

## 2RP: Responses to Recommendations & Voluntary Pledges

# SAINT VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES

### Second Review Session 25

Review in the Working Group: 2 May 2016  
Adoption in the Plenary: 21 September 2016

#### Saint Vincent and the Grenadines responses to recommendations (as of 21.09.2016):

In the Report of the Working Group:	In the Addendum:	During the plenary:	Summary:
128 recs received, all pending	Of the 128 pending, 75 are accepted and 53 are noted	“The HRC President stated that out of 128 recommendations, 75 recommendations enjoyed support of the State Under Review, 53 recommendations are noted.”	Accepted: 75 Noted: 53 Total: 128

*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/25/2:

80. The recommendations formulated during the interactive dialogue/listed below will be examined by Saint Vincent and the Grenadines which will provide responses in due time, but no later than the thirty-third session of the Human Rights Council in September 2016.

N - 80.1 Ratify all international instruments concerning human rights (Congo);

N - 80.2 Consider ratifying international human rights treaties that it is not yet a State party to (Philippines);

N - 80.3 Sign and ratify the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (Portugal);

N - 80.4 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (Italy);

N - 80.5 Accede to or ratify the Second Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, which promotes international commitment in abolishing the death penalty (Honduras);

N – 80.6 Ratify the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty, as to bring legislation into conformity with the de facto situation (Netherlands);

N - 80.7 Ratify the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty (Montenegro) (Uruguay);

N - 80.8 Ratify the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, aiming at the formal abolition of the death penalty in the country (Portugal);

N - 80.9 Accede to the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights and abolish the death penalty in the domestic legislation (Mexico);

N – 80.10 Consider ratifying the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights with a view to abolish the death penalty (Namibia);

N - 80.11 Sign and ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (Spain);

N - 80.12 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (Ghana) (Portugal);

**A - 80.13 Ratify the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, taking into account the situation of victims of domestic violence in the country (Brazil);**

N - 80.14 Sign and ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Spain);

N - 80.15 Advance in the ratification of the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture (Chile);

N - 80.16 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture (Costa Rica) (Denmark) (Ghana) (Guatemala) (Honduras) (Uruguay) (Portugal) (Italy);

N - 80.17 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC) on a communications procedure (Uruguay) (Portugal);

**A - 80.18 Accede to the 1990 International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Ecuador);**

N - 80.19 Ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Sierra Leone) (Ghana);

N - 80.20 Ratify the already signed International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Spain);

N - 80.21 Ratify ILO Convention No. 169 (Sierra Leone);

N - 80.22 Ratify ILO Convention No. 189 (Sierra Leone);

N - 80.23 Submit its first report to the Committee against Torture which is overdue since 2002 (Denmark);

N - 80.24 Submit long overdue reports to the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination, the Committee against Torture and the Committee on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (Sierra Leone);

N - 80.25 Extend standing invitation to all special procedures mandate holders (Montenegro);

N - 80.26 Extend an open and standing invitation to Special Rapporteurs and Representatives with a view to making progress in the fulfilment of human rights commitments made (Panama);

N - 80.27 Consider issuing a standing invitation to the special procedures (Slovenia);

A - 80.28 Continue to seek the needed technical assistance to enable it to meet its various human rights commitments (Sierra Leone);

A - 80.29 Pursue its efforts to harmonize its national legislation with international human rights standards (Morocco);

N - 80.30 Harmonize its national legislation with the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court, including measures of cooperation with the Court and to investigate the crime of genocide, crimes against humanity and war crimes (Costa Rica);

A - 80.31 Take appropriate steps to facilitate the adoption of legislation on gender equality (Maldives);

N - 80.32 Adopt, without delay, a new legislation that fully incorporates the principle of equality of women and men as well as a prohibition of discrimination on the basis of gender in the public and private spheres (Germany);

A - 80.33 Step up efforts towards the adoption of legislation fully in line with the principle of gender equality (Greece);

N - 80.34 Consider adopting legislation that fully incorporates the principle of equality of women and men, as well as a definition and prohibition of discrimination on the basis of sex and gender in the public and private spheres (Namibia);

A - 80.35 Amend national legislation to grant women equal rights to men, in regard to passing citizenship to their foreign spouse (Panama)

N - 80.36 Reform the legislation on family life, especially the law on legal marriage age, which sets it at 15 years for girls and boys and which should be raised to 18 years, at a minimum (Congo);

N - 80.37 Reform laws related to discrimination and violence against women and lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex persons, including by repealing provisions which may be used to

criminalize consensual, same-sex sexual activity between adults, and establishing a law criminalizing domestic violence (United States of America);

N - 80.38 Enact legislation and take necessary measures to prohibit discrimination on the grounds of sexual orientation, gender identity and social status (Mexico);

N - 80.39 Enact legislation prohibiting discrimination against lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex persons, including removing laws criminalising consensual same sex activity (Australia);

N - 80.40 Decriminalize homosexuality and oppose all forms of discrimination and abuse against lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex persons (Italy);

A - 80.41 Adopt a legislation that criminalizes specifically sexual harassment in all spheres, including in the work place (Guatemala);

N - 80.42 Initiate a comprehensive process of legislative reform in order to guarantee equality between men and women as well as to define and prohibit discrimination on the basis of sex and gender in the public and private spheres (Honduras);

N - 80.43 Consider taking steps to decriminalize consensual same sex relations and abolish any discriminatory legislation and practices against lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex people (Brazil);

N - 80.44 Decriminalize homosexual relations between consenting adults (Spain);

N - 80.45 Abolish section 148 of the Criminal Code, which criminalizes consensual sexual practices between persons of the same sex, as a step towards decreasing discrimination of same-sex relationships (Netherlands);

A - 80.46 Establish a national human rights institution based on the Paris Principles (Algeria);

A - 80.47 Act to establish a national human rights institution in accordance with the Paris Principles, as per the recommendations from its 2011 universal periodic review appearance (Australia);

A - 80.48 Advance in the establishment of a human rights institution in accordance with the Paris Principles (Chile);

A - 80.49 Establish a human rights institution (Guatemala);

A - 80.50 Continue its efforts to strengthen the current National Human Rights Association – established in 1986, in line with the Paris Principles (Indonesia);

A - 80.51 Step up, with the support of OHCHR and other international partners, the activities to establish a national human rights institution in conformity with the Paris Principles (Panama);

A - 80.52 Take the necessary measures in order to establish a National Human Rights Institution in accordance with the Paris Principles (Portugal);

A - 80.53 Create a national human rights institution in conformity with the principles relating to the status of national human rights institutions for the promotion and protection of human rights (Paris Principles) (Uruguay);



A - 80.54 Establish a mechanism to monitor the implementation of recommendations of international human rights mechanisms (Guatemala);

A - 80.55 Work on setting up a national mechanism for the reporting and the follow up in the framework of the international human rights instruments (Haiti);

A – 80.56 Accelerate the establishment of a National Mechanism for Reporting and Follow-up (Indonesia);

A - 80.57 Develop and implement a National Action Plan for Human Rights to further ensure systematic and comprehensive approach for the promotion and protection of human rights, with the full engagement of civil society (Indonesia);

A - 80.58 Strengthen the role and capacity to act of the Child Protection Unit with the support and assistance of the international community in order to allow it to fully fulfil its mission (Morocco);

A - 80.59 Strengthen its commitment for implementing all its programs and policies in the social sector (Haiti);

A - 80.60 Ensure comprehensive human rights training for teachers with a view to preventing any excessive use of force (South Africa);

A - 80.61 Put an emphasis on the training of those responsible for the protection of the rights of women and children (Haiti);

A - 80.62 Seek and avail itself of international technical assistance opportunities in training, data collection and analysis, to support national reporting under the international human rights instruments (Bahamas);

A - 80.63 Enhance gender equality in the public and private sectors (Egypt);

A - 80.64 Take concrete measures to ensure gender equality in political life, including through the establishment of a quota system for Parliament and Ministries (Algeria);

A - 80.65 Adopt administrative and legal measures to pursue gender equality in decision-making and elected positions (Costa Rica);

A - 80.66 Consider the implementation of initiatives aimed at identifying needs on the situation of gender related human rights, in order to acquire information to strengthen the national legislation and public policies in this area (Ecuador);

A - 80.67 Intensify efforts to end discrimination against women and increase women participation in the Government, in decision making positions and other segments of society (Malaysia);

A - 80.68 Continue to promote women empowerment (Pakistan);

A - 80.69 Consider and formulate measures to address the very low representation of women in high-level positions, including in politics, as a priority (Slovenia);

A - 80.70 Conduct nation-wide educational campaigns about gender roles and the value of women and girls (Slovenia);

N - 80.71 Adopt legislation on gender equality that fully incorporates the principle of equality between women and men, as well as the definition and prohibition of discrimination based on sex and gender (Uruguay);

N - 80.72 Take measures to prevent violence and discrimination against persons based on their sexual orientation and gender identity (Chile);

N - 80.73 Consider the abolition of the death penalty in its legal system and proceed with the ratification of the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Argentina);

N - 80.74 Abolish in law the death penalty and ratify the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights aimed at abolishing the death penalty (France);

N - 80.75 Step up efforts to abolish the death penalty (Panama);

N - 80.76 Consider the possibility of the abolition of the death penalty in its statutes (South Africa);

N - 80.77 Consider establishing a formal moratorium on death penalty (Slovenia);

N - 80.78 Establish a formal moratorium on the death penalty with a view to ratifying the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Australia);

N - 80.79 Consider taking all necessary steps to introduce a de jure moratorium of capital executions with a view to fully abolish the death penalty (Italy);

N - 80.80 Adopt an official moratorium aiming at the formal abolishment of the death penalty in the country (Portugal);

N - 80.81 Implement public awareness campaigns in regard to the absence of deterrent effects of the application of the death penalty and the progressive introduction of a moratorium aiming at the abolition of the death penalty and the ratification of the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Spain);

N - 80.82 Consider prohibiting corporal punishment of children in all settings (South Africa);

N - 80.83 Prohibit all corporal punishment of children, including at home, at schools, and as a sentence in courts and work towards a general understanding that corporal punishment of children is not beneficial but rather detrimental to their development (Germany);

N - 80.84 Introduce the legislative measures and policies necessary to ensure the protection and promotion of the rights of boys and girls, including explicit prohibition of corporal punishment both in public and private spheres, as previously recommended (Mexico);

N - 80.85 Take the necessary steps to ensure the prison in Kingstown meets international minimum standards and adheres to the Mandela Rules (Australia);

A - 80.86 Adopt measures to combat the problem of police abuse, through norms aiming at sanctioning such conduct and to prevent such abuses, strengthening the training of law enforcement officials (Spain);

A - 80.87 Take immediate steps to bring conditions at all detention facilities, including Her Majesty's Prison and Fort Charlotte Prison, into line with the United Nations Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners (Canada);

A - 80.88 Partner with appropriate international agencies to strengthen national capacities to collect, process, and analyse relevant human rights statistical information concerning police misconduct and prison conditions (United States of America);

A - 80.89 Strengthen measures taken to combat human trafficking (Egypt);

A - 80.90 Collaborate with NGOs or other victim advocates to promote a victim-centred approach in the identification of trafficking victims (United States of America);

A - 80.91 Take measures to reduce the backlog of cases before the courts in order to ensure that justice is served promptly and efficiently and that accused persons are guaranteed due process (Canada);

A - 80.92 Pursue efforts to reform the justice system with a view to guaranteeing access to justice to all, including through providing qualified staff (Egypt);

A - 80.93 Undertake actions to improve the competency and capacity of its judicial sector including sensitizing judicial personnel on issues concerning vulnerable groups (Malaysia);

A - 80.94 Establish a Juvenile Rehabilitation Centre to ensure detention separate from adults and the safety of juvenile offenders whilst in detention and to equip them to be productive citizens on release into society (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);

A - 80.95 Continue strengthening its successful social programs in favour of its people (Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of));

A - 80.96 Undertake socio-economic development programs that focus on education, job creation and poverty eradication under the National Economic and Social Development Plan 2013-2025 (Malaysia);

A - 80.97 Pursue efforts to promote the right to work with a view to combating unemployment whose rate has reached 18.8 percent (Egypt);

A - 80.98 Effectively implement the Zero Hunger Challenge Initiative to reduce hunger and malnutrition (Cuba);

A - 80.99 Continue to improve access to education through various programs and initiatives (Pakistan);

A - 80.100 Continue and strengthen health education and family life programs, such as education on appropriate sexual and reproductive health for every age, and access to sexual and reproductive health, including contraceptive methods (Colombia);

A - 80.101 Combat the high rate of teenage girls' pregnancy, which put at risk their rights to health and education (Congo);

A - 80.102 Adopt measures to empower girls and boys to make conscious decisions regarding their health and well-being through mainstreaming of sexual and reproductive health education (Slovenia);

N - 80.103 Design and implement measures to allow the exercise of cultural and religious life of ethnic and religious minorities, such as the Rastafari and Garifuna, without obstacles or stigmatization (Colombia);

A - 80.104 Recognise the importance of Island of Balliceaux for the Garifuna people as a site of remembrance, and ensure and promote the relations of those people with the Island as noted by the Special Rapporteur on Cultural Rights (Honduras);

A - 80.105 Seek assistance, as appropriate, to support ongoing efforts to preserve its tangible and intangible cultural heritage (Trinidad and Tobago);

A - 80.106 Strengthen the implementation of the National Action Plan to end gender-based violence, in cooperation with civil society organizations and other interested parties, and ensure better access to health care and social services for victims, in particular rural women (Colombia);

A - 80.107 Combat gender-based violence through its National Action Plan, Domestic Violence Act and anti-violence outreach programs (Malaysia);

A - 80.108 Allocate sufficient technical, human and financial resources for the effective implementation of the National Action Plan on Gender-based violence (Philippines);

A - 80.109 Promote public awareness and education on provisions under the new Domestic Violence Act of 2015 (Bahamas);

A - 80.110 Implement comprehensive guidelines under the Domestic Violence Act to ensure a coordinated response for victims of violence by police, courts, health and social welfare agencies (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);

A - 80.111 Undertake a public advocacy campaign to combat gender-based violence, in consultation with all relevant stakeholders (Canada);

A - 80.112 Implement targeted training for law enforcement officials on responding to cases of domestic violence, and ensure that all allegations are fully investigated (Canada);

A - 80.113 Take steps to ensure the provision of adequate shelter, including staffing and durable resources, for victims of domestic violence (Canada);

A - 80.114 Continue strengthening programs to combat domestic violence, including an awareness-raising plan (Chile);

A - 80.115 Continue the actions taken to reduce domestic violence and violence against women in all its forms (Cuba);

A - 80.116 Take all necessary measures to promote the rights of women and to effectively combat domestic violence (France);

A - 80.117 Reinforce measures to combat violence against women, including legislative amendments to the Criminal Code and the Domestic Violence Act and by awareness raising campaigns (Germany);

A - 80.118 Institute measures to prevent and effectively respond to all incidents of violence, sexual abuse, exploitation and trafficking of women and girls, as well as introduce measures to effectively investigate, prosecute and punish all perpetrators (Ghana);



A - 80.119 Enact a comprehensive strategy in order that the rights of children are further protected and widened (Greece);

A - 80.120 Increase efforts to keep children in schools and protect them from sexual exploitation or forced and unlawful employment (Malaysia);

A - 80.121 Increase the minimum age of marriage which is 15 for girls and 16 for boys to an age which is in line with international standards (Algeria);

A - 80.122 Raise the minimum age of marriage to 18 (Sierra Leone);

A - 80.123 Increase the minimum age of employment to 16 years in line with the observations of the ILO (Honduras);

A - 80.124 Review, adopt and implement the pending draft national policy on persons with disabilities to ensure non-discrimination in education, employment and healthcare (Maldives);

A - 80.125 Continue developing and implementing measures that allow the inclusion of persons with disabilities (Argentina);

A - 80.126 Try to address the intractable problem of providing education and health services to certain categories of children with disabilities, with appropriate assistance from regional and international partners (Jamaica);

A - 80.127 Ensure that research on how the education of children with disabilities can be implemented through mainstream educational settings, is included in the planned comprehensive implementation plan for persons with disabilities. Regional and international experiences and best practices could be incorporated into such a study (Jamaica);

N - 80.128 Promote strategies for the mitigation of climate change and disseminate those through school programs (Haiti).

*Disclaimer: This classification was made by UPR Info based on United Nations documents and webcast. For more information about this document, consult the "Methodology" on our website: [www.upr-info.org](http://www.upr-info.org). For questions, comments and/or corrections, please write to [info@upr-info.org](mailto:info@upr-info.org)*