);
- N - 145.47 Put an end to the discrimination against the Muslims of Rohingya (Oman);
- N - 145.48 Take concrete measures to address the issue of violence against the Rohingya, including addressing the accountability of perpetrators as well as individuals who feed polarization through hate speech (Belgium);
- N - 145.49 Undertake concrete and positive steps to put an end to all acts of discrimination, violence and other human rights violations against the Rohingyas, other Muslim minorities as well as all minorities in general (Malaysia);
- N - 145.50 Fight stigmatisation, terrorisation and harassment of minorities, especially Rohingya Muslims and ensure these crimes do not remain unpunished (Djibouti);
- N - 145.51 Ensure the protection of human rights of all Rohingya Muslims, address discrimination against them including by combating incitement to hatred and publicly condemning such acts as well as taking all the necessary measures to ensure accountability for violations of human rights against Rohingya Muslims in Myanmar (Egypt);
- N - 145.52 Guarantee non-discriminatory access by Rohingya and other Muslim minorities to social services and education in Rakhine State (Luxembourg);
- N - 145.53 Remove all policies targeting Rohingyas in Rakhine State, especially those that violate fundamental human rights, particularly those restricting freedom of travel, marriage, education, freedom of worship, two child policy applied only to them, denial of basic healthcare, and illegal construction of Buddhist settlements on their land, arbitrary taxes and exploitation (Saudi Arabia);
- N - 145.54 Remove provisions in the 1982 Citizenship Law that grant citizenship on the basis of ethnicity or race and amend the Law to avoid statelessness (Turkey);
- N - 145.55 Amend the 1982 Citizenship Law to give the Rohingya and all other religious minorities and ethnic groups access to full citizenship rights (Iceland);
- N - 145.56 Amend the Nationality Law of 1982 to include all religious and racial minorities, including Rohingyas, and to guarantee their full and equal citizenship, and return the previous nationality documents to them (Saudi Arabia);
- N - 145.57 Take steps to protect the rights and regularize the citizenship status of all individuals, including those who formerly held temporary identification cards (Canada);
- N - 145.58 Repeal all discriminatory legal provisions such as granting citizenship on the basis of ethnicity or race and providing for different citizenship categories (Slovenia);

N - 145.59 Repeal the provisions establishing different categories of citizenship and remove any indication of ethnicity in identity documents (Mexico);

N - 145.60 Expedite the process of granting citizenship to those minorities, including the Rohingyas, who consider Myanmar as home (Malaysia);

N - 145.61 Grant the right to full citizenship to Muslim Rohingya in Rakhine State and allow them to decide their ethnic belonging (Saudi Arabia);

N - 145.62 Address the root causes of the situation in Rakhine State, including articulating a clear pathway to citizenship for those who identify as Rohingya (Australia);

N - 145.63 Restore full citizenship of the Rohingya living in Myanmar, ensure and protect their basic human rights, and engage constructively in the region on this issue (Netherlands);

N - 145.64 Urgently address the needs of the Rohingya community by: guaranteeing security, ensuring full humanitarian access across Rakhine, removing restrictions on freedom of movement, and establishing a pathway to citizenship (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);

N - 145.65 Implement concrete measures to combat religious and ethnic intolerance, restore full citizenship rights of the Rohingya and eliminate requirements for citizenship that discriminate on the basis of race, religion, ethnicity or any other status. Resume recognition of the Rohingya as an ethnic group legitimately residing in Myanmar (Sweden);

N - 145.66 End discrimination against members of the Rohingya population and members of other minority groups, including by providing a pathway to or restoring citizenship for stateless persons without requiring them to accept ethnic designations they do not agree with, removing restrictions on freedom of movement, and revising discriminatory legislation, including the 1982 Citizenship Act and the four “race and religion” laws (United States of America);

N - 145.67 Ensure that national legislation is in accordance with the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (Denmark);

N - 145.68 Cooperate with the United Nations with a view to ensuring the return of all refugees and internally displaced persons to their regions (Kuwait);

N - 145.69 Cooperate with the international community to guarantee the return of all Muslim refugees and displaced persons, and guarantee the cooperation with all sides, and allow them full access to humanitarian assistance (Saudi Arabia).

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