

**Responses to Recommendations**

**SOLOMON ISLANDS**

Review in the Working Group: 4 May 2011  
 Adoption in the Plenary: 21 September 2011

Solomon Islands' responses to recommendations (as of 06.01.2012):

In the Report of the Working Group:	In the Addendum:	During the plenary:	Summary:
57 recs. accepted (among which 49 are considered as already implemented or in process of implementation); 58 pending	No addendum	Out of the 58 pending, the delegation accepted 54, accepted in part 1 and rejected 3	Accepted: 112 Rejected: 3 No clear position: 0 Pending: 0

**List of recommendations contained in Section II of the Report of the Working Group A/HRC/18/8:**

A - 79.1. Take the necessary steps towards the establishment of a national human rights institution (NHRI), in accordance with the principles relating to the status of national institutions for the promotion and protection of human rights (Paris Principles) (Canada);

A - 79.2. Take early steps to establish a national human rights institution in full compliance with the Paris Principles (Ireland);

A - 79.3. Establish a national human rights institution in accordance with the Paris Principles (Argentina);

A - 79.4. Establish a national human rights institution in accordance with the Paris Principles (Spain);

A - 79.5. Establish a national human rights institution with both advisory and investigative functions and in full compliance with the Paris Principles (United Kingdom);

A - 79.6. Consider the establishment of a national human rights institution for the protection and promotion of human rights in accordance with the Paris Principles (Morocco);

A - 79.7. Establish a national human rights institution, in line with the Paris Principles, which would constitute an important step forward (Indonesia);

A - 79.8. Extend a standing invitation to special-procedure mandate holders as a way of informing and supporting human rights reforms (Maldives).

**80. The recommendations formulated during the interactive dialogue and listed below have been examined and enjoy the support of Solomon Islands, which considers that they are already implemented or in the process of implementation:**

A - 80.1. Strengthen its efforts to modify or repeal existing laws and regulations that discriminate against women and girls (Thailand);

A - 80.2. Amend domestic legislation so that the minimum age for marriage is set at 18 years (Ecuador);

A - 80.3. Pass legislation to make spousal rape a crime and to ensure that laws are in place to specifically address domestic violence (United States);

A - 80.4. Make sexual harassment illegal (United States);

A - 80.5. Adopt legislation and raise public awareness to combat domestic violence (Brazil);

A - 80.6. Enact specific legislation to criminalize all forms of violence against women (Norway);

A - 80.7. Adopt legislation to address all forms of violence against women and modify existing laws that discriminate against women and girls (Canada);

A - 80.8. Urgently set into force legislation that criminalizes all forms of violence against women, including in domestic settings (Slovenia);

A - 80.9. Enact specific legislation to criminalize all forms of violence against women, including within households (United Kingdom);

A - 80.10. Enact specific legislation which criminalizes all forms of violence against women, including within households (Indonesia);

A - 80.11. Adopt, as an urgent priority, specific legislation to address violence against women; and provide enforcement officers with further training and support to ensure that such crimes are properly investigated and the law is enforced (New Zealand);

A - 80.12. Adopt and implement legislative and other effective measures to protect women and children from domestic violence and abuse in all forms (Trinidad and Tobago);

A - 80.13. Take the necessary steps to codify in national laws obligations subscribed to in the Convention on the Rights of the Child (Canada);

A - 80.14. Introduce national legislation to ensure that the rights of the child are fully protected, in line with the Convention on the Rights of the Child (Slovenia);

A - 80.15. Adopt legislation to legally prohibit corporal punishment of children (Hungary);

A - 80.16. Review the legislation on the minimum ages for criminal responsibility and for employment (Brazil);

A - 80.17. Raise the minimum age of criminal responsibility to the internationally accepted age (Hungary);

A - 80.18. Align the minimum age of criminal responsibility with accepted international norms on the matter and ensure that all children up to the age of 18 years can benefit from the protection of the juvenile justice system (France);

A - 80.19. Raise the minimum age at which children can be held criminally responsible (Mexico);

- A - 80.20. Consider raising the minimum age of criminal responsibility (Chile);
- A - 80.21. Adopt legislative measures to bring the age of criminal responsibility into conformity with international standards (Costa Rica);
- A - 80.22. Raise the minimum age of criminal responsibility in compliance with international standards (Slovakia);
- A - 80.23. Raise the minimum age of criminal responsibility to bring it into conformity with international standards and provide children under 18 years with due protection from juvenile justice system (Ecuador);
- A - 80.24. Develop explicit legislation implementing the provisions of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, and invite the Special Rapporteur on violence against women, its causes and consequences, to the country (Maldives);
- A - 80.25. Introduce measures to address the situation of gender discrimination and violence against women by modifying existing laws and regulations that discriminate against women (Hungary);
- A - 80.26. Undertake the necessary steps to change traditional customs and patriarchal practices that violate the human rights of girls and women (Norway);
- A - 80.27. Adopt and implement measures to protect women and children from domestic violence (Ecuador);
- A - 80.28. Redouble efforts for the prevention, sanction and eradication of all forms of violence against women and attain equality of rights between men and women in all spheres of life (Argentina);
- A - 80.29. Undertake the necessary measures to install the adequate legal and administrative framework to facilitate the reporting, investigation and prosecution of domestic violence cases (Norway);
- A - 80.30. Take measures to combat the problem of domestic violence and for those responsible of such acts be brought before the justice system for their acts (France);
- A - 80.31. End all forms of corporal punishment of children in all settings, including in the home and in schools, by enforcing its prohibition (Slovenia);
- A - 80.32. Enhance protection of children from abuse, including prostitution and child pornography (United States);
- A - 80.33. Adopt a national plan of action against sexual exploitation of children and against child labour. Raise the minimum age of criminal responsibility to internationally accepted standards and ensure that juvenile justice protection is accorded to all children up to the age of 18 years (Slovenia);
- A - 80.34. Formulate and implement a national action plan against the sexual exploitation of children (Trinidad and Tobago);
- A - 80.35. Increase public awareness measures aimed at discouraging sexual abuse and violence against women (New Zealand);
- A - 80.36. Undertake a study on the sexual exploitation of children and adopt a national plan of action against sexual exploitation of children (Germany);
- A - 80.37. Adopt all necessary measures, in accordance with article 7, paragraph 1, of the Convention on the Rights of the Child, to guarantee the registration of all girls and boys at birth in Solomon Islands; as well as for those persons who have not been registered at birth (Mexico);
- A - 80.38. Repeal all provisions that criminalize sexual activity between consenting adults in conformity with international obligations (Norway);

A - 80.39. Encourage further strengthening of the electoral system, particularly through improving the integrity of voter registration (Australia);

A - 80.40. Encourage a broader appreciation of the role, value and contribution of women in community and national development in Solomon Islands with a view to creating national awareness of political participation and representation by women, at all decision making levels, including the Parliament (Trinidad and Tobago);

A - 80.41. Adopt proactive measures to promote women's access to decision-making positions, especially the National Parliament (Ecuador);

A - 80.42. Promote greater participation and representation of women in public life, notably in the parliament and other national decision-making bodies (Indonesia);

A - 80.43. Enhance efforts towards increasing women's participation in the public and political life of their country (New Zealand);

A - 80.44. Implement public awareness and education programmes on sexuality aimed at adolescents that includes information on contraceptive health, family planning, sexual and reproductive health, sexually transmitted diseases and HIV/AIDs (Norway);

A - 80.45. Seek, in cooperation with relevant international organizations and stakeholders, to include human rights education in school curricula, as appropriate (Philippines);

A - 80.46. Put greater efforts to ensure that human rights awareness, including the issue of gender equality, is included in the school curricula (Indonesia);

A - 80.47. Continue implementing programmes and measures to improve the enjoyment of the right to education and the right to health (Cuba);

A - 80.48. Continue to work, with development partners, towards compulsory basic education for all children, building on the progress and reforms to date (New Zealand);

A - 80.49. Continue efforts to reduce illiteracy by implementing measures to ensure girl's and women's access to all levels of education (Norway).

**81. The recommendations formulated during the interactive dialogue and listed below will be examined by Solomon Islands, which will provide responses in due time, but no later than the eighteenth session of the Human Rights Council in September 2011. The response of Solomon Islands to these recommendations will be included in the outcome report adopted by the Human Rights Council at its eighteenth session in September 2011:**

A - 81.1. Consider acceding to other international instruments to which it is not yet party and reflect on the ways and means which would permit the country to incorporate these rights into its domestic law (Morocco);

A - 81.2. Consider, in a progressive manner, the ratification of some international human rights instruments, particularly the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Chile);

A - 81.3. Consider the possibility of ratifying the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and its Optional Protocols; the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment and its Optional Protocol; the Optional Protocols to the Convention on the Rights of the Child; the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families; the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities and its Optional Protocol; and the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Argentina);

A - 81.4. Sign and ratify the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment and its Optional Protocol; the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and its two Optional Protocols; the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights; the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons

from Enforced Disappearance; ratify the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities and the two Optional Protocols to the Convention on the Rights of the Child (Spain);

A - 81.5. Sign or ratify the following international human rights instruments: the Optional Protocols to the Convention on the Rights of the Child; the Convention relating to the Status of Stateless Persons and the Convention on the Reduction of Statelessness; the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities; the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families; the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment; the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide; the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court; and the Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, especially Women and Children (Ecuador);

A - 81.6. Sign and ratify, as soon and possible, the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Brazil);

A - 81.7. Strengthen its international commitments by acceding to international conventions for the promotion and protection of human rights to which it is not yet party, and in particular the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (France);

A - 81.8. Ratify those conventions to which it is not yet party, in particular the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment and its Optional Protocol (Maldives);

A - 81.9. Ratify the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Costa Rica);

A - 81.10. Become party to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman and Degrading Treatment or Punishment and its Optional Protocol (New Zealand);

A - 81.11. Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography (United Kingdom);

A - 81.12. Ratify and implement the Convention of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (New Zealand);

A - 81.13. Ratify the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities and develop public awareness campaigns about the rights and participation of such persons (Slovakia);

A - 81.14. Give serious consideration to ratifying the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities and enact law or national policy to ensure the protection and care of persons with physical, sensory, intellectual, or mental disabilities (Canada);

A - 81.15. Ratify the Convention on the Right of Persons with Disabilities and ensure that the rights of such persons are protected in law and in practice (Slovenia);

A - 81.16. Ratify the 1954 Convention relating to the Status of Stateless Persons and the 1961 Convention on the Reduction of Statelessness (Slovakia);

A - 81.17. Ratify ILO Convention No. 182 (1999) concerning the Prohibition and Immediate Action for the Elimination of the Worst Forms of Child Labour (Slovakia);

A - 81.18. Ensure that international human rights instruments' obligations are incorporated into domestic laws (Indonesia);

A - 81.19. Pass a law to criminalize all forms of human trafficking and ratify the Protocol to Prevent Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children, supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime (United States);

A - 81.20. Enact legislation providing for public access to Government information (Canada);

A - 81.21. Amend the legal framework to guarantee equal personal status of women as well as equal rights in relation to property, inheritance and custody of children (United Kingdom);

A - 81.22. Establish a minimum age for employment in compliance with international norms (France);

A - 81.23. Continue efforts to promote and protect the rights of women, children, and young persons and persons with disabilities;

A - 81.24. Build on its achievements and national policies to further promote the rights of women (Philippines);

A - 81.25. Implement fully its Gender Equity and Women's Development Policy and the National Policy on Eliminating Violence against Women, and convene a first meeting of the oversight mechanism – the National Steering Committee – at the earliest opportunity (Australia);

A - 81.26. Continue to implement the National Gender Equality and Women's Development Policy, particularly the chapter on violence against women (Chile);

A - 81.27. Implement promptly the National Gender Equality and Women's Development Policy (United Kingdom);

A - 81.28. Consider the formulation and implementation of public policies aimed at ensuring women's enjoyment of their human rights in the area of equality (Costa Rica);

A - 81.29. Implement a national policy for gender equality and take steps to ensure greater representation of women in decision-making (Spain);

A - 81.30. Step up efforts to promote and protect the rights of persons with disabilities by, inter alia, providing equal access to education, health and justice services for persons with disabilities, and engaging persons with disabilities or their representatives in the policymaking process (Thailand);

A - 81.31. Adopt and implement public policies to protect peoples with disabilities and guarantee their equal access to decent housing, employment and health (Ecuador);

A - 81.32. Develop and implement a plan to provide accommodation and assistance to those with disabilities (United States);

A - 81.33. Seek further technical assistance from OHCHR and other relevant agencies in order to promote human rights education and capacity-building, especially for public sector employees as well as for its preparation for reporting under international instruments (Thailand);

A - 81.34. Adopt measures to mitigate climate change risks (Ecuador);

A - 81.35. Work with OHCHR to prepare a common core document as a way to streamline and reduce the burden of treaty-reporting (Maldives);

A - 81.36. Continue its admirable international efforts to tackle global warming, including by reminding developed countries and major emitting States of their obligation to help promote and protect human rights in Solomon Islands by reducing greenhouse gas emissions to safe levels (Maldives);

A - 81.37. Continue on the path to development and democracy (Morocco);

A - 81.38. Extend an open invitation to the human rights special procedures (Ecuador);

A - 81.39. Conduct a comprehensive study on child abuse, including sexual abuse, and child labour, with a view to identifying enhanced protection measures and ensuring the provision of adequate resources for their implementation (Canada);

A - 81.40. Redouble its efforts to eliminate child labour, and protect children who are vulnerable, especially children living and working in the streets (Ecuador);

A - 81.41. Seek the assistance of ILO to combat child labour (Brazil);

A - 81.42. Take all necessary measures so that the Truth and Reconciliation Commission can work efficiently, in particular by ensuring that it has the full cooperation of the authorities at all levels, and the necessary financial resources to carry out its mandate (France);

A - 81.43. Meet its funding commitments to the Truth and Reconciliation Commission for the duration of its mandate (Australia);

A - 81.44. Provide greater resources to its court system to reduce pretrial detention (United States);

A - 81.45. Implement the recently adopted Human Rights Council resolution on children working and/or living on the street and give priority attention to the prevention of this phenomenon by addressing its diverse causes through economic, social, educational and empowerment strategies. These include proper birth registration, health care, education, awareness-raising and assistance to families (Hungary);

A - 81.46. Give strong priority, as part of the process of judicial reform, to the work of the Law Reform Commission on strengthening the traditional local courts in relation to human rights and constitutional guarantees (Ireland);

A - 81.47. Consider implementing the recently adopted United Nations Rules for the Treatment of Women Prisoners and Non-custodial Measures for Women Offenders (the Bangkok Rules), and seek necessary support from such relevant agencies as the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime and OHCHR (Thailand);

A - 81.48. Ensure that all children are registered at birth and make every effort to register all persons previously not registered (Slovakia);

R - 81.49. Decriminalize sexual relations between consenting adults of the same sex and repeal all discriminatory provisions relative to lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender people (France);

R - 81.50. Decriminalize sexual activities between consenting adults of the same sex (Slovenia);

R - 81.51. Reform, as a matter of urgency, the law that criminalizes sexual relations between adults of the same sex (Spain);

A - 81.52. Remedy the low participation of women in public and political life and combat domestic violence (Morocco);

A - 81.53. Intensify its efforts to allow better enjoyment of economic, social and cultural rights giving special attention to combating poverty and improving protection of vulnerable social groups, particularly women and children (Algeria);

A - 81.54. Take the necessary measures to ensure a supply of water of good quality to all informal settlements including the provision of water tanks (Spain);

A - 81.55. Increase enforcement of its occupational and safety laws (United States);

A - 81.56. Take measures so as to ensure that all children can enjoy their right to free and compulsory basic education, and establish a school programme on human rights education and training (Morocco);

A - 81.57. Increase efforts necessary to ensure that education for boys and girls is free, compulsory and accessible (Mexico);

A - 81.58. Provide for free, compulsory education, accessible to all, with particular care paid to disabled children by allocating sufficient financial and human resources to the education system (Slovakia).

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