

Responses to Recommendations

Senegal

Session 31

Review in the Working Group: 9 November 2018

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Senegal's responses to recommendations: (as of the 12th August 2019)

In the Report of the Working Group:	In the Addendum:	During the plenary:	Summary:
Supported: 229 Noted: 28 Pending: 0 Total: 257	No Additional Information provided	No Additional Information provided	Accepted: 229 Noted: 28 Total: 257

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/40/5:

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

S - 144.1 Ratify the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Albania) (Austria) (Portugal) (Switzerland), aiming at the abolition of the death penalty (Belgium) (Benin) (Montenegro) (Paraguay) (Rwanda) (Togo);

S - 144.2 Consider ratifying the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty (Uruguay);

S - 144.3 Abolish the death penalty for all crimes and accede to the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Iceland);

S - 144.4 Continue to respect its obligations under the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, by holding, in 2019, inclusive, free and transparent elections, confirming in this way, its great commitment to democracy and the rule of law, which are already evident in the country (Angola);

S - 144.5 Ratify the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court and the Kampala amendments thereto (Liechtenstein);

S - 144.6 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 - 144.7 Ratify the International Labour Organization Domestic Workers Convention, 2011 (No. 189) (Paraguay);

S - 144.8 Ratify the Migration for Employment Convention (Revised), 1949 (No. 97) and the Migrant Workers (Supplementary Provisions) Convention, 1975 (No. 143) of the International Labour Organization (Madagascar);

S - 144.9 Respond positively to pending visit requests by the special procedure mandate holders of the Human Rights Council and consider the extension of a standing invitation to all mandate holders (Latvia);

S - 144.10 Continue constructive cooperation with the international human rights mechanisms (Bangladesh);

S - 144.11 Establish a national mechanism for reporting and follow-up, for the due implementation of recommendations from the universal periodic review (Mexico);

S - 144.12 Monitor the implementation of recommendations and submission of reports (Turkmenistan);

S - 144.13 Participate in international programmes of technical assistance and capacity-building in the field of human rights (Turkmenistan);

S - 144.14 Continue efforts to develop national laws aligned with international human rights instruments (Lebanon);

S - 144.15 Continue to intensify its efforts to address the challenges, constraints and obstacles, as presented in its national report, in the promotion and protection of human rights (Lao People's Democratic Republic);

S - 144.16 Continue efforts towards strengthening national human rights institutions, building the national and human resources in such a way as to spread the culture of human rights and its protection (Lebanon);

S - 144.17 Establish a national human rights commission (Ukraine);

S - 144.18 Establish a national mechanism for monitoring and reporting, with the participation of multiple stakeholders, the implementation of recommendations of different human rights mechanisms, including recommendations from the universal periodic review (Paraguay);

S - 144.19 Pursue measures to strengthen human rights institutions (Algeria);

- S - 144.20 Continue efforts to ensure appropriate financing of institutions that are part of the national framework for the protection and promotion of human rights, as well as the complete adoption of a normative framework to guarantee their independence (Romania);
- S - 144.21 Further strengthen the regulatory and institutional framework (Morocco);
- S - 144.22 Redouble efforts and commitment, and seek the necessary support, to further ensure the enjoyment of human rights by all its people (Nigeria);
- S - 144.23 Further expand socially oriented programmes promoting youth employment (Uzbekistan);
- S - 144.24 Continue its efforts to adopt a development policy to achieve the economic and social objectives that serve to protect and promote human rights (Yemen);
- S - 144.25 Devote more resources to programmes to promote youth and women's entrepreneurship (Viet Nam);
- S - 144.26 Continue efforts to increase the employment rate, particularly among the youth (Malaysia);
- S - 144.27 Continue efforts to protect the rights of vulnerable groups (Azerbaijan);
- S - 144.28 Maintain the positive dynamics of aligning national legislation with international instruments (Azerbaijan);
- S - 144.29 Adopt strategies within the monitoring and review mechanisms to ensure that the newly established gender units become effective and are fit for purpose (Botswana);
- S - 144.30 Effectively continue its national nutrition policy aimed at improving the nutritional status of the population (Azerbaijan);
- S - 144.31 Continue the measures to support the national human rights institutions and strengthen the financial and administrative autonomy of the Senegalese Human Rights Committee (Pakistan);
- S - 144.32 Strengthen the institutional and human capacities of the national human rights institutions (Ethiopia);
- S - 144.33 Strengthen the stability and endurance of national human rights institutions (Mali);
- S - 144.34 Continue to work towards capacity-building of the national human rights institutions (Mauritania);
- S - 144.35 Consolidate the efforts taken to pursue measures to strengthen human rights institutions (Cameroon);
- S - 144.36 Intensify efforts to regain the A status of the Senegalese Human Rights Committee by bringing it into line with the Paris Principles (Sierra Leone);
- S - 144.37 Enact legislation to bring the Senegalese Human Rights Committee into full compliance with the Paris Principles (Australia);
- S - 144.38 Ensure that the Senegalese Human Rights Committee complies with all of the Paris Principles, including by providing it with adequate funding and ensuring guarantees of independence and pluralism (Canada);



- S - 144.39 Continue the efforts to ensure the proper functioning and full independence of the Senegalese Human Rights Committee, in conformity with the Paris Principles (Djibouti);
- S - 144.40 Bring the Senegalese Human Rights Committee into compliance with the Paris Principles (France);
- S - 144.41 Continue efforts to ensure the conformity of the Senegalese Human Rights Committee with the Paris Principles (Georgia);
- S - 144.42 Continue to strengthen the Senegalese Human Rights Committee in order to bring it into line with the Paris Principles (Indonesia);
- S - 144.43 Bring the Senegalese Human Rights Committee fully into line with the Paris Principles (Togo);
- S - 144.44 Continue the review of the draft law to reform the human rights institution so as to bring it into line with the Paris Principles (Tunisia);
- S - 144.45 Allocate sufficient resources to ensure the effective implementation of the second national strategy for gender equality and equity (2016–2026) and to launch the first national action plan for the eradication of gender-based violence and the promotion of human rights (2017–2021) (Singapore);
- S - 144.46 Continue to involve stakeholders (Qatar);
- S - 144.47 Continue to engage civil society organizations in the implementation of recommendations from the universal periodic review (Ghana);
- S - 144.48 Intensify further its efforts for the promotion of the rights of vulnerable persons, especially women, children and persons with disabilities (Niger);
- S - 144.49 Promote the human rights of the most vulnerable groups (Oman);
- S - 144.50 Review the Family Code to eliminate discrimination against women (Republic of Korea);
- S - 144.51 Carry out further capacity-building and awareness-raising programmes to combat stigma and discrimination against persons living with HIV/AIDS (Thailand);
- S - 144.52 Take all necessary measures to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals (Kuwait);
- 144.53 Ensure adoption by parliament and swift implementation of the new water code for integrated water resource management (South Africa);
- S - 144.54 Enhance activity in the implementation of the human rights to water and sanitation (Spain);
- S - 144.55 Develop and implement measures to enable rural women's access to land, health care, education, transport, food, water, sanitation, social protection and inheritance rights (South Africa);
- S - 144.56 Redouble its efforts to empower communities at the grass-roots level in the fight against poverty to ensure the realization of the right to development of all its citizens (Pakistan);

- S - 144.57 Step up efforts to alleviate poverty, including the empowerment of grass-roots communities, and increase rural infrastructure investments to improve livelihoods and access to employment opportunities (Philippines);
- S - 144.58 Intensify the efforts made within the framework of the emergency community development programme to facilitate further access to basic social services and to better fight poverty (Burkina Faso);
- S - 144.59 Step up efforts to fight poverty in rural regions (Belarus);
- S - 144.60 Promote the right to development and continue the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and of poverty reduction measures, including the standard of living, and strengthen the protection of the human rights of children and women (China);
- S - 144.61 Continue the ongoing poverty alleviation measures, particularly the campaign against malnutrition (India);
- S - 144.62 Continue efforts to bolster poverty eradication (Islamic Republic of Iran);
- S - 144.63 Consolidate efforts made to implement a strategy on reducing poverty and improving maternal and child health (Cameroon);
- S - 144.64 Continue its engagement in the implementation of a strategy to reduce poverty and improve maternal and child health (Algeria);
- S - 144.65 Continue its strategic approach to ensure more effective nutrition and an improved food supply for the population (Indonesia);
- S - 144.66 Continue to implement the national plan with the objective of improving the nutritional situation of the population (Plurinational State of Bolivia);
- S - 144.67 Proceed to demining former conflict zones (Argentina);
- S - 144.68 Take strong, specific and action-oriented measures to modernize the fisheries sector in a way that benefits Senegalese fishermen, as follow-up to the recommendations accepted in paragraphs 124.21, 124.92 and 124.115 of the report of the Working Group from the second review cycle (A/HRC/25/4) (Haiti);
- S - 144.69 Deepen measures to guarantee the progress of judicial investigations and the punishment of the perpetrators of human rights violations (Argentina);
- S - 144.70 Redouble efforts to improve conditions in penitentiary institutions (Burundi);
- S - 144.71 Consolidate efforts made to implement a strategy to reduce prison overcrowding (Cameroon);
- S - 144.72 Continue its measures aimed at improving the living conditions of detainees in prisons (Côte d'Ivoire);
- S - 144.73 Strengthen efforts to ensure that the human rights and fundamental freedoms of prisoners and detainees are fully respected and guaranteed (Italy);
- S - 144.74 Promote the judicial system in order to reduce pretrial detention time (Lebanon);

- S - 144.75 Continue efforts made to build capacities in the judicial sector (Jordan);
- S - 144.76 Adopt laws that guarantee the independence and budgetary autonomy of the judiciary and of non-judicial mechanisms responsible for the promotion and respect of human rights in the country (Mexico);
- S - 144.77 Take further measures to guarantee the independence of the judiciary and guarantee that judicial officials are able to carry out their functions without interference (State of Palestine);
- S - 144.78 Take further measures to continue well-recommended capacitybuilding for members of the judiciary, political authorities, public officials and civil society (Turkmenistan);
- S - 144.79 Consolidate efforts made to strengthen the independence of the judiciary (Cameroon);
- S - 144.80 Recruit more women officers in police stations and gendarmeries in order to handle the cases of girls and women who have been subjected to violence, and ensure that perpetrators of gender-based violence are prosecuted and convicted (Serbia);
- S - 144.81 Bring national legislation into line with international norms on freedom of expression, including decriminalization of press offences (France);
- S - 144.82 Amend the legal provisions that limit freedom of expression indefinitely, in accordance with international and regional human rights norms and commitments accepted by Senegal during the previous review cycle (Chile);
- S - 144.83 Redouble efforts to guarantee the freedom of expression and opinion (Peru);
- S - 144.84 Respect freedom of opinion and expression in accordance with international law and national law (Sweden);
- S - 144.85 Ensure that journalists and media workers can freely exercise their rights to freedom of expression without fear of reprisals, detention, intimidation, threats or harassment (Sweden);
- S - 144.86 Ensure that journalists are free to exercise their right to freedom of expression, conduct impartial, thorough and effective investigations into all cases of assault, harassment and intimidation of journalists and bring to justice the perpetrators of these offences (Greece);
- S - 144.87 Abandon the practice of requiring a compulsory licence to practice journalism (Greece);
- S - 144.88 Strengthen measures to combat trafficking in persons, especially talibe children (Peru);
- S - 144.89 Continue its efforts to combat trafficking in persons by providing the necessary support to the national body tasked with combating such trafficking (Pakistan);
- S - 144.90 Step up efforts to combat trafficking in persons, especially women and children, including improving the relevant legislation and law enforcement practices to prevent child sex tourism, begging and forced child labour (Belarus);
- S - 144.91 Promote efforts to prevent trafficking in women and girls and reduce the gender wage gap (Iraq); 144.92 Step up efforts to combat trafficking in persons, smuggling, forced begging and related offences (Lesotho);

- S - 144.93 Scale up its efforts to combat trafficking in children and ensure that the perpetrators are brought to justice (Nigeria);
- S - 144.94 Ensure the implementation and enforcement of Act No. 2005-6 against trafficking in persons, and the protection of victims, in particular children (Iraq);
- S - 144.95 Commit sufficient funding to the ongoing campaign against forced child begging and investigate, arrest and prosecute all individuals who violate the anti-trafficking law (United States of America);
- S - 144.96 Continue consolidating its successful social health programmes in favour of the most vulnerable families (Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela);
- S - 144.97 Continue its efforts to reduce child mortality, including neonatal mortality, and to realize universal access to health services through sharing good experiences with other countries (Democratic People's Republic of Korea);
- S - 144.98 Strengthen programmes to reduce infant and child mortality (Islamic Republic of Iran);
- S - 144.99 Continue its effective implementation of its universal health coverage programme (Congo);
- S - 144.100 Step up its efforts to ensure the right of access to health for all, in particular access to medical care for children and women (Viet Nam);
- S - 144.101 Support the full realization of sexual and reproductive rights and access to relevant health services for all (Australia);
- S - 144.102 Strengthen education on sexual and reproductive health appropriate to age and improve access to sexual and reproductive health services for adolescents and young persons, as well as carry out awareness-raising actions to promote support for parents and local communities (Austria);
- S - 144.103 Adopt a comprehensive sexual and reproductive health policy for adolescents (Botswana);
- S - 144.104 Strengthen the training of health personnel on issues concerning adolescents, young persons and sexual and reproductive health (Iceland);
- S - 144.105 Continue working to improve health-care and education services for a better standard of living of its population (Cuba);
- S - 144.106 Continue efforts to integrate poor and vulnerable groups in the health-care system (Saudi Arabia);
- S - 144.107 Continue to develop education and health (China);
- S - 144.108 Continue efforts to strengthen the education and health sectors (Morocco);
- S - 144.109 Adopt complementary legislative and policy measures in order to effectively implement legislation on reproductive health (Honduras);
- S - 144.110 Further strengthen its consistent efforts to realize universal access to education and continue to seek cooperation with other international stakeholders, such as the United Nations

Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, in this regard (Democratic People's Republic of Korea);

S - 144.111 Make sensitization on women's rights and gender equality an essential part of school curricula, starting from primary education (Germany);

S - 144.112 Continue measures to improve the education system and ensure universal access to quality education (Uzbekistan);

S - 144.113 Continue to strengthen its successful educational programmes in pursuit of universal primary education (Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela);

S - 144.114 Allocate adequate support to further promote literacy in the country (Malaysia);

S - 144.115 Continue efforts to improve primary education for all in 2020 (United Arab Emirates);

S - 144.116 Continue to implement the programme to improve the quality of education and vocational training (Kuwait);

S - 144.117 Continue efforts to improve the quality of vocational training (Qatar);

S - 144.118 Continue to pursue a policy to upgrade the quality of teaching and learning at all levels (Lao People's Democratic Republic);

S - 144.119 Conclude the process of adopting the draft law to reorganize Qur'anic schools – the daaras – and make them into modern schools (Togo);

S - 144.120 Consider the adoption of the law that modernizes Qur'anic schools (daaras) and integrates them into the main education system (Peru);

S - 144.121 Continue to improve the educational environment for pupils attending primary and secondary schools, including Qur'anic schools (Japan);

S - 144.122 Conduct regular and effective inspections of all public schools, including religious schools, to ensure that national standards concerning the content and quality of education, infrastructure and fair treatment are met (Germany);

S - 144.123 Work towards increasing the school enrolment rate, especially of girls and children with disabilities (Zimbabwe);

S - 144.124 Introduce education on human rights and gender equality in school curricula from primary education onwards, and also for training health-care professionals (Portugal);

S - 144.125 Make further efforts in educational support for children with disabilities, taking into account the points raised by the Committee on the Rights of the Child, while welcoming the initiatives to support persons with disabilities based on the law concerning the promotion and protection of persons with disabilities (Japan);

S - 144.126 Sustain the high level of investment in the education sector to ensure more equitable access to quality education for children, including children with disabilities (Singapore);

S - 144.127 Continue its efforts to ensure the right to quality and inclusive education with a focus on girls' access thereto and maintain the steps already taken to modernize religious schools (Afghanistan);

S - 144.128 Continue the ongoing campaign to combat gender-based violence in schools to improve the enrolment of girls and their retention (Ghana);

S - 144.129 Continue efforts to realize the right of every child to education, in particular by providing increased access to primary education for girls (Pakistan);

S - 144.130 Improve access to education for girls (Ukraine);

S - 144.131 Raise awareness of women's rights and gender equality by including them in primary education curricula (Republic of Korea);

S - 144.132 Take the measures necessary to protect girls in educational establishments from all types of sexual and gender-based violence, through the investigation and prosecution of the perpetrators, and guarantee assistance to victims and their families (Argentina);

S - 144.133 Strengthen effective and confidential mechanisms in schools to report cases of sexual exploitation, abuse or harassment within and around educational institutions (Austria);

S - 144.134 Redouble its actions to ensure equal access and representation of girls and young women at all levels of education, applying a policy of zero tolerance against sexual violence and harassment (Honduras);

S - 144.135 Continue efforts to promote equality between men and women (Egypt);

S - 144.136 Take all measures necessary to ensure that the legislation on female genital mutilation is implemented (Ireland);

S - 144.137 Continue implementation of various measures for the empowerment of women (India);

S - 144.138 Strengthen its legal framework for the promotion and protection of women's rights and gender equality, including by ensuring that its legislation is in line with the definition of discrimination in article 1 of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (Rwanda);

S - 144.139 Consolidate the normative framework and its implementation relating to women's and children's rights (Romania);

S - 144.140 Align its legislation with the Maputo Protocol, ratified by Senegal in December 2004 (Canada);

S - 144.141 Continue efforts to strengthen women's rights within the National Action Plan for the Eradication of Gender-based Violence and the Promotion of Human Rights (2017–2021) (Tunisia);

S - 144.142 Guarantee the independence of the national mechanism for the advancement of women, in addition to improving its coordination with other State entities (Honduras);

S - 144.143 Continue implementing standard operational procedures among the competent bodies in the fight against gender-based violence and strengthen regional action plans to provide specific care to victims within the communities (Plurinational State of Bolivia);

- S - 144.144 Implement fully the National Action Plan for the Eradication of Gender-based Violence and the Promotion of Human Rights (2017–2021) (Namibia);
- S - 144.145 Continue to promote the National Action Plan for the Eradication of Gender-based Violence and the Promotion of Human Rights (2017–2021) (Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela);
- S - 144.146 Adopt a comprehensive strategy to eliminate stereotypes of and discrimination against women, and harmful practices (Honduras);
- S - 144.147 Continue its efforts to address gender-based violence and develop measures that are responsive to trends in trafficking in persons (Philippines);
- S - 144.148 Continue to commit to fighting violence against women and girls, in particular female genital mutilation, and bring the perpetrators of such acts to justice (Luxembourg);
- S - 144.149 Take all possible measures to eliminate the practice of female genital mutilation (Switzerland);
- S - 144.150 Intensify measures aimed at eliminating harmful traditional practices that negatively affect the rights of women and girls, including female genital mutilation and child, early and forced marriages (Namibia);
- S - 144.151 Reinforce measures seeking to eliminate the prejudiced practice of female genital mutilation and ensure that the perpetrators are prosecuted and sentenced (Portugal);
- S - 144.152 Strictly apply the laws in force on female genital mutilation, in all its forms (Austria);
- S - 144.153 Take additional measures to eliminate the practice of female genital mutilation and establish protection mechanisms aimed specifically at protecting girls (Brazil);
- S - 144.154 Consider criminalizing any practice of excision on girls in order to put an end to the persistence of female genital mutilation, in particular in the Matam Region (Democratic Republic of the Congo);
- S - 144.155 Prohibit explicitly all forms of sexual and gender-based violence in relation to girls and young women (Albania);
- S - 144.156 Set up effective mechanisms to identify, report and monitor the perpetration of sexual and gender-based violence (Israel);
- S - 144.157 Continue efforts to increase the participation of women in decisionmaking, including by applying provisions for gender parity in appointed positions and in existing legislation (Maldives);
- 144.158 Continue and strengthen all initiatives and actions aimed at generalizing the gender balance provided for in its legislation (Comoros);
- S - 144.159 Continue the policy to eliminate inequalities between men and women, by adopting initiatives aimed at promoting gender balance (Djibouti);
- S - 144.160 Ensure the implementation of a comprehensive strategy to eliminate discriminatory stereotypes against women (Albania);
- S - 144.161 Eliminate all legal provisions that discriminate against women (Cabo Verde);

- S - 144.162 Expand efforts to centralize data collection for the elimination of discrimination against women and migration-related statistics (Bahrain);
- S - 144.163 Continue with capacity-building in diverse areas relating to human rights (India);
- S - 144.164 Continue to pursue efforts to realize women's rights and combat gender-based violence (Zimbabwe);
- S - 144.165 Prevent and combat all forms of discrimination, including by protecting and promoting gender equality and women's rights (Italy);
- S - 144.166 Maintain and strengthen all measures aimed at eradicating female genital mutilation (Djibouti);
- S - 144.167 Continue to combat all forms of violence against women and girls (Georgia);
- S - 144.168 Adopt legislative measures to prevent and combat domestic servitude and commercial sexual exploitation (Honduras);
- S - 144.169 Increase the proportion of women in decision-making bodies and relevant training (Bahrain);
- S - 144.170 Strengthen and protect the rights of vulnerable persons, in particular women, children and persons with disabilities (Côte d'Ivoire);
- S - 144.171 Continue efforts to align national laws with international human rights as regards women and children (Oman);
- S - 144.172 Continue to strengthen the national human rights bodies, especially for the advancement of women and children (Lao People's Democratic Republic);
- S - 144.173 Continue efforts to promote the rights of the child (Egypt);
- S - 144.174 Adopt the draft Children's Code while ensuring its compliance with the provisions of international human rights instruments, and take appropriate measures, including seeking technical assistance from the international community for its effective implementation (Afghanistan);
- S - 144.175 Consolidate the efforts made to include in the legislative process, the adoption of the draft Children's Code that has already been validated (Cameroon);
- S - 144.176 Adopt swiftly the draft Children's Code and ensure its effective implementation by allocating the necessary financial and human resources (Belgium);
- S - 144.177 Complete the formulation and adoption of the Children's Code (Gabon);
- S - 144.178 Adopt the Children's Code aimed at bringing the protection of children's rights into line with international and regional obligations on child rights and thus avoid discrimination between children or parents on the basis of gender (Germany);
- S - 144.179 Urgently adopt the Children's Code (Greece);

- S - 144.180 Take all the measures necessary to restore, as soon as possible, the Children's Parliament, which was heralded as a success, and provide it with sufficient resources, as follow-up to the recommendations accepted in paragraphs 123.28, 124.15, 124.16 and 124.59 of the report of the Working Group from the second review cycle (Haiti);
- S - 144.181 Repeal article 285 of the Family Code, which tolerates physical violence against children in the form of reprimand and punishment (Bangladesh);
- S - 144.182 Prioritize the full and effective implementation of the Convention on the Rights of the Child (Australia);
- S - 144.183 Continue the process and initiatives aiming at ratifying the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on a communications procedure (Benin);
- S - 144.184 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on a communications procedure (Gabon);
- S - 144.185 Ensure the effective implementation of child protection legislation, in particular by giving child protection agencies a clear mandate, authority and sufficient resources (Albania);
- S - 144.186 Strengthen the measures aimed at protecting the rights of vulnerable children (Cabo Verde);
- S - 144.187 Take all measures necessary, under article 19 of the Convention on the Rights of the Child, to strengthen its commitment to the protection of children, especially the most vulnerable, subject to abandonment, neglect and exploitation by those to whom they are entrusted (Angola);
- S - 144.188 Systematically prosecute individuals and dismantle the networks that organize children begging daily on the streets (France);
- S - 144.189 Take all measures to better ensure the protection and education of street children and children who are forced to beg owing to the customary education practices that violate the basic rights of children (Comoros);
- S - 144.190 Take additional steps, including by improving law enforcement practices, to protect street children and their reintegration into society (Belarus);
- S - 144.191 Take immediate measures to put an end to the forced labour and exploitation of children and bring perpetrators to justice (Canada);
- S - 144.192 Take the measures necessary to establish, in national legislation, a minimum age of 18 years to contract marriage for both girls and boys (Argentina);
- S - 144.193 Take measures to implement effectively the national action plan to eliminate child marriage and increase to 18 years the minimum age of marriage (Democratic Republic of the Congo);
- S - 144.194 Adopt a national action plan to end child marriage and amend the Family Code and the Criminal Code to raise the minimum age of marriage to 18 years for both boys and girls (Chile);
- S - 144.195 Raise the minimum age of marriage of both boys and girls to 18 years (Sierra Leone);
- S - 144.196 Fight against child marriages and female genital mutilation (France);

- S - 144.197 Take measures to ensure the prohibition, in law and in practice, of female genital mutilation and child marriage (Israel);
- S - 144.198 Adopt and implement legal measures and undertake awarenessraising campaigns to protect the rights of the child, in particular by condemning, prohibiting and prosecuting female genital mutilation and early and forced marriage (Italy);
- S - 144.199 Criminalize child marriage (Argentina);
- S - 144.200 Ensure the full implementation of the Convention on the Rights of the Child, especially in the areas of education, juvenile justice, child trafficking and child labour (Switzerland);
- S - 144.201 Intensify efforts to guarantee that national norms relating to children's rights are brought into line with the Convention on the Rights of the Child, paying special attention to issues such as child labour and early and forced marriage (Uruguay);
- S - 144.202 Finalize the establishment of the children's ombudsman (Ukraine);
- S - 144.203 Remove all barriers to birth registration and improve access to education and social services for children without birth certificates (Lesotho);
- S - 144.204 Enforce national laws that prohibit the use of children for begging, child trafficking and child abuse (Sweden);
- S - 144.205 Continue to strengthen efforts to combat child poverty and address regional disparities in child poverty (Maldives);
- S - 144.206 Invest additional efforts in decreasing poverty among children (Serbia);
- S - 144.207 Establish mechanisms and services to protect children at risk of becoming subject to child labour (Liechtenstein);
- S - 144.208 Adopt measures aimed at the protection of the rights of talibe children and combat trafficking, exploitation, forced begging and all other forms of violence and discrimination regarding talibe children, including in the context of Qur'anic schools, as well as initiating inquiries and pursuing the perpetrators of such acts (Portugal);
- S - 144.209 Implement existing laws on child begging, child trafficking and child, early and forced marriage, ensuring sufficient funding is made available (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);
- S - 144.210 Continue efforts to promote children's rights (Tunisia);
- S - 144.211 Continue efforts to promote and protect children's rights, including the process of drafting the Children's Code and the plan for the removal of street children, and ensure that current national laws criminalize forced begging for economic gain and the physical abuse of children (State of Palestine);
- S - 144.212 Make further efforts to protect children from abuse and exploitation, including child marriage (Republic of Korea);

S - 144.213 Seek support from the international community to implement the Children's Code and to provide technical assistance and capacity-building for the appropriate training of Senegalese teachers (Mauritius);

S - 144.214 Speed up the adoption of the Children's Code and implement national legislation that penalizes forced begging, trafficking in persons, and sexual and labour exploitation of minors (Spain);

S - 144.215 Complete the elaboration process of the Children's Code (Mali);

S - 144.216 Finalize and adopt the draft Children's Code (Namibia);

S - 144.217 Accelerate the adoption of the Children's Code (Paraguay);

S - 144.218 Complete the drafting of the Children's Code, taking into consideration the views of all relevant stakeholders, in particular children and young persons (Thailand);

S - 144.219 Take the measures necessary to harmonize national legislation so that the use of talibe children for economic exploitation is categorized as a crime, in accordance with article 245 of the Criminal Code and Act No. 2005-06 (Paraguay);

S - 144.220 Commit to resolving the issues of mistreatment, begging and education of talibe children (Luxembourg);

S - 144.221 Ensure that laws on the protection of children are in line with international and national instruments (Madagascar);

S - 144.222 Eradicate early, child and forced marriages (Montenegro);

S - 144.223 Ensure child-sensitive prevention and reparations protection services (Sweden);

S - 144.224 Continue to promote the rights of persons with disabilities in all areas so that such persons can participate in the country's development (Cuba);

S - 144.225 Continue efforts to ensure the enjoyment of the rights of persons with disabilities (Jordan);

S - 144.226 Continue efforts to ensure the integration of persons with disabilities in financial programmes to provide for family security and comprehensive health insurance (Saudi Arabia);

S - 144.227 Implement fully Law No. 2010-15 on the Promotion and Protection of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities; in so doing, meeting quotas for the recruitment of persons with disabilities, raising awareness among the general population and persons with disabilities about their rights and tackling violence towards persons with disabilities (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);

S - 144.228 Consider reviewing legislation on nationality in order to introduce guarantees against statelessness at birth for all children (Brazil);

S - 144.229 Continue to strengthen efforts aimed at maintaining peace in the Casamance Region (Sierra Leone).

145. The recommendations formulated during the interactive dialogue/listed below have been examined by Senegal and have been noted by Senegal:

- N - 145.1 Ratify the International Labour Organization Indigenous and Tribal Peoples Convention, 1989 (No. 169) (Denmark) (Paraguay);
- N - 145.2 Issue a standing invitation to all special procedure mandate holders (Denmark);
- N - 145.3 Ensure that national candidates to human rights treaty body elections are selected through an open and merit-based process (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);
- N - 145.4 Fight against discrimination based on sexual orientation and gender identity (France);
- N - 145.5 Take effective measures to fight against the persecution and exclusion of lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex persons (Luxembourg);
- N - 145.6 Adopt and implement anti-discrimination legislation that protects individuals from discrimination, including on the basis of sexual orientation and gender identity (Iceland);
- N - 145.7 Take all necessary steps to combat the persecution of persons on the basis of their sexual orientation or gender identity, in particular by revising, as appropriate, article 319 of the Criminal Code, as previously recommended (Ireland);
- N - 145.8 Introduce into legislation a specific definition of discrimination, including as prohibited grounds sex, gender, sexual orientation or gender identity or expression (Israel);
- N - 145.9 Amend the Criminal Code so as to prohibit all forms of discrimination and violence, including when motivated by sexual orientation or gender identity, in order to guarantee respect for the fundamental liberties of all citizens (Uruguay);
- N - 145.10 Repeal all provisions that give rise to discrimination and violence based on any grounds, including sexual orientation and gender identity, and guarantee respect for the fundamental freedoms of all citizens, including article 319 of the Criminal Code (Chile);
- N - 145.11 Amend article 319 of the Criminal Code so as to no longer discriminate on the basis of sexual orientation (Netherlands);
- N - 145.12 Decriminalize same-sex relationships between consenting adults and strengthen efforts to address inequality, violence and discrimination based on sexual orientation and gender identity (Australia);
- N - 145.13 Rescind the provisions of the Criminal Code that criminalize consensual sexual relations between persons of the same sex (Spain);
- N - 145.14 Decriminalize consensual same-sex sexual relations between adults, investigate violence perpetrated against members of the lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex community, and end the arbitrary arrest of individuals suspected of consensual same-sex activity (United States of America);
- N - 145.15 Prohibit discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation and gender identity and decriminalize consensual sexual relations between adults of the same sex (Mexico);
- N - 145.16 Protect the rights of people from lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex communities, train police officers in this regard and put an end to the arbitrary arrests and detention of these persons (Canada);

N - 145.17 Remove undue restrictions on fundamental freedoms, including bans on peaceful demonstrations and the criminalization of inflammatory speech (United States of America);

N - 145.18 Revise the Criminal Code so that women can access legal, safe and voluntary terminations of pregnancy; and guarantee the provisions of the respective medical services (Iceland);

N - 145.19 Revise the Criminal Code to bring it into line with regional and international law and standards, particularly the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women and the Maputo Protocol, including by criminalizing marital rape, prohibiting early and forced marriage and decriminalizing abortion (Slovenia);

N - 145.20 Revise the Criminal Code in line with regional and international laws and standards, including by criminalizing marital rape and decriminalizing abortion, and implement the relevant existing laws (Sweden);

N - 145.21 Review the provisions of the Family Code with regard to the marital authority of the husband and the handing over of the parental authority to the husband, and include in the Criminal Code marital rape, and early and forced marriages (Spain);

N - 145.22 Repeal discriminatory provisions in the Family Code and the Criminal Code (Switzerland);

N - 145.23 Repeal all provisions that authorize corporal punishment, including article 285 of the Family Code, and raise awareness among the general public of the negative consequences of corporal punishment against children (Liechtenstein);

N - 145.24 Review the Family Code to remove discriminatory provisions with respect to women, in particular article 152, which confers conjugal authority on the husband, and article 277, which confers parental authority on the father (Belgium);

N - 145.25 Remove from the Family Code any provisions that allow for the discrimination of women in law or in practice, including article 152 assigning marital authority to the husband and article 277 assigning paternal authority to the father (Germany);

N - 145.26 Criminalize the non-denunciation of female genital mutilation (Cabo Verde);

N - 145.27 Harmonize its laws on abortion with the provisions of the Maputo Protocol as soon as possible and legalize medical abortions in cases of rape and incest (Netherlands);

N - 145.28 Categorize rape as a serious crime and criminalize marital rape (Honduras).

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