2RP: Responses to Recommendations & Voluntary Pledges

SOMALIA

Second Review
Session 24

Adoption in the Plenary: 24 June 2016

Somalia’s responses to recommendations (01.09.16):

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<th>In the Report of the Working Group:</th>
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<td>107 accepted</td>
<td>Of the 121 pending recs, 61 were accepted and 60 were noted</td>
<td>No additional information provided</td>
<td>Accepted: 168 Noted: 60 Total: 228</td>
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<td>121 left pending</td>
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Paragraph headers are as in the Report of the Working Group, but the nature of responses to recommendations may have subsequently been changed.

List of recommendations contained in Section II of the Report of the Working Group A/HRC/32/12:

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

A – 135.1 Sign and ratify the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (Austria) (Italy) (Slovakia) (Spain) (Turkey);

A – 135.2 Accede to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (Costa Rica)/Ratify the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (Guatemala) (Malaysia) (Montenegro) (Portugal) (Sierra Leone) (Sweden);

A – 135.3 Consider acceding to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (Egypt)/Consider ratifying the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (Indonesia);
A – 135.4 Step up its efforts towards ratifying the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (Philippines);

A – 135.5 Accede to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women and actively fight against violence against women (France);

A – 135.6 Fast-track the process to sign and ratify international treaties related to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (Uganda);

A – 135.7 Fast-track the process to sign and ratify international treaties related to the African Charter on Human and Peoples’ Rights among others (Uganda);

A – 135.8 Consider ratification of the Protocol to the African Charter on Human and Peoples’ Rights on the Rights of Women in Africa (Namibia);

A – 135.9 Ratify the Protocol to the African Charter on Human and Peoples’ Rights on the Rights of Women in Africa and enact and enforce laws and regulations that prohibit all forms of violence against women (Sweden);

A – 135.10 Deposit ratification instruments of the Kampala Convention on the Protection and Assistance of IDPs with the African Union and initiate a profiling exercise of the IDPs in Mogadishu to assess protection needs and define “durable solutions” (Germany);

A – 135.11 Continue to strengthen its legislative framework to promote and protect human rights (Congo);

A – 135.12 Enact legislation on human rights, including Citizenship Act, Persons with Disabilities Act, and the National Human Rights Commission Act (Egypt);

A – 135.13 Work on enacting important and relevant human rights laws, particularly, Disability Act, National Commission for Human Rights Act, and Sexual Offences Act (Iraq);

A – 135.14 Continue efforts to ensure respect and protection of the rights and fundamental freedoms of the entire population, especially of vulnerable groups, and to ensure compliance with international humanitarian law (Argentina);

A – 135.15 Strengthen the dialogue with the African Union and the United Nations with a view to adopting strategies for the protection of human rights (Costa Rica);

A – 135.16 Establish a national human rights institution (Morocco);

A – 135.17 Continue efforts to strengthen human rights institutions, including the judiciary and the Ministry of Women and Human Rights in order to ensure effective protection and promotion of human rights (Botswana);

A – 135.18 Implement the Action Plan of the National Human Rights Roadmap (Cuba);

A – 135.19 Continue to implement National Human Rights Road Framework (Pakistan);

A – 135.20 Continue its efforts to speed up the implementation of the National Human Rights Roadmap and the related Action Plan (Qatar);
A – 135.21 Take concrete measures to ensure the implementation of the action plan for the human rights roadmap and to ensure all its citizens have access to an independent and competent legal aid system (Afghanistan);

A – 135.22 Step up efforts to implement the Action Plan for the Human Rights Roadmap for Somalia, as well as to reduce and prevent violence against women (Brazil);

A – 135.23 Mobilize national and international stakeholders for the continued implementation of its National Human Rights Roadmap (Ethiopia);

A – 135.24 Take necessary steps to implement the National Human Rights Roadmap and its Action Plan and call on the international partners to support Somalia in their implementation (Azerbaijan);

A – 135.25 Intensify coordination efforts with various United Nations bodies and mechanisms for the further implementation of the national road map for human rights set out in paragraphs 48 and 49 of the report (United Arab Emirates);

A – 135.26 Enhance its work on human rights education and training to its people (Philippines);

A – 135.27 Continue with awareness-raising and trainings for workers in the legal sector and those working in the area of human rights (Egypt);

A – 135.28 Continue to protect the rights of workers and women, emphasize justice for minorities, and strengthen public health (Iraq);

A – 135.29 Develop a birth registration system (Turkey);

A – 135.30 Submit overdue reports to the relevant UN treaty bodies (Sierra Leone);

A – 135.31 Utilize international financial and technical assistance to discharge its human rights reporting obligations (Ethiopia);

A – 135.32 Extend a standing invitation to special procedures (Turkey);

A – 135.33 Extend a standing invitation to all special procedures of the Human Rights Council (Latvia);

A – 135.34 Extend a standing invitation to all mandate holders of Special Procedures (Madagascar);

A – 135.35 Issue a standing invitation to the special procedures mandate holders (Lithuania);

A – 135.36 Consider the issuance of a standing invitation to special procedures mandate holders (Azerbaijan);

A – 135.37 Consider extending an invitation on the UN Special Rapporteur on Human Rights Defenders (Portugal);

A – 135.38 Take all appropriate action in order to combat all forms of discrimination and violence against women and girls (Cyprus);

A – 135.39 Adopt necessary measures to prevent violations of human rights and international humanitarian law within the framework of military operations (Costa Rica);
A – 135.40 Issue clear public orders to the Somali National Forces not to commit unlawful attacks against civilians (Denmark);

A – 135.41 Adopt clear measures to ensure that humanitarian aid is not disrupted in a systematic way (Bahrain);

A – 135.42 Implement a zero-tolerance policy on gender-based violence (Turkey);

A – 135.43 Intensify the implementation of the action plan addressing the alarming levels of sexual violence against women (Greece);

A – 135.44 Ensure effective implementation of the National Action Plan to End Sexual Violence in Conflict, including through frequent meetings of the Steering Committee (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);

A – 135.45 Take concrete measures to end violence against women by implementing the National Action Plan to end sexual violence and by investigating and prosecuting alleged violations, including when perpetrated by military and security personnel, in accordance with international law (Finland);

A – 135.46 Strengthen the dialogue with AMISOM with a view to adopting special measures to protect Somali women and girls against sexual exploitation and abuse (Mexico);

A – 135.47 Continue its efforts in the provision of social care for children at risk and poor families (Yemen);

A – 135.48 Consider taking targeted measures to combat violence against children; to conduct awareness campaigns on children's right to freedom from violence and to offer protection to children who are victims of violence (Namibia);

A – 135.49 Double the efforts to protect children from being victimized by forced and unlawful employment, recruitment of child soldiers by militant groups, trafficking, or sexual exploitation (Malaysia);

A – 135.50 Take measures to put an end to the presence of child soldiers within the armed forces and armed groups (Democratic Republic of the Congo);

A – 135.51 Establish effective vetting procedures to ensure that the Somali national armed forces and police do not include persons under the age of 18 (Belgium);

A – 135.52 Implement the national action plan against the recruitment of children into armed forces (Australia);

A – 135.53 Ensure that the Action Plan on ending the recruitment and use of children signed in 2012 is fully implemented (Slovakia);

A – 135.54 Implement fully the 2012 Action Plans to eradicate the recruitment and use of child soldiers and achieve the goal of “Children Not Soldiers” in this year (Uruguay);

A – 135.55 Prevent and thoroughly halt the use and recruitment of child soldiers and ensure reintegration and access to education for former child soldiers (Japan);
A – 135.56 Step up its efforts to strengthen the mechanisms to demobilize child soldiers and ensure their social reintegration, notably through family reunification and vocational training (Angola);

A – 135.57 Strengthen efforts at maintaining an efficient, impartial and independent judiciary as a critical pillar in the administration of justice (South Africa);

A – 135.58 Continue to take actions to improve the capacity of the judiciary, including by sensitizing officials working in the judicial branch on issues concerning vulnerable groups such as women, children and persons with disabilities (Malaysia);

A – 135.59 Improve access to justice for victims of sexual violence, particularly in rural areas (Luxembourg);

A – 135.60 Investigate thoroughly and prosecute all reported cases of sexual violence, and ensure that support and compensation is provided to the victims (Sierra Leone);

A – 135.61 Adopt measures to eliminate all forms of violence against women including by ensuring that the perpetrators are prosecuted and punished and that the required protection and assistance is provided for the victims (Slovenia);

A – 135.62 Prohibit all forms of violence against women by passing and enforcing legislation providing for prevention, the adequate punishment of perpetrators, protection and support for victims, including legal remedies and paying special attention to the protection of minority women (Austria);

A – 135.63 Strengthen accountability mechanisms for security forces, including by ensuring these mechanisms protect the rights of victims (United States of America);

A – 135.64 Ensure that the perpetrators of all terrorist attacks are brought to justice (Cyprus);

A – 135.65 Strengthen efforts towards the protection of women and children’s rights, and ensure thorough investigations of alleged violence against women, including sexual violence (Botswana);

A – 135.66 Adopt measures, including appropriate legislation, to prevent, penalize and eliminate all forms of violence against women, end impunity for sexual violence and ensure access to justice (Lithuania);

A – 135.67 Carry out judicial investigations into the crimes against journalists (Belgium);

A – 135.68 Take measures to ensure that journalists exercise their profession freely and fight against impunity of the perpetrators of violence against them (France);

A – 135.69 Address effectively the issue of murders and harassment of journalists, media workers and professionals, by eliminating the prevalence of impunity and establishing effective prosecution acts (Greece);

A – 135.70 Ensure that security forces do not arbitrarily harass and arrest journalists or otherwise prevent the exercise of freedom of expression (United States of America);

A – 135.71 Promote equal participation of all citizens in political and public affairs and adopt legislation regulating the establishment and functioning of political parties (Czech Republic);
A – 135.72 Promote the participation of women in public affairs, including raising the rate of their representation in elected councils (Algeria);

A – 135.73 Strengthen its efforts to increase women’s participation in elected and appointed bodies at all levels of government (Norway);

A – 135.74 Further promote the country’s economic recovery, through reducing poverty and considerably improving infrastructure in service delivery (Greece);

A – 135.75 Step up collaboration with regional and international actors to improve food security by working towards achieving sustainable production and distribution of food (Malaysia);

A – 135.76 Continue and strengthen measures to fight against malnutrition, both chronic and acute (Cuba);

A – 135.77 Take immediate measures to ensure under-nourished children are provided with nutrition supplements and access to clean water (Maldives);

A – 135.78 Establish and continue to improve the healthcare system to protect people’s right to health (China);

A – 135.79 Find the necessary means to improve the health sector, providing access to all citizens (Djibouti);

A – 135.80 Take measures to promote and protect the right to health, including through ensuring access to health care services (Armenia);

A – 135.81 Take concrete measures to reduce child and maternal mortality rates (Maldives);

A – 135.82 Intensify its efforts in addressing the issues of education, poverty and health (Nigeria);

A – 135.83 Provide necessary resources for promotion of human rights, especially for the right to education and the right to health (Algeria);

A – 135.84 Continue to promote access to education (Pakistan);

A – 135.85 Enhance its efforts to encourage people to enrol their children in schools as well as to improve access to education (Indonesia);

A – 135.86 Continue to strengthen educational policies in order to ensure the necessary conditions for full access to education (Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela);

A – 135.87 Continue to prioritize the realization of right to education as a key national policy to increase child enrolment rate and improve the quality of education (China);

A – 135.88 Make the education of children a State priority and provide all children with the educational opportunities to rebuild schools and protect them (Lithuania);

A – 135.89 Continue enhancing the right to education and provide training services and professional development to the teachers (South Sudan);
A – 135.90 Develop measures to promote education for all, particularly for vulnerable groups, including women, children and persons with disabilities (Republic of Korea);

A – 135.91 Increase its efforts to provide education for all, particularly for women and children, and address inequality in education (State of Palestine);

A – 135.92 Support all stakeholders, including Community Education Committees, religious groups, NGOs in their effort to provide education services to all, with a particular emphasis on access of girls to basic education (Thailand);

A – 135.93 Continue to promote efforts aimed at developing methodological and innovative approaches balancing the short-term needs and the long-term vision in order to establish a sustainable education system (Oman);

A – 135.94 Invest in the education sector, particularly in rural areas (Djibouti);

A – 135.95 Take measures to ensure equal access to education, especially for those living in rural areas (Maldives);

A – 135.96 Adopt a national policy to end discrimination against persons with disabilities and support their social integration, including of persons with mental health problems (Italy);

A – 135.97 Adopt measures aimed at protecting persons belonging to minority groups, including internally displaced persons belonging to minorities (Portugal);

A – 135.98 Do its best in addressing the issue of internally displaced persons (Nigeria);

A – 135.99 Expedite the finalization of the policy addressing the situation of refugees and IDPs (Bahrain);

A – 135.100 Respect and protect the human rights of internally displaced persons (Switzerland);

A – 135.101 Protect the rights of internally displaced persons and fight discrimination against them (France);

A – 135.102 Intensify efforts aimed at creating relocation sites and providing basic protection to internally displaced persons (Ukraine);

A – 135.103 Take measures to ensure access to basic services by internally displaced persons and refugees (Argentina);

A – 135.104 Call on the international community to assist its economy and provide support to it (Kuwait);

A – 135.105 Fight against terrorism with all possible means (Kuwait);

A – 135.106 Continue its efforts to adopt the national law to combat terrorism (Libya);

A – 135.107 Speed up the adoption of the national anti-terrorism law and start implementation in order to prevent harmful effects on the system of human rights in Somalia (United Arab Emirates).
136. The following recommendations will be examined by Somalia, which will provide responses in due time, but no later than the thirty-second session of the Human Rights Council, in June 2016:

N - 136.1 Sign, accede to and/or ratify the main international instruments already agreed in the previous cycle of the universal periodic review (Uruguay);

N - 136.2 Continue its accession to the core international human rights instruments (Azerbaijan);

N - 136.3 Ratify and implement the core human rights instruments, in particular the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women and the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment, and abolish the death penalty, as previously recommended (Slovenia);

N - 136.4 Sign and ratify the international conventions and covenants in the field of human rights and allow women to contribute to the labour market, education, and political participation (Iraq);

N - 136.5 Ratify the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty (Montenegro);

N - 136.6 Consider ratification of the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights with the view to abolish the death penalty and to introduce a moratorium on executions, as undertaken during the previous review (Namibia);

N - 136.7 Carry out the necessary step for the ratification of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women and other human rights treaties (Japan);

N - 136.8 Ratify the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, the Convention on the Rights of the Child and its three Optional Protocols (Madagascar);

A - 136.9 Consider acceding to the Convention against Torture (Egypt);

N - 136.10 Step up its efforts towards ratifying the Convention against Torture (Philippines);

N - 136.11 Fast-track the process to sign and ratify international treaties related to the Convention against Torture (Uganda);

N - 136.12 Sign and ratify the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (Italy);

N - 136.13 Ratify the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (Guatemala) (Malaysia) (Niger) (Portugal);

A - 136.14 Consider acceding to the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (Egypt);

N - 136.15 Step up its efforts towards ratifying the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (Philippines);

N - 136.16 Fast-track the process to sign and ratify international treaties related to the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (Uganda);
N - 136.17 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (Portugal);

N - 136.18 Ratify the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Ghana) (Niger) (Sierra Leone);

A - 136.19 Consider ratifying the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Indonesia);

N - 136.20 Step up its efforts towards ratifying the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Philippines);

N - 136.21 Ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Ghana) (Sierra Leone);

N - 136.22 Sign the Optional Protocols to the Convention on the Rights of the Child (Ukraine);

N - 136.23 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography (Spain);

N - 136.24 Accede to the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the involvement of children in armed conflict (France)/Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the involvement of children in armed conflict (Japan) (Spain);

N - 136.25 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the involvement of children in armed conflict and the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography, and prohibit explicitly corporal punishment of children in all settings, including the home (Estonia);

A - 136.26 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the involvement of children in armed conflict, signed in 2005, without reservation, and incorporate it into domestic law (Luxembourg);

N - 136.27 Ratify the Optional Protocols to the Convention on the Rights of the Child and strengthen the legal framework in line with the provisions of the Convention on the Rights of the Child. Strengthen efforts to end and prevent the recruitment and use of children (Italy);

N - 136.28 Lift reservations to the articles 14, 20 and 21 of United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child as these are incompatible with the object and purpose of the Convention (Germany);

N - 136.29 Ratify the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide (Armenia) (Estonia) (Ghana);

N - 136.30 Sign and ratify the Rome Statute of the ICC (Lithuania);

N - 136.31 Accede to the Rome Statute of the ICC (Costa Rica) (France) (Luxembourg)/Ratify the Rome Statute of the ICC (Estonia) (Ghana) (Slovakia) (Slovenia) (Switzerland);

N - 136.32 Consider acceding to the Rome Statute of ICC (Portugal);
N - 136.33 Take all necessary measures towards acceding to the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (Cyprus);

N - 136.34 Accede to the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court and ensure its incorporation into domestic law, as accepted in the previous universal periodic review (Uruguay);

N - 136.35 Ratify the Rome Statute of the ICC to ensure accountability for, prevention of and justice for the victims of human rights violations (Latvia);

N - 136.36 Accede to the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court to complement national mechanisms and ensure accountability for gross human rights and international humanitarian law violations (Guatemala);

N - 136.37 Ratify the UNESCO Convention against Discrimination in Education (Ghana);

N - 136.38 Ratify the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and its three Additional Protocols (Portugal);

A - 136.39 Ensure a successful completion and adoption of a Federal Constitution in line with the Federal Government’s agenda and Vision 2016 (Nigeria);

A - 136.40 Adopt early the Constitution and the draft laws in the process of enactment, in line with “Vision 2016” programme proposed by the Government (Nicaragua);

A - 136.41 Finalize the new draft Constitution by continuing to adopt an inclusive approach (Senegal);

A - 136.42 Finalize and adopt the Federal Constitution, without delay, in coordination with the Federal Government, regional administrations, civil society and the Somali public (Lithuania);

A - 136.43 Include women, minorities and persons with disabilities in participation in the constitutional referendum, and elections (Lithuania);

A - 136.44 Ensure the right to freedom of expression in the soon to be reviewed provisional constitution and in its federal and regional media legislation (Finland);

N - 136.45 Give high priority to the drafting and implementation of a new Penal Code and a new Penal Procedural Code which would include provisions to prohibit discrimination against women, minorities and displaced persons in all its forms; provisions to facilitate access to justice for all citizens; and which excludes the death penalty (Netherlands);

A - 136.46 Combat piracy by enacting a legislation prohibiting ransoms to pirates for releasing hostages (Democratic Republic of the Congo);

A - 136.47 Continue efforts to consolidate the national framework for protection of human rights (Morocco);

A - 136.48 Continue to strengthen the national dialogue through an inclusive and collaborative process (Nicaragua);

A - 136.49 Work towards strengthening the national reconciliation in order to bring the country out of the cycle of violence (Senegal);
A - 136.50 Strengthen its cooperation with the international community and accelerate the establishment of democracy and the rule of law (Japan);

A - 136.51 Establish a national human rights institution in line with the Paris Principles (Malaysia);

A - 136.52 Establish a National Human Rights Institution in full compliance with the Paris Principles as a matter of priority (Australia);

A - 136.53 Step up the process of establishing a national human rights commission in line with the Paris Principles (Burundi);

A - 136.54 Expedite its efforts to establish the National Human Rights Institution, in line with the Paris Principles and with full participation of the civil society (Indonesia);

A - 136.55 Ensure that the establishment of the Independent Human Rights Commission Bill is Paris Principle compliant and that the establishment is in line with a transparent and inclusive nomination and appointment process (Sweden);

A - 136.56 Take full and effective advantage of technical assistance provided by the international community in the field of training and capacity building of national institutions for the promotion and protection of human rights (Qatar);

A - 136.57 Reinforce government control over the activities and personnel of private military and/or security companies, in order to strengthen the rule of law and respect for human rights by all relevant actors (Brazil);

A - 136.58 Undertake specific legal reforms for the promotion of non-discrimination and gender equality (Greece);

A - 136.59 Intensify efforts in enacting and strengthening appropriate legal framework, which will address gender inequalities, sexual violence and protection of women's rights (Nigeria);

A - 136.60 Intensify its effort in the promotion and protection of the rights of women by, inter alia, ratifying the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, revising discriminatory legal provisions and effectively enforcing its law to fight against gender-based violence (Thailand);

N - 136.61 Reform its legislation in view of promoting non-discrimination and equality between men and women within marriage and for rights of women in case of dissolution of marriage (Madagascar);

A - 136.62 Take clear steps to ensure that Somali security forces (and militias under its purview) comply with international human rights law and international humanitarian law, including by integrating human rights training into security sector reform programmes (Canada);

N - 136.63 Consider placing a moratorium on the death penalty (South Africa);

N - 136.64 Declare a moratorium on the death penalty (Costa Rica);

N - 136.65 Establish a moratorium in view of abolishing the death penalty (Greece);

N - 136.66 Introduce a moratorium on capital executions, with a view to abolish the death penalty (Italy);
N - 136.67 Establish a moratorium on the death penalty, in view of its definitive abolition (France);

N - 136.68 Establish immediately an official moratorium on executions with a view to abolishing the death penalty (Austria);

N - 136.69 Establish a moratorium on the death penalty with a view to its abolishing in the shortest delay (Lithuania);

N - 136.70 Adopt a moratorium on the death penalty and commute capital punishment to alternative penalties (Switzerland);

N - 136.71 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 - 136.72 Establish and respect a moratorium on the application of the death penalty in Somalia, in accordance with its 2011 universal periodic review commitment (Canada);

N - 136.73 Prohibit the application of the death penalty, life imprisonment and corporal punishment on offences committed by minors (Mexico);

A - 136.74 Take measures to counteract serious violations and abuse of the human rights of women and girls, including early forced marriage and FGM (Japan);

A - 136.75 Implement the action plan against sexual violence against women and adopt measures to further criminalize female genital mutilation (Spain);

A - 136.76 Step up efforts to prevent all forms of violence against women, including sexual abuse and domestic violence by finally adopting a comprehensive National Action Plan to punish perpetrators and provide assistance and recovery for victims as well as eradicate harmful traditions such as FGM (Republic of Korea);

N - 136.77 Enhance efforts to ensure effective implementation of international commitments and existing legislation to prevent and combat all forms of violence against women and girls, including sexual abuse and child early and forced marriage. Adopt measures to support victims of sexual abuse and bring perpetrators to justice (Italy);

A - 136.78 Enact laws to implement the constitutional prohibition on FGM (Philippines);

A - 136.79 Speed up and finalize the process of criminalizing the practice of FGM and take practical steps to eradicate it (Norway);

N - 136.80 Abolish in law and practice female genital mutilation, including through the ratification and implementation of the Maputo Protocol (Australia);

A - 136.81 Adopt and enact the legislation banning female genital mutilation at the earliest possible stage (Belgium);

N - 136.82 Make all necessary efforts to pass legislation prohibiting female genital mutilation within the current year (Uruguay);
A - 136.83 Modify the penal code to legally prohibit all forms of FGM. Complement punitive measures with awareness-raising and educational activities. Consider developing an action plan to intensify efforts for the eradication of FGM (Italy);

A - 136.84 Prohibit the widespread practice of female genital mutilation/cutting in Somalia, including by amending the penal code to ban the practice and bringing legislation into conformity with Article 15 (4) of the Provisional Constitution (Canada);

N - 136.85 Adopt comprehensive policies abolishing child, early and forced marriage (Sierra Leone);

N - 136.86 Take necessary measures to reduce child marriage, particularly the prohibition of forced marriage of girls (Mexico);

N - 136.87 Implement the legislation to prevent and repress marriages between minors by fixing the legal age for marriage at 18 for men and women (Madagascar);

A - 136.88 Adopt concrete measures to end, as a matter of priority, the enrolment of children in armed forces, including ratifying and implementing the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the involvement of children in armed conflict (Czech Republic);

A - 136.89 Take further steps to protect children, including by implementing the 2014 Child Protection Act and finalizing the ratification of the Convention on the Rights of the Child, taking steps to ratify its Optional Protocol on the involvement of children in armed conflict, and by implementing the 2012 action plans to prevent the recruitment and use of child soldiers by the Somali National Army and allied militias (Canada);

A - 136.90 Make further efforts to strengthen the legal framework in the areas of security and law enforcement as well as ensure that the judiciary is guided by international human rights law with a particular focus on the importance of an impartial and independent judicial system (Republic of Korea);

N - 136.91 Continue strengthening the legal framework and building institutions in the area of security, law enforcement, and judiciary, in accordance with the rights-based approach and not bringing civilians before military courts (State of Palestine);

N - 136.92 Put an end to the trials of civilians by military tribunals (France);

A - 136.93 Ensure the prompt, impartial and effective investigation of all attacks and violence against journalists to bring the perpetrators to justice and provide remedies for the victims and their families and, to reform the Penal Code to bring it in line with international standards on freedom of expression (Latvia);

A - 136.94 Deepen measures to ensure the fight against impunity for perpetrators of acts of violence and of all human rights violations (Argentina);

N - 136.95 Address widespread impunity — including for attacks against journalists, civil society and human rights defenders, women and LGBTI persons — by conducting timely and impartial investigations, investigating threats of violence, and prosecuting perpetrators (Canada);

A - 136.96 Ensure the protection of the human rights of journalists and human rights defenders and guarantee that perpetrators of violations against human rights defenders be brought to justice (Switzerland);
A - 136.97 Establish clear vetting procedures to identify and prosecute individuals responsible for serious abuses of human rights such as torture, extrajudicial killings, recruitment of children and sexual violence – including during recruitment and integration of new forces into the SNAF (Germany);

N - 136.98 Prioritize the investigation and prosecution of senior political and military leaders with command responsibility for violations of international human rights law and ensure civilian oversight of the Federal Government of Somalia security forces (Sweden);

A - 136.99 Investigate in a prompt, transparent and impartial manner allegations of violations of international law and human rights by armed and security forces and establish procedures for verification and oversight to ensure that perpetrators of grave violations are removed from these forces (France);

N - 136.100 Ensure that war crimes and crimes against humanity are punished by acceding to the Rome Statute establishing the ICC (Democratic Republic of the Congo);

N - 136.101 Step up efforts to ensure accountability and fight impunity and, among other steps in this regard, ratify the Rome Statute of the ICC and the Agreement on Privileges and Immunities of the ICC (Czech Republic);

A - 136.102 Ensure that national security shall be pursued in full compliance with international human rights obligations, including the right to a fair trial, the rights to information, freedom of assembly and association and freedom of expression (Norway);

A - 136.103 Provide greater freedom to journalism (Iraq);

A - 136.104 Put an end to the restrictions on freedom of expression, including arrest of journalists and human rights activists (Portugal);

N - 136.105 Release all media workers and human rights defenders arrested and detained for their human rights activities and allow the reopening of closed media outlets (Austria);

A - 136.106 Take concrete measures ensuring the freedom of expression, independence of the media, protection of journalists, and adopt legislative and other measures to prevent censorship (Czech Republic);

A - 136.107 Fully guarantee freedom of expression and the press, in particular by conducting credible and effective investigations into allegations of detentions, harassment and abuses against journalists in Somalia (Spain);

A - 136.108 Secure the defence of journalists, media personnel and media company owners against attacks and prosecute those responsible for such attempts, and adopt an information law (Estonia);

A - 136.109 Ensure that the new Media Law is in line with international standards (Luxembourg);

A - 136.110 Review the media law of 28 December 2015 to ensure compliance with international standards on freedom of expression (Denmark);

A - 136.111 Adopt clear by-laws and regulations to the new Media Law clarifying the general clauses for the benefit of the journalists instead of further reducing the space of free media (Germany);
A - 136.112 Implement legislative instruments in a manner that ensures full freedom of expression, leading to active and genuine civil society participation in the electoral and state-building processes (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);

A - 136.113 That the Federal Government at the highest level ensure strong public statements recognizing the legitimate and important role of journalists and human rights defenders in advancing human rights and inclusive politics (Norway);

A - 136.114 Ensure that the National Intelligence and Security Agency refrains from detaining journalists, closing media outlets, confiscating media equipment and other law enforcement activities which are beyond its mandate (Netherlands);

A - 136.115 Hold an on-time electoral process in 2016 that is fair, transparent, and inclusive (United States of America);

A - 136.116 Develop and approve the legal framework allowing to meet the minimum quota for women to sit in the Federal Parliament (Mexico);

A - 136.117 Take all necessary steps to halt all forced evictions in all locations under its control and particularly in Mogadishu (Belgium);

A - 136.118 Allocate adequate resources for ensuring access to safe drinking water and sanitation, to proper health care services for women and children, as well as to affordable and satisfactory education (Ukraine);

A - 136.119 Ensure equal access to education for girls and children living in the rural areas, including by adopting concrete measures to eliminate early marriages, FGM and other gender discriminative practices which hinder the education of girls (Slovenia);

A - 136.120 Adopt an anti-terrorism law compliant with international standards (Ukraine);

A - 136.121 Accelerate the adoption of the pending bills, particularly those related to fight against the phenomenon of money laundering and terrorism in order to establish an appropriate legal framework for combating terrorism (Mauritania).

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