



## 2RP: Responses to Recommendations & Voluntary Pledges

# NIGER

## Second Review Session 24

Review in the Working Group: 18 January 2016  
Adoption in the Plenary: 23 June 2016

### Niger's responses to recommendations (01.09.16):

In the Report of the Working Group:	In the Addendum:	During the plenary:	Summary:
Accepted: 164 Noted: 1 Pending: 3	Of the 3 pending recs , all 3 were accepted	No additional information provided	Accepted: 167 Noted: 1 Total: 168

*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/32/5:

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

A - 120.1 Ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Ghana);

A - 120.2 Ratify the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Congo);

A - 120.3 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the involvement of children in armed conflict (Spain);

A - 120.4 Sign and ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on a communications procedure (Chile);



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A - 120.5 Sign and ratify the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, to definitively abolish the death penalty in the country (Chile);

A - 120.6 Ratify the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights aiming at the abolition of the death penalty (Montenegro) (Norway);

A - 120.7 Accede to the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights aimed at abolishing the death penalty (France);

A - 120.8 Consider ratifying the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Italy);

A - 120.9 Re-launch the process of ratifying the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights with a view to the complete abolition of the death penalty (Luxembourg);

A - 120.10 Complete the procedures for the ratification of the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Spain);

A - 120.11 Complete the internal process to adhere to the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights on abolition of the death penalty, as early as possible (Uruguay);

A - 120.12 Complete the ratification of the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights as early as possible; and take all necessary legislative measures to confirm the abolition of the death penalty, including in its domestic legislation (Belgium);

A - 120.13 Harmonize its national legislation with the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court, and accelerate the process to approve the draft law to adhere to the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, and thus eliminate the death penalty (Costa Rica);

A - 120.14 Remove reservations to core human rights instruments including the Convention against Torture, the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination, the Convention on the Elimination of all Forms of Discrimination against Women and the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Sierra Leone);

A - 120.15 Withdraw its reservations on the Convention on the Elimination of all Forms of Discrimination against Women and incorporate all the provisions of that Convention into national law (Luxembourg);

A - 120.16 Lift its reservations to the Convention on the Elimination of all Forms of Discrimination against Women and ratify the Maputo Protocol to ensure women's rights (Norway);

A - 120.17 Withdraw its reservations to the Convention on the Elimination of all Forms of Discrimination against Women (Canada);

A - 120.18 Remove reservations to the Convention on the Elimination of all Forms of Discrimination against Women, as previously recommended (Slovenia);

A - 120.19 Adopt all the necessary measures to lift reservations to the Convention on the Elimination of all Forms of Discrimination against Women (Panama);



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A - 120.20 Undertake efforts to withdraw the country's reservations to the Convention on the Elimination of all Forms of Discrimination against Women (South Africa);

A - 120.21 Make all the necessary efforts to remove the reservations from the Convention on the Elimination of all Forms of Discrimination against Women (Togo);

A - 120.22 Accelerate the process of withdrawal of reservations to the Convention on the Elimination of all Forms of Discrimination against Women (Tunisia);

A - 120.23 Accelerate the withdrawal of its reservations to the Convention on the Elimination of all Forms of Discrimination against Women, to fully comply with the provisions of the Convention, and introduce plans and programs to eliminate all forms of discrimination against women (Chile);

A - 120.24 Consider ratifying the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide (Côte d'Ivoire);

A - 120.25 Accede to the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide (Armenia);

A - 120.26 Accede to the Convention on the Non-Applicability of Statutory Limitations to War Crimes and Crimes Against Humanity (Ghana);

A - 120.27 Consider ratifying the ILO Domestic Workers Convention, 2011 (No. 189) (Philippines);

A - 120.28 Establish normative frameworks to help domesticate the human rights instruments it has ratified (Sierra Leone);

A - 120.29 Take all necessary measures to fully align its legislation with the Rome Statute and particularly to allow full cooperation with the International Criminal Court (Belgium);

A - 120.30 Proceed with the internal measures necessary to comply with the obligations arising from the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (Portugal);

A - 120.31 Ensure a rigorous implementation of its legislation in the main sectors that have an impact on the enjoyment of human rights such as education, health, rights of women and children, environment and access to justice (Burkina Faso);

A - 120.32 Harmonize national laws with international regulations on rights of women and children (Ukraine);

A - 120.33 Adopt a family law that ensures equal rights between men and women and which protects girls from early and forced marriage (Denmark);

A - 120.34 Adopt a family code (Algeria);

A - 120.35 Prevent early, child and forced marriages by passing into law and effectively enforcing a minimum age of 18 for marriage (Germany);

A - 120.36 Increase the minimum legal age for marriage for girls and develop and implement a comprehensive and coordinated strategy to eliminate child, early and forced marriage and to support already married children and adolescent girls (Italy);



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A - 120.37 Adopt national legislation prohibiting the recurring forced marriages of minors in the country (Spain);

A - 120.38 Ban by law early and forced marriage as well as the practice of Wahaya (Ukraine);

A - 120.39 Establish and enforce laws and policies that criminalize and help prevent child, early and forced marriages (Canada);

A - 120.40 Adopt the law that will protect minors from early and forced marriages (Montenegro);

A - 120.41 Continue its efforts to strengthen the National Human Rights Commission, in line with the Paris Principles and with full participation of the civil society (Indonesia);

A - 120.42 Take the necessary measures to ensure that the National Human Rights Commission is in conformity with the Paris Principles (Chile);

A - 120.43 Strengthen its internal human rights monitoring system by proceeding with the accreditation of the National Human Rights Commission with A category rating according to the Paris Principles (Portugal);

A - 120.44 Increase the human and financial resources of the National Human Rights Commission in order to allow it to obtain A status from the International Coordinating committee of national institutions for the promotion and protection of human rights (Senegal);

A - 120.45 Provide the National Commission for Human Rights with adequate resources to enable it to conform to its mandate in full compliance with the Paris Principles (Tunisia);

A - 120.46 Establish an independent and specialized institution to investigate any allegations of human rights violations (Afghanistan);

A - 120.47 Develop a monitoring system to implement recommendations accepted at the previous universal periodic review cycle and ensure implementation (Costa Rica);

A - 120.48 Consolidate the rule of law and human rights principles in the society (Iraq);

A - 120.49 Continue to implement the National Policy on Justice and Human Rights (Pakistan);

A - 120.50 Continue the cooperation with the international community to improve democracy and social development in accordance with human rights principles (Iraq);

A - 120.51 Continue its efforts to promote and protect the rights of children and of persons with disabilities (Islamic Republic of Iran);

A - 120.52 Better integrate the concerns of elderly persons and those with disabilities into public policies (Senegal);

A - 120.53 Continue to uphold and respect human rights standards and obligations as it pursues counter-terrorist operations (Philippines);

A - 120.54 Take the necessary measures to protect the victims of Boko Haram and the terrorist groups, in particular children (Egypt);



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A - 120.55 Further continue taking effective counter-terrorism measures as terrorism is a cause for serious human rights abuses in the country (Ethiopia);

A - 120.56 Continue to strengthen the national efforts to control the borders and to fight against trafficking in persons and drug smuggling as well as terrorist activities of Boko Haram in the borders and to continue the effective coordination with neighbouring countries in that regard (Libya);

A - 120.57 Implement existing laws and undertake concerted efforts to combat violent extremism and acts of terrorism (Malaysia);

A - 120.58 Encourage the efforts displayed to combat terrorism (Iraq);

A - 120.59 Continue with its commitment to fight terrorism, together with other countries in the region (Nicaragua);

A - 120.60 Continue its engagement with the United Nations human rights mechanisms for the promotion and protection of human rights (Azerbaijan);

A - 120.61 Continue to engage its regional and international partners with the view of seeking technical and other assistance towards its full compliance with its human rights treaty obligations (Philippines);

A - 120.62 Submit overdue reports to the relevant United Nations treaty bodies (Sierra Leone);

A - 120.63 Submit its initial report to the Committee against Torture without further delay (Denmark);

A - 120.64 Take measures to effectively implement the provisions of the Convention on the Elimination of all Forms of Discrimination against Women and the Convention on the Rights of the Child, with special attention placed on the principle of non-discrimination (Namibia);

A - 120.65 Actively promote women's rights and eliminate discrimination against women (China);

A - 120.66 Further take measures in order to improve its legislation, policy and practice on gender equality and on prevention and response to gender-based violence (Portugal);

A - 120.67 Step up measures through legislation, policies and programmes to promote the rights of women, and protect them from being victimized by any forms of slavery and abuse (Malaysia);

A - 120.68 Review the legislation to eliminate provisions that may discriminate against women and girls and harmonize it with the Convention on the Elimination of all Forms of Discrimination against Women (Mexico);

A - 120.69 Repeal all norms/standards that discriminate against women, remove all reservations to the Convention on the Elimination of all Forms of Discrimination against Women and promote gender equality by introducing public awareness-raising programmes (France);

A - 120.70 Enhance its efforts to eliminate all forms of discrimination against women and withdraw its reservations to the Convention on the Elimination of all Forms of Discrimination against Women (Portugal);



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A - 120.71 Step up efforts to combat all forms of discrimination towards women, in particular by re-examining its reservations to the Convention on the Elimination of all Forms of Discrimination against Women, with a view to withdrawing them (Brazil);

A - 120.72 Conduct an awareness-raising and educational campaign among the populations with the view to eliminate all the socio-cultural barriers which impede the full enjoyment of the rights of women (Angola);

A - 120.73 Strengthen the measures to combat discrimination against women and girls, in particular, by prohibiting early or forced marriages (Argentina);

A - 120.74 Continue intensifying its efforts to promote women's empowerment through capacity-building, gender sensitivity training and public awarenessraising activities (Azerbaijan);

A - 120.75 Strengthen the awareness-raising and training of women on leadership (Cuba);

A - 120.76 Formally abolish the death penalty, as previously recommended (Slovenia);

A - 120.77 Abolish the death penalty, despite obstacles (Djibouti);

A - 120.78 Abolish the death penalty and ratify the second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Portugal);

A - 120.79 Abolish the death penalty, through the accession to the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty and maintain the de facto moratorium on executions until ratification (Georgia);

A - 120.80 Remove the death penalty from its Penal Code with a view to ratifying the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Australia);

A - 120.81 Consider taking measures aimed at affecting a de facto and de jure moratorium on the death penalty (Namibia);

A - 120.82 Continue efforts towards the abolition of the death penalty (South Africa);

A - 120.83 Accelerate the procedure relating to the abolition of the death penalty, as quickly as possible (Togo);

A - 120.84 Enact the law on abolishment of the death penalty (Ukraine);

A - 120.85 Criminalize acts of torture in the penal code and set up a national preventive mechanism in line with the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture (France);

A - 120.86 Include a definition of torture in the Penal Code (Australia);

A - 120.87 Set up a specialized body on penitentiary administration (Togo);

A - 120.88 Establish a national independent mechanism responsible for the inspection of detention centres (Ukraine);



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A - 120.89 Conduct a review of prison conditions in the country's various detention facilities and implement a plan for addressing overcrowding (United States of America);

A - 120.90 Eliminate overcrowding in prisons (Ukraine);

A - 120.91 Strengthen legislation and policy on gender equality and the prevention and punishment of gender-based violence (Côte d'Ivoire);

A - 120.92 Increase efforts to prevent sexual and gender violence, especially regarding groups at risk, such as child girls refugees, and decrease gender inequality through urgently improving legislation and educational programmes (Costa Rica);

A - 120.93 Strengthen efforts to protect women and girls from all forms of violence and implement a strategy to eliminate negative cultural practices that are harmful and discriminate against women (Australia);

A - 120.94 Strengthen the laws on the protection of the rights of women with a view to effectively address violence against women, including sexual violence and female genital mutilation (Botswana);

A - 120.95 Abolish the practice of female genital mutilation (Congo);

A - 120.96 Conduct awareness-raising campaigns related to women's rights, in particular aimed at eradicating female genital mutilation (Georgia);

A - 120.97 Intensify efforts to fully eradicate female genital mutilation, also by promoting awareness-raising and educational activities particularly targeted at local community leaders and health workers (Italy);

A - 120.98 Eradicate all harmful practices such as female genital mutilation and early or forced marriages, and take the necessary measures to ensure the full protection of boys and girls (Mexico);

A - 120.99 Continue taking further measures to eliminate female genital mutilation (South Sudan);

A - 120.100 Prohibit the harmful practices such as the female genital mutilation and the Wahaya or practice of the fifth wife converted into sexual slave (Spain);

A - 120.101 Intensify awareness-building among traditional and religious leaders to strictly observe the ban on female genital mutilation (Ukraine);

A - 120.102 Create and implement a strategy to eliminate traditional harmful practices, such as female genital mutilation, child, early and forced marriage, and "Wahaya", and modify traditional stereotypes that are harmful to and discriminate against women (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);

A - 120.103 Continue with the education process, dissemination of information and awareness raising for families, local leaders, civil society and all relevant actors, in order to eradicate the practice known as "Wahaya" or 5th wife (Uruguay);

A - 120.104 Set up a national strategy to combat all forms of slavery (Egypt);

A - 120.105 Take more active measures to abolish all forms of slavery in practice (Georgia);



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A - 120.106 Review Law 2003-25 of 23 June 2003 with a view to giving itself the appropriate means to eventually eradicate all forms of slavery and promptly adopt national action plans to this end (Luxembourg);

A - 120.107 Ensure effective implementation of existing legislation to eradicate all forms of slavery, prosecute perpetrators and ensure effective access to justice for victims of slavery (Italy);

A - 120.108 Adopt and implement targeted measures to address the root causes of slavery, including poverty, inequality and customary norms (Italy);

A - 120.109 Adopt a long-term national plan with local communities and civil society, in order to decrease the traditional practice of slavery among certain ethnic groups, avoid its continuity in future generations and eradicate it definitely (Uruguay);

A - 120.110 Continue its efforts in the fight against slavery and human trafficking, promoting a culture of respect, equality and tolerance (Nicaragua);

A - 120.111 Conduct a nationwide study on the prevalence of slavery and slaverylike practices in cooperation with national and international stakeholders (Norway);

A - 120.112 Build law enforcement and labour inspection capacity to combat slavery practices, including sexual servitude, and forced child begging, and rehabilitate and integrate victims (United States of America);

A - 120.113 Take concerted action to eradicate slavery including by enforcing the anti-slavery law and ensuring prosecution of perpetrators; taking measures to prevent slavery, protect and rehabilitate victims; and raising awareness of the criminalisation of slavery (Australia);

A - 120.114 Take effective actions to prevent and eradicate all forms of slavery and discrimination (Panama);

A - 120.115 Take the necessary measures to eliminate child labour, especially forced begging (Mexico);

A - 120.116 Create and implement, in conjunction with all social partners, a holistic policy aimed at progressively eradicate child labour (Panama);

A - 120.117 Prevent different forms of danger for children such as life on the streets, domestic violence, child trafficking, child labour, armed conflict, sexual exploitation (Ukraine);

A - 120.118 Foster national strategies to combat child labour (Brazil);

A - 120.119 Combat the trafficking of children, including the problem of combatting the forced begging of children (Djibouti);

A - 120.120 Ensure effective implementation of the 2014 National Action Plan to combat trafficking in persons and related offences, including slavery (Italy);

A - 120.121 Continue the implementation of the national action plan against human trafficking that was adopted in 2014 (France);



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A - 120.122 Further strengthen its efforts in implementing the National Action Plan to Combat Trafficking in Persons and related Offences, including Slavery of 2014-2019 (Indonesia);

A - 120.123 Further strengthen its national legislation to combat trafficking in persons (Islamic Republic of Iran);

A - 120.124 Develop a national action plan to address the needs of victims of trafficking in human beings (Portugal);

A - 120.125 Guarantee mechanisms of access to justice for the most vulnerable sectors of the population (Mexico);

A - 120.126 Ensure that members of the security forces who are responsible for violations of human rights are prosecuted (France);

A - 120.127 Open impartial and independent investigations into claims of torture and ill-treatment and bring perpetrators to justice (Australia);

A - 120.128 Take steps to open prompt, impartial, thorough and effective investigations into alleged violations of international human rights law committed by law enforcement agencies in order to bring all the perpetrators to justice (Ghana);

A - 120.129 Strengthen the measures aimed at ensuring the investigation and punishment of perpetrators of human rights violations, as well as the reparation of victims (Argentina);

A - 120.130 Promote awareness-raising campaigns and adaptive policies aimed at eliminating child, early and forced marriage (Sierra Leone);

A - 120.131 Take steps aimed at the elimination of child, early and forced marriage (Armenia);

A - 120.132 Ensure full abolition of all forms of early and forced marriages (Botswana);

A - 120.133 Advance in the eradication of forced and early marriages involving boys or girls (Chile);

A - 120.134 Respect and fully guarantee the rights to freedom of expression, freedom of association and freedom of assembly, in particular in the context of measures undertaken to respond to violent extremism and terrorism (Switzerland);

A - 120.135 Ensures full respect for the right to freedom of expression and media freedom by preventing all harassment and undue detention of journalists and civil society activists (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);

A - 120.136 Respect freedoms of expression and association, both online and offline, particularly leading up to this year's elections, and release political detainees (United States of America);

A - 120.137 Protect human rights defenders and ensure that they are able to carry out their work free from harassment and intimidation (Germany);

A - 120.138 Take steps to halt all intimidations and harassment by law enforcement officials against human rights defenders (Ghana);



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A - 120.139 Take firm measures to ensure that human rights defenders and peaceful activists are free to enjoy their fundamental rights of, inter alia, freedom of expression and freedom of association (Norway);

A - 120.140 Adopt an action plan for the employment of women and young people (Morocco);

A - 120.141 Strengthen the participation of women in decision-making positions and on the labour market (Egypt);

A - 120.142 Continue its efforts to improve people's lives and to promote economic and social development (China);

A - 120.143 Continue implementing economic and social development programmes in order to fight poverty (Ethiopia);

A - 120.144 Continue progressing in the eradication of poverty, with the implementation of its sound social policies to improve the quality of life of its people, particularly of the most vulnerable (Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela);

A - 120.145 Continue implementing the 3N Initiative to guarantee the exercise of the right to food (Cuba);

A - 120.146 Continue implementing the 3N Initiative in order to ensure the full realization of the right to food (South Africa);

A - 120.147 Take, in collaboration with the international community and other United Nations specialized programs, concrete measures to ensure access to adequate food (Madagascar);

A - 120.148 Advance in the effective implementation of the human rights to water and sanitation, by increasing public water infrastructures (Spain);

A - 120.149 Improve the infrastructure of the health-care system and strengthen women's access to health-care facilities (Madagascar);

A - 120.150 Increase efforts to improve women's health, in particular access to family planning services, maternal health care and eliminating the practice of female genital mutilation (Netherlands);

A - 120.151 Take appropriate measures to reduce infant mortality and improve access to health services in rural areas (Malaysia);

A - 120.152 Strengthen health care and consider the possibility of providing mobile clinics for Bedouins (Egypt);

A - 120.153 Facilitate high education and free education to all school-aged children (Egypt);

A - 120.154 Continue to facilitate free access to education for both boys and girls (Ukraine);

A - 120.155 Expand access to education for children and youth, and provide vocational training as a means to improve their future employability (Malaysia);



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A - 120.156 Ensure that all children between 4 and 18 years of age have access to education without gender discrimination, in accordance with Article 2 of the Constitution of Niger as well as Articles 2 and 28 of the Convention on the Rights of the Child (Canada);

A - 120.157 Ensure the equal right to quality education for young mothers and married girls (Slovenia);

A - 120.158 Ensure the education and training of girls and women, including access to education on sexual and reproductive health (Switzerland);

A - 120.159 Include human rights education in all curricula and school systems (Morocco);<sup>1</sup>

A - 120.160 Continue efforts to increase the school enrolment rate and literacy among nomadic populations (Algeria);

A - 120.161 Continue to implement the National Social Welfare Policy for Persons with Disabilities (Pakistan);

A - 120.162 Enhance the protection of migrants and refugees by implementing the law on human trafficking and enhancing the operational capacities of the Commission Nationale d'Eligibilité au Statut de Réfugié and the Agence Nationale de Lutte contre la traite des Personnes (Germany);

A - 120.163 Strengthen safety and protection measures for the exploitation of natural resources, in order to rigorously protect the environment and the health and rights of local residents, and in line with the United Nations Guiding Principles of Business and Human Rights (Slovenia);

A - 120.164 Ensure that business companies, particularly those working in mining, respect the human rights, following the guiding principles on business and human rights (Switzerland).

**121. The following recommendations will be examined by Niger, which will provide responses in due time, but no later than the thirty-second session of the Human Rights Council in June 2016:**

A -. 121.1 Refrain from criminalizing the legitimate activities of human rights defenders and repeal or amend all laws and policies which restrict their activities and rights, including by ensuring that anti-terrorism legislation is not misused (Netherlands);

A - 121.2 Adopt the implementing decrees of the ordinance on pastoralism, guaranteeing the protection of land rights (France);

A - 121.3 Take concrete steps to effectively increase the protection of the rights of pastoralists (Denmark).

**122. The recommendation below did not enjoy the support of Niger and would thus be noted:**

N - 122.1 Ensure participation of indigenous peoples in the decision-making and their equal representation in the governance of the country (Ukraine).



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NOTES:

1. The recommendation as read in the meeting was: "Include human rights education at all levels of the school system."

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