

Responses to Recommendations

Nigeria

Session 31

Review in the Working Group: 9 November 2018
Adoption in the Plenary: 26 December 2018

Nigeria's responses to recommendations:

In the Report of the Working Group:	In the Addendum:	During the plenary:	Summary:
Supported: 0 Noted: 0 Pending: 290 Total: 290	Out of the 290 recs left pending, 260 were accepted, 60 noted	No Additional Information provided	Accepted: 230 Noted: 60 Total: 290

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/40/7:

148. The following recommendations will be examined by Nigeria, which will provide responses in due time, but no later than the fortieth session of the Human Rights Council:

N - 148.1 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty (Benin);

N - 148.2 Ratify the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty (Estonia);

N - 148.3 Ratify the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Liechtenstein);

N - 148.4 Ratify the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty (Montenegro);

N - 148.5 Ratify the Second Optional Protocol on the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty (Togo);

N - 148.6 Ratify the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Ukraine);

N - 148.7 Ratify the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and reform the Constitution in order to prohibit the death penalty and establish, until that time, an indefinite moratorium (Spain);

N - 148.8 Consider ratification of the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty (Georgia);

N - 148.9 Adhere to the human rights instruments to which it is not yet a party, in particular the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty, the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families, and the African Union Convention for the Protection and Assistance of Internally Displaced Persons in Africa (the Kampala Convention) (Honduras);

S - 148.10 Consider ratifying the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment and its Optional Protocol and domesticating already ratified conventions (Niger);

N - 148.11 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (Benin);

N - 148.12 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (Portugal);

N - 148.13 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on a communications procedure and ensure its full implementation (Slovakia);

N - 148.14 Ratify the Kampala amendments to the Rome Statute (Liechtenstein);

S - 148.15 Strengthen the implementation of its international obligations and cooperation with human rights protection mechanisms, in particular by reporting to all treaty bodies (Democratic Republic of the Congo);

S - 148.16 Fully cooperate with the United Nations human rights mechanisms and fulfil its reporting obligations under the various treaties (New Zealand);

S - 148.17 Continue efforts to fulfil international obligations through the submission of national reports (Iraq);

S - 148.18 Intensify its efforts to develop and submit periodic reports to the various treaty bodies in the areas of human rights where it is a party (Togo)

S - 148.19 Consider inviting the Special Rapporteurs on the situation of human rights defenders and on human rights and the environment, including to the Niger Delta (Norway);

S - 148.20 Sustain efforts in strengthening its legal and institutional frameworks for the promotion and protection of human rights (Cameroon);

S - 148.21 Continue its efforts in strengthening the legal and institutional framework of human rights (Syrian Arab Republic);

S - 148.22 Continue to strengthen steps in the protection and promotion of human rights (Senegal);

S - 148.23 Sustain its determined efforts in strengthening its legal and institutional frameworks to ensure the full enjoyment of human rights by its people (Pakistan);

S - 148.24 Reinforce the legal framework of national institutions in the field of human rights (Chad);

N - 148.25 Modify the Constitution and Force Order 237 regarding the Police, and ensure that the Anti-Torture Act is applied at the national level (Spain);

S - 148.26 Take the necessary steps for the full implementation of the legislation related to the protection of human rights (Romania);

S - 148.27 Accelerate the process to incorporate the provisions of the international human rights instruments to which it is party into national legislation (Zimbabwe);

S - 148.28 Continue efforts to implement all instruments ratified by Nigeria (Jordan);

S - 148.29 Align national legislation and customs in line with Nigeria's international obligations (Sudan);

S - 148.30 Prioritize the full and effective implementation and reinforcement of international human rights instruments, such as the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women by using domestic mechanisms, including the Violence Against Persons (Prohibition) Act (Netherlands);

N - 148.31 Step up efforts to domesticate ratified conventions, including the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (Botswana);

N - 148.32 Incorporate the provisions of the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court into its domestic legal system (Slovakia);

N - 148.33 Adopt legislation that regulates the functioning of Nigeria's security agencies by limiting their powers, establishing oversight mechanisms consistent with international human rights standards and safeguarding the right to privacy (Chile);

N - 148.34 Undertake measures to make economic, social and cultural rights enforceable and create enabling legislation aimed at addressing poverty (South Africa);

S - 148.35 Pass into law the National Disability Bill (Bhutan);

S - 148.36 Ensure that the Gender and Equal Opportunities Bill is passed into law and ensure equal and full access to education for all children, especially girls (Estonia);

S - 148.37 Adopt the Gender and Equal Opportunities Bill and ensure its effective implementation at all levels of government (Republic of Moldova);

S - 148.38 Ensure that the law on the rights of the child and the law prohibiting violence against persons are adopted and enforced in all states (Côte d'Ivoire);

S - 148.39 Adopt and enforce the Child Rights Act in all states (Portugal);

S - 148.40 Provide for the overall applicability of the Child Rights Act 2003 by ensuring that the remaining 12 states adopt the law without delay (Slovenia);

S - 148.41 Adopt and effectively enforce the Child Rights Act in the whole country (Slovakia);

S - 148.42 Ensure that all the states in Nigeria adopt and implement the Child Rights Act, the Violence against Persons (Prohibition) Act and the international human rights instruments the federal Government of Nigeria has ratified (Cyprus);

S - 148.43 Strengthen the implementation of legislation and policies aimed at ending harmful traditional practices, in particular through the adoption of the enforcement procedure of Nigeria's Violence against Persons (Prohibition) Act (Rwanda);

S - 148.44 Ensure the adoption and implementation of the 2015 Violence against Persons (Prohibition) Act in all of Nigeria's 36 states (Denmark);

S - 148.45 Intensify efforts to combat gender-based violence, especially through the full implementation of the Violence against Persons (Prohibition) Act 2015 at the federal, state and local levels (Thailand);

S - 148.46 Guarantee the application of the Violence against Persons (Prohibition) Act throughout its territory and approve the Gender and Equal Opportunities Bill (Spain);

S - 148.47 Step up efforts to ensure that the Violence against Persons (Prohibition) Act is adopted by and is applicable in all its states (Philippines);

S - 148.48 Strengthen its national human rights framework by ensuring that the Violence against Persons (Prohibition) Act is applicable in all states (Republic of Korea);

S - 148.49 Adopt the Violence against Persons (Prohibition) Act at the state assembly level (Japan);

S - 148.50 Ensure that the Violence against Persons (Prohibition) Act and the 2017–2021 National Strategy to End Child Marriage are fully implemented in all states (Namibia);

S - 148.51 Expand nationwide the territorial scope of the Violence against Persons (Prohibition) Act 2015 by amending article 47 in order to provide equal protection from violence to all Nigerians (Finland);

S - 148.52 Strengthen the rights of women and girls, notably by enforcing across all the territory the 2015 law banning all forms of violence against them (France);

S - 148.53 Strengthen the Child Rights Act 2003 and expand it to all 36 states (Germany);

S - 148.54 Adopt the necessary legislative and political measures so that the 12 northern states adopt the law on the rights of children that puts into practice the prohibition of early and forced marriages (Honduras);

S - 148.55 Enhance efforts to promote and protect the human rights of vulnerable persons in its population (Uganda);

S - 148.56 Take steps to ensure the operational and financial independence of the National Human Rights Commission, including by filling all positions in the Governing Council, in accordance with the Constitution (Canada);

S - 148.57 Speedily finalize and adopt the national human rights action plan 2017–2022 to further strengthen Nigeria's commitment to protecting human rights (Ghana);

S - 148.58 Continue to strengthen the implementation of policies and measures relating to democracy, the rule of law and good governance for the effective realization of human rights in the entire country (Angola);

S - 148.59 Continue its ongoing reforms in all spheres including education, health care and gender equality to promote and uphold fundamental human rights (Turkmenistan);

S - 148.60 Take further steps to strengthen policies with a view to addressing transnational organized crime, particularly drugs trafficking (Indonesia);

N - 148.61 Join the Code of Conduct regarding Security Council action against genocide, crimes against humanity and war crimes, as elaborated by the Accountability, Coherence and Transparency Group (Liechtenstein);

S - 148.62 Continue upgrading training programmes on the protection of human rights (Islamic Republic of Iran);

S - 148.63 Further develop the institutional capacity of the staff of the Institute for Peace and Conflict Resolution in peacebuilding and reconciliation (Oman);

S - 148.64 Continue efforts to carry out awareness-raising and sensitization campaigns on human rights through training and capacity-building (Mauritius);

S - 148.65 Continue awareness-raising on the principles of human rights (Sudan);

S - 148.66 Ensure the respect, protection and fulfilment of human rights for all persons, without distinction of any kind (Sweden);

N - 148.67 Adopt measures to combat all forms of discrimination, especially against women and lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex persons (Italy);

S - 148.68 Promote the enactment of the Gender and Equal Opportunities Bill (Mexico);

N - 148.69 Adopt a comprehensive definition of discrimination against women in line with article 1 of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (Botswana);

S - 148.70 Address discrimination against minority and vulnerable groups by taking action to discourage politicians from using religious, ethnic or settlerindigenous division for political ends (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);

N - 148.71 Fight against discrimination based on sexual orientation or gender identity (France);

N - 148.72 Adopt measures to combat violence and discrimination based on sexual orientation and gender identity, repealing the section of the Penal Code that criminalizes homosexuality with the death penalty, as previously recommended (Uruguay);

N - 148.73 Amend and review all legislation and policies with a view to decriminalizing same-sex relations (Austria);

N - 148.74 Repeal legislation that discriminates on the basis of sexual orientation or gender identity (Iceland);

N - 148.75 Repeal all relevant legislation that discriminates against lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex individuals and same-sex marriage (New Zealand);

N - 148.76 Abrogate the new discriminatory legislation on sexual orientation and gender identity, which criminalizes, inter alia, consensual sexual relations between people of the same sex (Belgium);

N - 148.77 Review the Violence against Persons (Prohibition) Act of 2015 in order to prohibit all types of violence without discrimination, including discrimination based on sexual orientation and gender identity (Mexico);

N - 148.78 Take the necessary measures to repeal from legislation the norm that runs counter to the human rights of the lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex community, and investigate and punish those who commit discrimination on the grounds of sexual orientation (Argentina);

N - 148.79 Ensure full territorial coverage by the Violence against Persons (Prohibition) Act, especially article 37, in order to ensure that all, regardless of their sexual orientation or gender, will be able to find legal reparation for the violence they suffer (Chile);

N - 148.80 Repeal the Same-Sex Marriage Prohibition Act 2013 and ensure that nobody is punished because of their sexual orientation and release all individuals held in detention because of homosexuality (Germany);

N - 148.81 Release all individuals held in detention because of their real or perceived sexual orientation or gender identity (Iceland);

S - 148.82 Allocate adequate resources to ensure the effective implementation of the Economic Recovery and Growth Plan in all its sectors in order to meet the relevant Sustainable Development Goal targets (Singapore);

S - 148.83 Continue the measures to promote the rule of law and good governance, including through further implementing the National AntiCorruption Strategy (Thailand);

S - 148.84 Implement the National Anti-Corruption Strategy to give impetus to the right to development and to safeguard the full enjoyment of civil, political, economic, social and cultural rights (Ghana);

S - 148.85 Vigorously pursue the fight against all forms of corruption and against economic crime (Comoros);

S - 148.86 Provide support to all Nigerians in order to eliminate corruption (Kuwait);

S - 148.87 Continue the fight against corruption and the efforts to repatriate the funds resulting from corrupt activities for the benefit of the population (Senegal);



- S - 148.88 Continue to make the necessary efforts to eradicate corruption in the country (Djibouti);
- S - 148.89 Continue strengthening its efforts in the area of combating corruption (Syrian Arab Republic);
- S - 148.90 Pursue its efforts to combat corruption (Egypt);
- S - 148.91 Fully implement its commitments under the Paris Agreement (Fiji);
- S - 148.92 Strengthen its measures and implement policies relating to climate change, environmental protection and disaster risk reduction (Fiji);
- S - 148.93 Take effective measures to support communities that have suffered from oil spills that have caused damage to the environment (Congo);
- S - 148.94 Take effective measures to assist the communities suffering from environmental damage across the Niger Delta due to oil spills by providing health care and education facilities and fostering the means for the creation of alternative livelihood options (Republic of Korea);
- S - 148.95 Accelerate the regulatory process aimed at reducing the negative impact of company activities on the enjoyment of human rights (Algeria);
- S - 148.96 Adopt a national plan of action for the implementation of the United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights and establish mechanisms for its implementation (Switzerland);
- S - 148.97 Complete the finalization and implementation of the national plan of action on business and human rights (Bahrain);
- S - 148.98 Finalize its national action plan on human rights and business (Kenya);
- S - 148.99 Finalize the national action plan on business and human rights, and consider sharing best practices in that regard (Namibia);
- S - 148.100 Finalize the national action plan on human rights and business (South Africa);
- S - 148.101 Consider setting up a follow-up mechanism to implement the national plan of action on business and human rights (United Arab Emirates);
- S - 148.102 Take all necessary measures to protect the lives of civilians, while fighting insurgency (Afghanistan);
- S - 148.103 Ensure all operations by the military and security forces comply with international law and Nigeria's human rights obligations (Australia);
- S - 148.104 Mainstream human rights standards in counter-terrorism actions undertaken by security forces (Portugal);
- S - 148.105 Raise awareness of human rights, especially within the government forces involved in counter-insurgency operations, to avoid excessive use of force, extrajudicial killings and ill-treatment (Cyprus);

- S - 148.106 Strengthen civil-military cooperation in the fight against terrorism (Ethiopia);
- S - 148.107 Sustain ongoing efforts in ensuring respect for human rights in counter-terrorism operations (Lebanon);
- S - 148.108 Strengthen the fight against impunity, notably guaranteeing respect for rights in the fight against terrorism and law enforcement (France);
- S - 148.109 Pursue its efforts to fight terrorism (Egypt);
- S - 148.110 Redouble efforts to fight terrorism (Burundi);
- S - 148.111 Continue to strengthen effective measures against extremism and terrorism (Comoros);
- S - 148.112 Continue efforts in the context of the programme to combat violent extremism by giving particular attention to strengthening a culture of tolerance and moderation (United Arab Emirates);
- S - 148.113 Strengthen existing measures to better counter the spread of radicalization in the country (Morocco);
- S - 148.114 Continue to redouble efforts in the fight against terrorism for the security of its population and those of neighbouring countries (Chad);
- S - 148.115 Continue with efforts to fight extremism and terrorism (Kuwait);
- S - 148.116 Continue to fight terrorism and extremism and create a safe and stable environment for the promotion and protection of human rights (China);
- S - 148.117 Strengthen all efforts to address violent extremism (Guyana);
- S - 148.118 Do not relent in its counter-terrorism operations, with the aim of finally ending the menace of terrorism in the country (Cameroon);
- S - 148.119 Continue the implementation of measures and strategies to combat terrorism in order to ensure adequate protection of the population (Belarus);
- S - 148.120 Review counter-terrorism laws and policies to ensure compliance with international standards, including international human rights and humanitarian law (Brazil);
- S - 148.121 Take appropriate action to guarantee respect for human rights in the fight against terrorism, insurgency and other internal security operations, and to ensure that all perpetrators of violations are brought to justice (Bulgaria);
- S - 148.122 Continue to mobilize resources and galvanize international support to address the humanitarian crisis occasioned by terrorist activities, especially in the north-eastern part of the country (Pakistan);
- S - 148.123 Reinforce victim protection services, taking into account the vulnerability of children and women facing terrorist groups' actions (Portugal);
- N - 148.124 Abolish the death penalty (Cabo Verde);
- N - 148.125 Consider the abolition of the death penalty (Romania);

N - 148.126 Abolish the death penalty, especially for persons under 18 years of age, and progressively reduce the number of crimes punishable by capital punishment, as previously recommended (Uruguay);

N - 148.127 Take concrete measures to introduce a de jure moratorium on the death penalty with a view towards its total abolition (Rwanda);

N - 148.128 Abolish the death penalty, adopt an immediate de facto moratorium and ratify the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Portugal);

N - 148.129 Implement a moratorium on the death penalty and take steps to ratify the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty (Republic of Moldova);

N - 148.130 Introduce a moratorium on the death penalty with a view to abolishing it (Sweden);

N - 148.131 Work towards the abolition of the death penalty (Holy See);

N - 148.132 Consider abolishing the death penalty or introducing a moratorium on sentencing convicted persons to capital punishment (Hungary);

N - 148.133 Consider speeding up the process that will lead to the abolition of the death penalty (Mozambique);

N - 148.134 Formally establish a moratorium on executions and work towards the abolition of the death penalty, including through ratification of the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (New Zealand);

N - 148.135 Establish a moratorium on executions, commute all death sentences to terms of imprisonment and abolish the death penalty for all crimes (Iceland);

N - 148.136 Establish a moratorium on executions with a view to the complete abolition of the death penalty and commute all existing death sentences (Liechtenstein);

S - 148.137 Establish a moratorium on the use of the death penalty and step up national discussions on the question of its abolition (Mexico);

N - 148.138 Restore the moratorium on the use of death penalty with a view to abolishing it (Italy);

N - 148.139 Consider signing a moratorium on the death penalty (Greece);

N - 148.140 Establish a formal moratorium on the death penalty as a step towards complete abolition of this practice (Australia);

N - 148.141 Renew the death penalty moratorium and as a next step, abolish capital punishment (Czechia);

N - 148.142 Sign a moratorium on execution of death sentences (Denmark);

N - 148.143 Institute a moratorium on the death penalty with a view to its abolition (France);



N - 148.144 Ensure that the moratorium on the death penalty is upheld at the federal and state levels with a view to abolishing the death penalty (Austria);

S - 148.145 Provide and implement measures to protect against violations of human rights committed by security forces in order to better protect the population (Belgium);

S - 148.146 Implement safeguards against human rights violations by the security forces and ensure that the perpetrators of violence, both State and non-State actors, are brought to justice (Ireland);

S - 148.147 Continue efforts to counteract violence and improve the security and protection of people in remote areas (Cabo Verde);

S - 148.148 Take further measures in implementing its programme to counter violence (Turkmenistan);

S - 148.149 Continue to enact legislation to protect persons from violent crimes, especially children, women and the elderly (Bahrain);

S - 148.150 Ensure that enforced disappearance constitutes a crime in line with Nigeria's obligations under the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance and allow independent human rights investigators full access to investigate allegations of enforced disappearances and extrajudicial killings (Germany);

S - 148.151 Continue efforts aimed at developing a database of missing persons in Nigeria (Azerbaijan);

S - 148.152 Expand the interministerial technical working group to develop a database of missing persons in Nigeria to include all relevant agencies (Guyana);

S - 148.153 Create conditions conducive to preventing torture, including by creating a central database or register of all places of detention (Hungary);

S - 148.154 Modify the law against torture to provide rehabilitation for victims (Chile);

S - 148.155 Notify the Subcommittee on Prevention of Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment as a State party to the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture of a national preventive mechanism for independent monitoring in all detention facilities (Czechia);

S - 148.156 Establish a national preventive mechanism in accordance with the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Ukraine);

S - 148.157 Speed up the implementation of the Nigerian Prisons and Correctional Service Bill (Georgia);

S - 148.158 Implement the United Nations Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners (the Nelson Mandela Rules) to improve conditions of detention and to end the ill-treatment of detainees (Switzerland);

S - 148.159 Continue to strengthen the legal and institutional frameworks to improve the effectiveness, accessibility, accountability, transparency and fairness of the justice system (South Africa);

S - 148.160 Continue to review and reform its criminal justice system so as to strengthen the rule of law in Nigeria (Singapore);

S - 148.161 Invest in the training of its justice sector officials to remain current with the reforms in the criminal justice system (Singapore);

S - 148.162 Further guarantee the impartiality and effectiveness of the judicial system (Afghanistan);

S - 148.163 Make awareness-raising campaigns to rectify and promote social tolerance behaviour in order to contribute to overcoming difficulties facing the rule of law in the country (Iraq);

S - 148.164 Adopt measures to fight against impunity with an increased focus on Boko Haram's crimes (Portugal);

S - 148.165 Conduct prompt, thorough and independent investigations into allegations of violations of human rights and international humanitarian law committed by some government forces during counter-insurgency operations, and bring perpetrators to justice (Slovakia);

S - 148.166 Take concrete steps to remove all provisions that criminalize petty offences from both federal and state laws (Austria);

S - 148.167 Ensure greater access to justice for women and girls who are victims of violence (Gabon);

S - 148.168 Intensify efforts to eradicate impunity by strengthening accountability and the rule of law, particularly through monitoring, investigating and reporting on human rights abuses, and to ensure that all alleged perpetrators, in particular those affiliated with the official security forces, are brought to justice (Netherlands);

S - 148.169 Intensify efforts to enable women to gain access to justice by increasing gender awareness among judges and other court personnel (Liechtenstein);

S - 148.170 Ensure that the perpetrators of violence and crimes against children as well as adults are brought to justice (Holy See);

S - 148.171 Implement safeguards to prevent the sexual exploitation and abuse of vulnerable persons and hold those responsible accountable (United States of America);

S - 148.172 Investigate and punish those responsible for violations of human rights and international humanitarian law, for example attacks against schools, hospitals and protected persons, humanitarian actors and their organizations, and those who committed abductions of children, civilians and humanitarian actors (Argentina);

S - 148.173 Investigate all reported cases of human rights violations by security forces, bring to justice suspected perpetrators, and ensure transparency, including by making public the report of the Presidential Panel to Review Compliance of the Armed Forces (Canada);

S - 148.174 Continue the efforts to more effectively prevent human rights violations during the operations of its security forces and to bring all those suspected of criminal responsibility to justice (Republic of Korea);

S - 148.175 Put in place effective mechanisms to investigate human rights violations committed by security forces, identify those responsible and bring them to justice (Switzerland);

S - 148.176 Commit to releasing the findings from the Presidential Investigative Panel and the army-led Special Board of Inquiry and to holding perpetrators to account (Australia);

S - 148.177 Make public the findings of the Presidential Investigative Panel, which investigated allegations of human rights violations by the military, to facilitate open analysis and scrutiny (United States of America);

S - 148.178 Publish the reports about abuses committed by security forces and implement the recommendations, including the prosecution of those responsible for violence against civilians (Germany);

S - 148.179 Make progress on investigating the military's compliance with human rights obligations (New Zealand);

S - 148.180 Regarding recurring intercommunal violence, undertake effective and impartial investigations into massacres, bringing those responsible to justice and ensuring redress for victims (New Zealand);

N - 148.181 Enforce a comprehensive "handover protocol" to ensure that detained children are promptly transferred to child protection actors (United States of America);

N - 148.182 Obey court orders for the release of Ibrahim and Zeenat El Zakzaky and hold accountable the perpetrators of the killing of 347 Islamic Movement in Nigeria members (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);

N - 148.183 Protect the rights to freedom of association, expression and peaceful assembly for all Nigerians, regardless of ethnicity, religion, sexual orientation or gender identity (Australia);

S - 148.184 Protect and promote freedom of expression, association and peaceful assembly in order to create a safe and favourable environment for human rights defenders, journalists and civil society (Italy);

S - 148.185 Ensure that the fundamental rights to freedom of association and peaceful assembly are respected and protected for all Nigerians without distinction of any kind and in accordance with the Constitution (Canada);

N - 148.186 Ensure that the fundamental right to freedom of association and peaceful assembly is respected and protected for all Nigerians without distinction of any kind (Ireland);

S - 148.187 Protect and guarantee religious freedom and the rights of people of faith in Nigeria (Chile);

S - 148.188 Continue efforts to enhance dialogue among religious and ethnic groups and promote the enjoyment of the rights of freedom of religion or belief of minority groups in all regions of Nigeria (Holy See);

S - 148.189 Continue the measures to increase the freedom of religion and belief for all (Kenya);

S - 148.190 Create and maintain a safe and enabling environment for human rights defenders, including those working on environmental issues (Norway);

S - 148.191 Refrain from adopting legislative or policy steps that would restrict civil society space (Estonia);

S - 148.192 Take further steps to deepen its democracy and expand the borders of its political arena containing every entity of its demographically rich society (Turkey);

S - 148.193 Adopt legislation that includes special measures to increase the participation of women in political and public life (Chile);

N - 148.194 Increase the number of women engaged in decision-making bodies to promote gender equality (Iraq);

S - 148.195 During the preparation of the February 2019 general elections, respect the recommendations of previous election observation missions concerning equal political participation (Czechia);

S - 148.196 Strengthen political and institutional safeguards to ensure free and fair elections and call upon all parties and the security forces to refrain from violence and intimidation and accept the results declared by the Independent National Election Commission (Germany);

S - 148.197 Further consolidate the legal electoral framework in order to improve the inclusivity and transparency of the electoral process and equal political participation (Romania);

S - 148.198 Fight against trafficking in human beings and slavery, especially of women and girls (Holy See);

S - 148.199 Step up efforts to combat human trafficking, especially in women and children, inter alia, by enforcing the relevant 2015 Act (Greece);

S - 148.200 Step up efforts to prevent and combat human trafficking (Lesotho);

148.201 Adopt more robust measures to address trafficking in persons, including by developing capacity for trafficking investigations and prosecutions (Indonesia);

S - 148.202 Expedite efforts to establish a new national action plan on human trafficking (Sierra Leone);

S - 148.203 Strengthen engagement between federal agencies and state governments to ensure greater coordination on issues of human trafficking and modern slavery (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);

S - 148.204 Continue with its commendable efforts to combat human trafficking (Cameroon);

S - 148.205 Continue investigations and trials concerning trafficking in persons and enact laws providing for suitable punishment for traffickers (State of Palestine);

S - 148.206 Continue to raise awareness about trafficking in human beings to prevent people from becoming trafficked and ensure that support is provided to victims (Austria);

S - 148.207 Step up its efforts to combat trafficking in persons, especially women and children, including by improving the practice of enforcing legislation (Belarus);

- S - 148.208 Continue efforts to promote and protect the rights of the child, especially in relation to combating child trafficking (Maldives);
- S - 148.209 Continue its efforts to combat trafficking in persons, female genital mutilation, early and forced marriages and sexual and gender-based violence (Gabon);
- S - 148.210 Strengthen measures to prevent child trafficking and enhance social and economic welfare opportunities for the victims (Nepal);
- S - 148.211 Take further measures to improve the socioeconomic conditions of women, children and other vulnerable groups (Bhutan);
- S - 148.212 Continue to strengthen social programmes in favour of the most vulnerable groups, especially women and children (Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela);
- S - 148.213 Continue efforts to protect human rights to ensure their effective implementation by improving living conditions and achieving sustainable development in the country (Libya);
- S - 148.214 Continue efforts to adopt a development policy to reduce poverty in the country (Yemen);
- S - 148.215 Intensify efforts to improve the well-being of all its citizens, especially the most vulnerable groups (Zimbabwe);
- S - 148.216 Continue the good work to guarantee access to adequate housing for all citizens (Bangladesh);
- S - 148.217 Continue to implement the 2017–2020 Economic Recovery and Growth Plan to promote sustainable economic and social development and improve people’s living standards (China);
- S - 148.218 Continue to take effective measures to assist the communities in need by providing health-care and education facilities and fostering the means for the creation of alternative livelihood options (Fiji);
- S - 148.219 Continue to work on the effective implementation of the second national plan for the development of the health system (2018–2022), especially to ensure coverage in rural and remote areas (Cuba);
- S - 148.220 Make continuous efforts to fully implement the second national plan for the development of health 2018–2022 with a view to attaining universal health coverage for all Nigerians and share good experience gained in this respect (Democratic People’s Republic of Korea);
- S - 148.221 Continue measures for ensuring universal health coverage (India);
- S - 148.222 Continue to invest in the health sector, to ensure access to basic health services (Lebanon);
- S - 148.223 Continue to implement policies to ensure the availability of healthcare providers to those living in rural and other difficult to access areas (Malaysia);
- S - 148.224 Make further efforts to improve the health-care system (Oman);

S - 148.225 Further develop strategies, and ascertain the implementation of such, to ensure that all citizens regardless of status, gender or location have equal access to quality health care and education (Norway);

S - 148.226 Take specific steps to promote, protect and fulfil the sexual and reproductive rights of women and girls, which is especially important for those affected by the armed conflicts (Finland);

S - 148.227 Increase its efforts to reduce the high maternal and child mortality rates (Greece);

S - 148.228 Take steps to ensure a decrease of the maternal and child mortality rates (Estonia);

S - 148.229 Ensure free access to primary education (Qatar);

S - 148.230 Continue efforts to take all measures needed to guarantee mandatory education for all children (Saudi Arabia);

S - 148.231 Take appropriate actions to ensure that all children, regardless of their social status, have access to compulsory education (Slovakia);

S - 148.232 Improve the quality of education in rural areas and promote inclusive education, which guarantees gender equality in education (Algeria);

S - 148.233 Continue efforts made to improve the quality of education and fight school dropout (Tunisia);

S - 148.234 Continue and strengthen measures to ensure equal access to quality education for all, especially for girls (Djibouti);

S - 148.235 Take further measures to strengthen educational opportunities for girls (Lesotho);

S - 148.236 Further strengthen educational opportunities for girls and women (Maldives);

S - 148.237 Continue to improve the education sector to provide quality education to all its citizens (Lebanon);

S - 148.238 Continue implementation of the ongoing policies for the development of the education sector (India);

S - 148.239 Continue to improve the school environment and strengthen educational programmes to counter harmful traditional practices, in cooperation with international agencies such as the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) and the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) (Democratic People's Republic of Korea);

S - 148.240 Strengthen the school feeding programmes with local products, aimed at improving school enrolment rates, and raise the completion of studies at the primary level, improving the nutrition and health of children (Plurinational State of Bolivia);

S - 148.241 Provide further support for the school feeding programme, aimed at increasing enrolment (Oman);

S - 148.242 Continue to implement measures for the development of its education system, including expanding access to literacy programmes (Cuba);

S - 148.243 Increase efforts to combat all forms of discrimination against women, eradicating the practice of female genital mutilation, already prohibited by law, and ensuring that the law on sexual and gender-based violence is approved throughout the national territory (Uruguay);

S - 148.244 Continue to plan and to implement national strategies for the Sustainable Development Goals and adopt a plan to ensure the effective role of women in the implementation of these strategies (State of Palestine);

S - 148.245 Continue implementing measures to improve conditions for women (India);

S - 148.246 Redouble efforts in ensuring the protection of the rights of women and children (Indonesia);

S - 148.247 Continue efforts to eliminate discrimination against women and girls with disabilities and economic barriers in various fields, especially in access to health care, education and employment (Saudi Arabia);

S - 148.248 Pursue efforts to fight violence against women (Tunisia);

S - 148.249 Continue efforts to address violence against women and children, particularly in crisis-affected areas (Philippines);

S - 148.250 Ensure that the rights of women are respected, protected and fulfilled, including their rights to sexual and reproductive health, addressing discrimination through wife inheritance laws and eliminating child marriage (New Zealand);

S - 148.251 Improve the status of women and girls by enacting the National Gender Policy and implementing the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, the Maputo Protocol and the Child Rights Act (Canada);

S - 148.252 Continue the efforts aiming to improve the socioeconomic conditions of women (Morocco);

S - 148.253 Take steps to ensure that rural women have the right of ownership of agricultural land equal to that of men (Hungary);

S - 148.254 Continue efforts to provide women with access to economic opportunities, such as through the Business Development Fund for women and the National Women Empowerment Fund (Malaysia);

S - 148.255 Protect and promote the rights of women and girls, including by enhancing reproductive health, ending harmful traditional practices and taking concrete measures against sexual and gender-based violence (Norway);

S - 148.256 Accelerate the repeal or modification of laws discriminating against women (Congo);

S - 148.257 Take strong legislative action to punish all forms of violence against women (Madagascar);

S - 148.258 Redouble its efforts, assigning human and financial resources to the institutions in charge of applying the law in order to remove the impunity that benefits the perpetrators of violence against women (Honduras);

- S - 148.259 Ensure the full implementation of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (Brazil);
- S - 148.260 Adopt concrete measures to eliminate gender discrimination and violence against women (Iceland);
- S - 148.261 Ensure effective protection from violence against women (Argentina);
- S - 148.262 Step up action to prevent violence and discrimination against women (Cabo Verde);
- S - 148.263 Step up efforts in raising awareness among religious and traditional leaders, and the population in general, of the criminal nature of female genital mutilation and other traditional practices (Argentina);
- S - 148.264 Strengthen implementation of the laws to abolish female genital mutilation (Guyana);
- S - 148.265 Strengthen the efforts to alleviate harmful traditional practices affecting the human rights of women and children (Ethiopia);
- S - 148.266 Engage in awareness-raising on the criminal nature of female genital mutilation and its negative impact on women (Côte d'Ivoire);
- S - 148.267 Give continuity to programmes to ensure the economic empowerment of women, such as the initiatives of the Business Development Fund for Women, with an emphasis on rural areas (Plurinational State of Bolivia);
- S - 148.268 Intensify efforts to facilitate women's economic empowerment, particularly in rural areas (Bulgaria);
- S - 148.269 Continue to develop concrete programmes in accordance with the relevant international instruments, to put an end to traditional and religious practices that contradict the development and well-being of children, especially girls (Angola);
- S - 148.270 Implement further measures to end the practice of recruitment and the use of children in military operations (Belarus);
- S - 148.271 Ensure that the law on the rights of the child is adopted and applied in the states that have not yet done so (Belgium);
- S - 148.272 Accelerate its measures to eradicate violence against children (Japan);
- S - 148.273 Continue efforts to eradicate forced and early marriages of children, which have a negative impact in terms of economy and health for those concerned (Burundi);
- N - 148.274 Double its efforts to ensure that the 2003 law fixing the minimum age of marriage at 18 years is extended and effective in the 36 states (Central African Republic);
- S - 148.275 Continue with the legal, administrative and policy measures to completely eradicate early and child marriages (Kenya);
- N - 148.276 Unify the age of marriage in all states in order to eradicate child, early and forced marriage, both in law and in practice (Sierra Leone);

- S - 148.277 Intensify actions to end child marriage and ensure that the Child Rights Act is applied at the national level (Spain);
- S - 148.278 Continue efforts to promote the rights of children and combat child marriage in accordance with the national strategy 2017–2021 to end child marriage (Tunisia);
- S - 148.279 Intensify efforts to protect and promote the rights of children against all forms of violence and discrimination, in particular by preventing and combating child, early and forced marriages (Italy);
- S - 148.280 Continue efforts to provide qualitative and accessible education and health care for all children (Nepal);
- S - 148.281 Continue efforts to ensure greater effectiveness in protecting children against trafficking, sexual exploitation and military recruitment (Cabo Verde);
- S - 148.282 Step up efforts to implement the National Disability Bill (Georgia);
- S - 148.283 Continue working on implementing the rights of persons with disabilities (Jordan);
- S - 148.284 Take measures by which women and girls with disabilities facing physical and economic barriers in various fields gain, with no restrictions, access to health care, education and employment (Serbia);
- S - 148.285 Involve persons with disabilities in the preparation of the draft national law on disability and in the establishment of the national commission for persons with disabilities (Qatar);
- S - 148.286 Maintain the positive dynamics of granting internally displaced persons equal political participation (Azerbaijan);
- N - 148.287 Ensure that the rights of all migrant workers and members of their family are respected and guaranteed by a legislative framework (Madagascar);
- S - 148.288 Ensure the protection of women and children from all forms of abuse and exploitation in internally displaced persons' camps (Montenegro);
- S - 148.289 Take further measures to fulfil its obligations under the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women and Security Council resolution 1325 (2000) to protect women from sexual violence in internally displaced persons' camps and ensure that allegations of misconduct are investigated and brought to justice, and, in this context, establish an oversight mechanism for security forces that meets with international human rights standards (Sweden);
- S - 148.290 Ensure equality in the transmission of nationality between men and women (Central African Republic).

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