

Responses to Recommendations

NEPAL

Review in the Working Group: 25 January 2011
 Adoption in the Plenary: 7 June 2011

Nepal's responses to recommendations (as of 22.11.2011):

In the Report of the Working Group:	In the Addendum:	During the plenary:	Summary:
84 REC accepted (among which 28 are considered as already implemented or in the process of implementation), 15 rejected, 36 pending	Out of the 36 pending, 12 were accepted and 24 commented without a clear response	No additional information provided	Accepted: 96 Rejected: 15 No clear response: 24 Pending: 0

List of recommendations contained in Section II of the Report of the Working Group A/HRC/17/5:

A - 106.1. Give its full support to ensure that the Constituent Assembly successfully fulfils its mandate of drafting a new Constitution by May 2011, giving due consideration to the views of the different groups that compose Nepalese society (Republic of Korea); ensure full participation of ethnic groups and castes in the Constitution-making process, in particular in the Constituent Assembly (Poland); Accelerate steps towards framing a new Constitution (Egypt); frame a new Constitution and undertake a democratic, inclusive and progressive State restructuring (China); complete the new Constitution on time and take into account that peaceful coexistence requires that the right to freedom of religion for all citizens be clearly included and formulated according to international standards (Holy See); ensure that the new Constitution fully guarantees the right to freedom of religion or belief and the right to equality and non-discrimination in line with international standards (Italy);

A - 106.2. Ensure that the new Constitution being formulated and its national legislation is in line with international human rights instruments acceded to by Nepal (France); continue the process of bringing its national legislation in line with international standards (Azerbaijan); review its legal framework to provide for a better protection and promotion of women's rights (Slovakia);

A - 106.3. In the framework of the reform of the penal code and the penal procedure code, conform to the totality of the provisions of the Convention against Torture (Switzerland); criminalize torture (Denmark); enact specific legislation in domestic law to criminalize the offence of torture which is fully compliant with the requirements of the Convention against Torture (United Kingdom); criminalize torture and enforced disappearances in line with international standards (Slovenia);

A - 106.4. Introduce comprehensive legislation and more stringent enforcement of existing laws in the areas of domestic violence towards women and human trafficking (Indonesia);

A - 106.5. Enact legislation to ensure members of the lesbian, gay bisexual, transgender and intersex (LGBTI) community citizenship rights, consistent with the equal rights enumerated in the Nepali Supreme Court's 2008 decision (United States of America);

A - 106.6. Consolidate the national human rights infrastructure (Egypt);

A - 106.7. Strengthen the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) to enable it to maintain its A-status accreditation (India);

A - 106.8. Continue promoting the work of the National Commissions for Women and for Dalit, through the reinforcement of resources that allows them to work in an efficient manner (Bolivia);

A - 106.9. Strengthen the resources allocated to the implementation of the adopted National Action Plan for children for the period 2005-2015 (Algeria); Allocate sufficient resources for the effective implementation of the National Plan of Action for Children (Slovakia);

A - 106.10. Continue to seek capacity building and technical assistance in order to pursue its plans for development and promotion of human rights (Philippines); implement effectively the Human Rights Action Plan and other national action plans, including on the elimination of discrimination against women and on the rights of persons with disabilities (China); fully implement its National Plan of Action for human rights and its plans of actions to implement various human rights conventions and treaties (Russian Federation);

A - 106.11. Continue with its efforts to further accelerate its holistic and multifaceted approach to promoting and protecting human rights and freedoms (Sri Lanka);

A - 106.12. Continue its work on strengthening human rights in all areas in terms of programmes and policies and ensure human rights education's inclusion in school programmes throughout the country (Saudi Arabia);

A - 106.13. Design and implement programmes to ensure the respect for and protection of the rights of women and children, in particular the rehabilitation of women, children and families affected by conflict (Egypt);

A - 106.14. Further enhance measures aimed at protecting the human rights of children, women and other vulnerable groups (Philippines);

A - 106.15. Share experiences and good practices with other countries in areas of development and protection of human rights (Lao People's Democratic Republic);

A - 106.16. Consolidate all positive realizations achieved during the period of political transformation, especially in the human rights field (Viet Nam);

A - 106.17. Raise, through education, the level of awareness and knowledge about human rights of the population, with a focus on the most vulnerable social groups, to ensure their full enjoyment of all human rights, in particular economic and social rights (Viet Nam);

A - 106.18. Give priority to a successful conclusion of the peace process with every effort made to centre it on human rights as a sure foundation for the future of the country (Holy See); see to enhance international cooperation to address the lack of human capacity and financial resources in the peace process and post conflict reconstruction (Viet Nam); seek support of the international community in Nepal's efforts to firmly institutionalize peace building efforts (Pakistan); continue its national reconciliation efforts (Singapore); continue efforts in ending the political instability in the country (Bhutan); continue to strengthen the democratic experience that it has embarked upon (Yemen);

A - 106.19. Make further efforts to implement the recommendations of various treaty bodies (Japan);

A - 106.20. Continue to cooperate with the United Nations and other international organizations to strengthen human rights in Nepal (Lao People's Democratic Republic);

A - 106.21. Make further efforts to overcome the difficult issue of discrimination on the grounds of religion, gender, race or otherwise (Japan); continue its efforts to end discrimination on the grounds of religion, race or gender in law and practice (Pakistan); continue its efforts to overcome discrimination and social exclusion on the basis of gender, caste, class, ethnic group, disability or geographic situation, in order to ensure the respect of civil, political, economic, social and cultural rights (Argentina);

A - 106.22. Continue its efforts to ensure gender equality (Singapore); continue its efforts for the promotion and protection of human rights and to continue to promote the role of women in society in order to guarantee quality life for its citizens as planned on viability, development, protection and participation (Palestine);

A - 106.23. Take steps to ensure non-discrimination based on sexual orientation and gender identity including in the proposed civil and criminal laws (New Zealand); implement fully the Supreme Court decision regarding sexual and gender minorities (Norway);

A - 106.24. Eliminate all forms of discrimination and pass the bill on caste-based discrimination and untouchability (Denmark); continue realizing the necessary efforts to eradicate all forms of discrimination, through the implementation of commitments it undertook with CERD (Bolivia); while appreciating the fact that the Government's priorities include combating caste-based discrimination, ensure that the policy is fully implemented also by the local authorities in rural and remote areas (Czech Republic);

A - 106.25. Promptly implement all recommendations put forward by the National Human Rights Commission regarding prosecutions and/or departmental actions against alleged human rights violators (Canada);

A - 106.26. Take concrete steps to ensure the security of human rights defenders, including journalists (Czech Republic);

A - 106.27. Ensure that all Maoist army personnel disqualified as minors have unhindered access to the rehabilitation packages and ensure that children are not exposed to or forced to participate in violent activities by political parties (Austria);

A - 106.28. Adopt effective measures to guarantee the protection of victims of gender violence, duly investigate allegations and ensure that those responsible be prosecuted and sanctioned (Spain);

A - 106.29. Continue putting forward intensive efforts in order to eliminate violence against women and boost their participation in political and administrative decision-making (Azerbaijan);

A - 106.30. Strengthen its measures to eradicate child abuse, sexual exploitation of children (Azerbaijan);

A - 106.31. Strengthen the implementation of its Human Trafficking and Transportation (Control) Act 2007 and its Regulation 2008 (Bhutan); further strengthen law enforcement and the judicial system in the efforts to address impunity, prevent domestic violence, and to protect women and children from trafficking as well as physical and sexual exploitation (Malaysia); combat human trafficking and forced prostitution in particular of children (Germany); fight trafficking in persons, prosecute perpetrators and provide protection and compensation to victims (Netherlands);

A - 106.32. Strengthen implementation of its Child Labour (Protection and Regulation) Act 1999 (Bhutan);

A - 106.33. Establish accountability for conflict-era human rights abuses through the formation of the Truth and Reconciliation Commission and Disappearance Commission, as agreed to in the Comprehensive Peace Agreement (United States of America);

A - 106.34. Establish the Truth and Reconciliation Commission and the Commission of Inquiry on Disappearances as stipulated in the 2006 Comprehensive Peace Agreement (Australia); ensure that

the Truth and Reconciliation Commission, as well as to the Commission on Disappearances be operational within the briefest delay and that there be no amnesty for grave violations of human rights (Switzerland); accelerate the process of establishing a Truth and Reconciliation Commission (Republic of Korea); establish an independent Truth and Reconciliation Commission and take immediate action to account for the missing and ensure reparations to victims, including family members of the disappeared (Sweden); take necessary steps to set up the Truth and Reconciliation Commission and the Commission on the Inquiry on Disappearances since the failure to act on human rights abuses undermines respect for the rule of law (Czech Republic); establish without further delay the Truth and Reconciliation Commission and Disappearances Commission and ensure their independence from political interference (Denmark); set up a Truth and Reconciliation Commission and a Commission of Inquiry on Disappearances which are fully in accordance with international standards (Netherlands);

A – 106.35. Ensure that the perpetrators of human rights violations, both past and present, are brought to justice in proceedings which meet international standards of fairness (Sweden);

A - 106.36. Continue its efforts in order to clarify the crimes perpetrated during the armed conflict, in particular regarding enforced disappearances and extrajudicial killings and prosecute those responsible (Argentina);

A - 106.37. Seek to remove the obstacles faced by victims trying to access justice (Republic of Korea);

A - 106.38. Ensure that all decisions from the judiciary, regarding those presumed responsible for serious human rights violations during and after the conflict, are fully respected by all concerned institutional actors, particularly by the army and the police forces (France); tackle impunity by investigating and prosecuting human rights violations and abuses committed by State and non- State actors during and since the conflict, implementing court orders including on the Nepal Army, and ending political interference (United Kingdom);

A - 106.39. Implement measures to encourage women to undertake legal training and facilitate their entry into the judiciary (New Zealand);

A - 106.40. Protect its citizens from labour exploitation at home and abroad by providing improved regulation and oversight of workplace practices (United States of America);

A - 106.41. Intensify efforts in providing basic services to vulnerable or marginalized groups or communities particularly providing quality health and education services and creating more employment opportunities (Myanmar);

A - 106.42. Call on the international community to encourage the present stage of development in Nepal and provide the necessary assistance to strengthen Nepal's domestic capacity to address the challenges (Myanmar);

A - 106.43. Step up its efforts to reduce poverty, particularly rural poverty (Algeria); Reinforce its efforts in the area of the fight against poverty with a view to attaining the Millennium Development Goals and to request the necessary financial and technical assistance in this regard (Morocco); continue implementing the necessary economic measures to eradicate poverty, allowing all the Nepalese population a life with dignity (Bolivia);

A - 106.44. Continue its efforts to achieve equitable socio-economic development, address poverty alleviation through its overarching objective according to its current policies and Action Plans with the support by the international community in order to meet the targets of MDGs (Cambodia);

A - 106.45. Continue pursuing socio-economic and political transformation process that will also imply the framing of a new constitution (Azerbaijan); continue applying the strategies and plans for socio-economic development of the country (Cuba); speed up its efforts to reduce poverty and unemployment in the country and seek broader international cooperation to deal with the threats posed by climate change (Azerbaijan); continue its efforts to combat poverty and ensure sustainable development (Russian Federation);

A - 106.46. Step up efforts to achieve the effective realization of economic, social and cultural rights for the marginalized and vulnerable groups by ensuring that they are provided with adequate access to food, health, education and fair employment (Malaysia); redouble efforts to promote and protect the rights of vulnerable groups such as children, women, people with disabilities and aged persons (Cuba);

A - 106.47. Continue its efforts, through the UNFCCC and other forums, to remind the international community, especially developed countries and other major emitting States, of their obligations to protect and promote human rights in Nepal by reducing greenhouse gas emissions to safe levels (Maldives);

A - 106.48. Continue taking appropriate measures to narrow the gap between the rich and the poor. The international community must also rise to the occasion and help Nepal in its efforts (Pakistan);

A - 106.49. Improve food safety of vulnerable groups, particularly indigenous people, former bonded labourers, Dalits, Muslims, persons with disabilities and those who are infected with HIV/AIDs (Hungary);

A - 106.50. Expand its School Feeding Programmes and use locally sourced food (Brazil);

A - 106.51. Continue pursuing and enhancing housing programmes, which appear to have yielded good results (Singapore);

A - 106.52. Continue efforts to ensure that primary education becomes free and compulsory for all children (Norway); continue applying programmes and measures for the enjoyment of the right to education and the right to health (Cuba);

A - 106.53. Ensure that all girls, Dalit children and children belonging to ethnic minorities have equal access to quality education (Finland);

A - 106.54. Reach out to parents and parents' groups to promote equal access to education and participation in local institutions for their children, and to encourage parents to appreciate the value of education and benefits of participation (Finland);

A - 106.55. Put in place a follow-up mechanism with a view to ensuring the return, registering, readaptation and reinsertion of internally displaced peoples, in all security and dignity (Republic of Moldova); establish a monitoring system to ensure the return, rehabilitation and reintegration of internally displaced persons (Austria);

A - 106.56. Undertake a participatory process in the implementation of the UPR recommendations (Norway).

107. The following recommendations enjoy the support of Nepal which considers that they are already implemented or in the process of implementation:

A - 107.1. Ratify the Optional Protocol to CRC on the involvement of children in armed conflict (Austria);

A - 107.2. Undertake legal and administrative efforts to end torture and related impunity (Germany);

A - 107.3. Review legislation, and amend it where necessary, to remove provisions which allow Government and military personnel to act with impunity (New Zealand);

A - 107.4. Do all that is necessary to accelerate the drawing up of the various legal texts to reaffirm and reinforce the equality between all ethnic, cultural and linguistic components of Nepali society (Algeria);

A - 107.5. Restore the independence and mandate of the NHRC in line with the Paris Principles (Canada); ensure that the NHRC functions in line with the Paris Principles (France); provide the NHRC with adequate funding and autonomy to ensure that the Commission can properly fulfil its mandate (Republic of Korea); take all necessary measures for the capacity building of the NHRC, the respect of its independence and autonomy as well as the implementation of its recommendations

(France); strengthen the role of the NHRC as an independent institution and follow-up on its recommendations (Norway);

A - 107.6. Provide the National Dalit Commission and the National Women's Commission with sufficient resources to effectively realize their mandate (Slovenia);

A - 107.7. Design programmes for the implementation of its human rights action plan (Egypt);

A - 107.8. Develop a National Action Plan on ending violence against women and children (Australia);

A - 107.9. Cooperate closely with the United Nations, in particular with the local Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights (France);

A - 107.10. Take prompt and effective measures to safeguard the equal enjoyment of human rights by all, and to combat discrimination in all its forms (Sweden);

A - 107.11. Take the necessary legal and policy measures to end discrimination, including of women, children and Dalits (Netherlands);

A - 107.12. Criminalize discrimination based on caste, gender, religion, ethnicity, political belief or disabilities (Germany);

A - 107.13. Initiate legislative measures to effectively address and eradicate longstanding discrimination, including "untouchability" (Austria);

A - 107.14. Conduct thorough and impartial investigation into allegations that the police or any person of the justice system has taken part in discriminatory actions (Sweden);

A - 107.15. Take necessary measures for the prevention of such deeds as reported warrantless arrests, torture, extrajudicial killings and other misconduct and ensure swift and fair investigations on alleged misconduct by law enforcement authorities (Japan); investigate all cases of ill treatment and abuse, such as enforced disappearances, cases of torture, arrests without warrants and extrajudicial killings by the police as well as the national army and ensure the delivery of justice regarding these serious human rights violations (Hungary);

A - 107.16. Take effective measures to prevent possible acts of mistreatment (Turkey);

A - 107.17. Conduct thorough and impartial investigation into allegations of torture and physical abuse, and to bring to justice anyone suspected of having participated in arbitrary arrests or having committed excessive use of force, torture and other human rights violations (Sweden); take effective measures to prevent acts of torture and ensure that allegations of torture are promptly and impartially investigated and prosecuted (Austria);

A - 107.18. Ensure that any form of violence against children and child recruitment becomes punishable under domestic law (Hungary); intensify efforts for the effective and rapid social and educational reintegration of child soldiers who remain in military camps (Spain);

A - 107.19. Establish State structures for the supervision, prevention, rescue and rehabilitation in the cases of child labour and mendacity and ensure that those responsible be prosecuted and sanctioned (Spain);

A - 107.20. Abolish all forms of child labour, including bonded labor and take measures to ensure that no person under 18 years of age is allowed to perform hazardous work, in accordance with the ILO Convention No. 138 (Poland);

A - 107.21. Create mechanisms to end the case backlog at all levels of the judicial system (United States of America);

A - 107.22. Ensure that the cases of violence against women and girls are duly investigated (Thailand);

A - 107.23. Take measures to guarantee effective access to justice and protection for women victims of gender based violence (Brazil);

A - 107.24. Create a system of accountability to investigate and prosecute human rights violators in Nepal's military and law enforcement agencies (United States of America);

A - 107.25. Ensure that the laws relating to the Truth and Reconciliation Commission, as well as to the Commission on Disappearances are in line with international standards (Switzerland);

A - 107.26. Develop the necessary tools to ensure education and human rights training, notably for law enforcement officials (Morocco); provide mandatory human rights training for its police force (New Zealand);

A - 107.27. Ensure that the right to freedom of assembly is guaranteed and remove all restrictions to peaceful protests (Canada);

A - 107.28. Take more effective measures to increase the involvement of the indigenous peoples, minorities and vulnerable groups in the civil service, law enforcement agencies and local authorities (Malaysia).

108. The following recommendations will be examined by Nepal, which will provide responses in due time, but no later than the seventeenth session of the Human Rights Council in June 2011:

NC - 108.1. Ratify the Rome Statute (Germany);

A - 108.2. Enact a Juvenile Justice Law compliant with international standards, to consolidate the legal framework surrounding the protection of the rights of children and to ensure the proper functioning of a juvenile justice system in the country (Maldives);

NC - 108.3. Prepare a specific plan to ensure that the Nepal Lands Act will in practice effectively promote equality (Finland);

A - 108.4. Expedite the endorsement of long-awaited child policy legislation, including the Child Rights Act, Education Regulation, Child Protection Policy, and minimum standards for child-care homes, and take the necessary steps to ensure their full implementation (Canada);

NC - 108.5. Work with OHCHR to develop a common core document which, in conjunction with treaty-specific lists of issues, will help streamline treaty reporting, in order to help overcome the burden of treaty reporting (Maldives);

NC - 108.6. Extend a standing invitation to all special procedures (Spain);

NC - 108.7. Extend a standing invitation to United Nations special procedures (Chile);

NC - 108.8. Strengthen its cooperation with human rights special procedures and consider issuing a standing invitation (Brazil);

NC - 108.9. Extend a standing invitation to United Nations human rights special procedures so that they can visit the country and assist the Government with its human rights reforms (Maldives);

A - 108.10. Take further steps to eliminate discrimination against vulnerable or marginalized groups, including on the basis of gender or caste, by enacting laws to criminalize all forms of discrimination (UK);

A - 108.11. Review and adopt relevant legislation and policies, including bills related to caste-based discrimination, the Women's Commission, the Dalit Commission, the rights of indigenous peoples and the rights of the child, to ensure full compliance with international human rights standards (Norway);

A - 108.12. That cases of caste-based discriminations be reported, investigated, perpetrators prosecuted and victims of such violence are compensated (Czech Republic);

NC - 108.13. Implement measures to ensure that persons with disabilities are enabled to participate in job training, vocational training, literacy and numeracy programmes and set concrete targets measurable within one year to this effect, in consultation with persons with disabilities and their representative organizations (New Zealand);

A - 108.14. Ensure, without any discrimination, the rights of people with disabilities and others belonging to vulnerable groups, such as women and children (Chile);

NC - 108.15. Introduce an independent complaints mechanism on the conduct of security forces and establish a Nepal Police Service Commission (Australia);

NC - 108.16. Establish a Police Service Commission responsible for appointments, promotions and transfers (Denmark);

NC - 108.17. Take the necessary measures to ensure the protection of all people from enforced disappearance and following the request of the High Commissioner for Human Rights, establish a special inquiry team, enjoying enough independence, to investigate the allegations of extrajudicial executions (Republic of Moldova);

NC - 108.18. Investigate credible allegations of extrajudicial killings and introduce an independent complaint mechanism on the conduct of the security forces (Denmark);

NC - 108.19. Impartially investigate all allegations of extra-judicial killings and arbitrary executions, to prosecute those responsible, and accept the requests for a visit by the Special Rapporteur on extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary execution, and the Working Group on Enforced or Involuntary Disappearances (Italy);

A - 108.20. Regarding human trafficking and violence against women and children, take further legislative steps, where necessary, and accelerate efforts for their effective implementation (Japan);

A - 108.21. Develop a comprehensive legal framework to protect children from trafficking (Austria);

NC - 108.22. Undertake investigations in cases where there are credible allegations of human rights violations, implement court orders and establish transitional justice mechanisms (Norway);

NC - 108.23. Effectively investigate violations against human rights defenders, including journalists and women rights activists and bring to justice those responsible for such violations (Norway);

NC - 108.24. Start the investigation of all outstanding allegations of human rights violations committed during or after the conflict and to bring perpetrators to justice in proceedings which meet international standards (Netherlands);

NC - 108.25. Intensify the efforts in the investigation of pending allegations of serious human rights and international humanitarian law violations by all parties in the armed conflict (Spain);

NC - 108.26. Implement the decision of the Supreme Court of 2007 that requires the State to criminalize enforced disappearances and sign and ratify the CED (France);

NC - 108.27. Take all necessary measures to put an end to acts of intimidation and violence committed against journalists and human rights defenders (France);

NC - 108.28. Protect human rights defenders and journalists by promptly investigating complaints of harassment and holding perpetrators accountable (United States of America);

NC - 108.29. Strengthen the rule of law by establishing an independent complaints commission capable of investigating and prosecuting complaints against the security forces and a police service commission responsible for police recruitment, transfers and promotion (United Kingdom);

NC - 108.30. Investigate and prosecute those who committed human rights violations on both sides of the conflict (New Zealand);

A- 108.31. Formulate effective strategies and programmes in order to provide employment and income-generating opportunities for the population, in particular, the rural population, Dalits and ethnic minorities (Malaysia);

A- 108.32. Ensure that the new labour legislation includes provisions prohibiting discrimination both in the employment and the recruitment procedures, as set out in ILO Convention No. 111 (Poland);

NC - 108.33. Ensure that education is free and compulsory, with special focus on the enrolment of girls in schools (Turkey);

A - 108.34. Continue pursuing appropriate, efficient, inclusive educational policies to provide for free and compulsory education to all segments of its society, including marginalized, disadvantaged - and thus most vulnerable – groups (Slovakia);

A - 108.35. Pay special attention to helping Dalit children, girls, and children belonging to ethnic minorities to complete their education cycle, and to ensure their employment opportunities after education in order to enable them to claim their rights and work as agents of change for their communities (Finland);

NC - 108.36. Ensure that children of internally displaced persons, refugees, asylum-seekers and their families enjoy the right to health, education and birth registration without discrimination (Thailand).

109. The recommendations below did not enjoy the support of Nepal:

R - 109.1. Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture (OPCAT) (Switzerland);
Accede to and implement OP-CAT (New Zealand);

R - 109.2. Ratify the pending principle international human rights treaties, such as the Rome Statute, the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (CED) and OP-CAT (Chile);

R - 109.3. Become a party to OP-CAT (Maldives) and designate a national preventive mechanism, to safeguard the rights of detainees and to prevent any acts of torture (Maldives);

R - 109.4. Sign and ratify the Optional Protocol of the Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights and the OP-CAT as well as the CED (Spain);

R - 109.5. Consider the possibility of signing and ratifying CED (Argentina); ratify and implement the CED (Sweden);

R - 109.6. Sign and ratify the Palermo Protocol (Austria);

R - 109.7. Accede to the Convention relating to the Status of Refugees, as well as its Protocol and take all necessary measures so the fundamental rights of refugees residing in the country are protected (Switzerland); consider the possibility of acceding to the 1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees and its 1967 Protocol, in the spirit of the tradition in Nepal of hosting refugees (Algeria); reinforce its legal framework by adhering to the 1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees and its 1967 Protocol (Moldova); ratify the 1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees (Slovenia); Consider acceding to the Convention relating to the Status of Refugees (Netherlands); adopt national legislation pertaining to refugees that includes the rights of refugees and asylum seekers (Netherlands).

R - 109.8. Protect vulnerable refugee populations by allowing for registration of the refugee population in Nepal and by refraining from forcibly returning Tibetan asylum-seekers to China (United States of America).

R - 109.9. Promote other durable solutions than resettlement in third countries for the refugees in eastern Nepal in close cooperation with UNHCR and other relevant international organizations (Netherlands);

R - 109.10. Become a party to some conventions to which it has yet to accede, including the Convention relating to the Status of Refugees, CED and the Rome Statute (Japan);

R - 109.11. Amend legislation to remove all provisions granting security forces or Government officials immunity from prosecution for criminal acts (Canada);

R - 109.12. Address cases of statelessness in the new Constitution's drafting process (Slovakia);

R - 109.13. Take effective measures promptly to uphold the total prohibition against torture, in accordance with its international obligations under the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (CAT) and to sign OP-CAT (Sweden);

R - 109.14. Implement the recommendations contained in the 2010 OHCHR report on "Investigating allegations of extra-judicial killings in the Terai", inter alia: (a) fully investigate all allegations of the use of extra-judicial killings in the context of the current Special Security Plan, as well as past and future security operations; (b) establish external oversight mechanisms, such as an independent police complaints commission or special investigative unit to investigate and prosecute crimes allegedly committed by State actors; (c) adopt measures to support and protect witnesses as well as victims and their family members (Czech Republic);

R - 109.15. Ensure that all acts of torture are offences under its criminal law and considering acceding to OP-CAT (Brazil).

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