

2RP: Responses to Recommendations & Voluntary Pledges

SOUTH SUDAN

Second Review Session 26

Review in the Working Group: 7 November 2016
Adoption in the Plenary: 17 March 2017

South Sudan's responses to recommendations (as of 2 June 2017):

In the Report of the Working Group:	In the Addendum:	During the plenary:	Summary:
<p>Accepted: 120 Pending: 97 Noted: 16 Total: 233</p>	<p>Out of the 97 recommendations left pending, 81 enjoy full support¹ while 16 are noted. 2 recs initially noted are now accepted.</p>	<p>The HRC President stated that out of 233 recs received, 203 were accepted and 30 noted</p>	<p>Accepted: 203 Noted: 30 Total: 233</p>

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/34/13:

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

A - 126.1 Continue to consider becoming party to the remaining core human rights instruments (Ethiopia);

¹ of which 41 had already been implemented or are being implemented.



- A - 126.2 Remove from its law and practice all civil and criminal provisions constituting discrimination against women and girls (Paraguay);
- A - 126.3 Adopt a comprehensive law addressing all forms of violence against women and girls (Belgium);
- A - 126.4 Fully implement the signed peace agreement designed to end the nearly civil war in South Sudan (Iceland);
- A - 126.5 Fully implement the Agreement on the Resolution of the Conflict in the Republic of South Sudan, notably its provisions on accountability for violations of international humanitarian and human rights law committed during the conflict (Canada);
- A - 126.6 Take the necessary measures to implement the provisions of the August 2015 peace agreement on justice and reconciliation, which is a prerequisite for improving the situation of human rights in the country (France);
- A - 126.7 Continue efforts to strengthen the commitment to the Agreement on the Resolution of the Conflict in the Republic of South Sudan by returning to a complete ceasefire as soon as possible (Holy See);
- A - 126.8 Take action to implement the 2015 peace agreement envisaging a range of transitional justice, accountability and reconciliation institutions, which are essential for long-term peace in South Sudan (New Zealand);
- A - 126.9 Rapidly implement all provisions of the Agreement on the Resolution of the Conflict in the Republic of South Sudan, including the justice and reconciliation aspects of the Agreement (Austria);
- A - 126.10 Propose specific initiatives and policies aimed at combating all manifestations of racial and ethnic intolerance and respect the Agreement on the Resolution of the Conflict in the Republic of South Sudan (Saudi Arabia);
- A - 126.11 Develop a comprehensive strategy to strengthen social cohesion and respect for racial, religious, tribal and ethnic diversity, to strengthen the national peace plan (Saudi Arabia);
- A - 126.12 Undertake fundamental reforms to resolve the dispute in South Sudan (Saudi Arabia);
- A - 126.13 Continue its efforts towards peace and national reconciliation (Cuba);
- A - 126.14 Continue efforts to strengthen national reconciliation and fight against insecurity (Senegal);
- A - 126.15 Take the necessary steps to ensure the consolidation of peace, justice and reconciliation in the country (South Africa);
- A - 126.16 Implement the 2012 Peace and Reconciliation Commission Act in order to appease the climate of national instability and ensure effectively the promotion and protection of human rights (Congo);
- A - 126.17 Continue to support the Peace and Reconciliation Commission to implement the comprehensive national reconciliation and healing programme (Uganda);
- A - 126.18 Continue its efforts to promote domestic peace and reconciliation processes in order to foster an enabling environment for human rights development (China);

A - 126.19 Further strengthen the commitment to the peace and reconciliation process, also in order to guarantee a more effective protection of human rights and respect for the rule of law (Italy);

A - 126.20 Further focus on the respect of human rights (Djibouti);

A - 126.21 Continue to maintain the promotion and protection of human rights as a major priority in national policies and strategies (Togo);

A - 126.22 Strengthen the capacity of the Human Rights Commission in South Sudan to facilitate access to justice for victims and witnesses, with due regard for their protection (Spain);

A - 126.23 Continue efforts to build the national human rights institutions and provide the necessary resources to execute their mandate (Egypt);

A - 126.24 Continue to strengthen national human rights instruments and mechanisms (Nepal);

A - 126.25 Accelerate the process for the development of government institutions for the promotion and protection of human rights (Togo);

A - 126.26 Develop a national human rights action plan for better implementation and monitoring (Ethiopia);

A - 126.27 Continue efforts for the implementation of a human rights agenda and action plan (Pakistan);

A - 126.28 Continue to seek the necessary technical and capacity-building assistance to effectively implement key national priorities and international human rights obligations (South Africa);

A - 126.29 Continue to engage its regional and international partners with a view to seeking technical and other assistance in the field of human rights (Philippines);

A - 126.30 Continue to adopt measures aiming at the protection of children (Sudan);

A - 126.31 Take necessary measures to implement a national public awareness campaign on children's rights (Sudan);

A - 126.32 Continue to seek technical assistance from the international community in line with recommendation 12 in the OHCHR assessment mission report (Namibia);

A - 126.33 Further cooperate with the conventional mechanisms of the United Nations and of the African Union (Central African Republic);

A - 126.34 Constructively engage to garner technical and financial support from the United Nations agencies and the wider international community for the more effective promotion and protection of human rights (Nepal);

A - 126.35 Engage with relevant international partners and civil society to develop appropriate mechanisms of prevention and response to deal with violence and violations of human rights (Serbia);

A - 126.36 Reinforce its efforts to eradicate harmful customs and practices that are discriminatory against women (India);

A - 126.37 Develop a comprehensive strategy to eliminate discrimination against women and girls in the area of education, to prevent the increase of illiteracy among females (Saudi Arabia);

A - 126.38 Take appropriate measures to put an end to all forms of discrimination against women and girls, as well as to widespread sexual violence, and also to the recruitment and use of children in conflict (Madagascar);

A - 126.39 Put in place a strategic plan aimed at strengthening the promotion and respect of the rights of women and vulnerable persons (Djibouti);

A - 126.40 Continue its effort to protect the rights of women, children and vulnerable groups (Indonesia);

A - 126.41 Take further steps to improve the humanitarian situation (Japan);

A - 126.42 Take all appropriate measures to protect people from all forms of sexual violence (Luxembourg);

A - 126.43 Enhance efforts to combat violence against women (Italy);

A - 126.44 Strengthen efforts to combat sexual violence against women and children, including through the development and strengthening of relevant laws (South Africa);

A - 126.45 Undertake all necessary measures to eliminate discrimination and abuses against women and girls (Georgia);

A - 126.46 Stop sexual violence against women and investigate all reported cases (Republic of Korea);

A - 126.47 Strengthen efforts to prevent discrimination and violence against women and girls, including by eradicating harmful practices such as child, early and forced marriage (Slovenia);

A - 126.48 Take effective action to eliminate the phenomenon of female genital mutilation (Cyprus);

A - 126.49 Stop and prevent violations and abuses of children's rights, including by actively preventing and combating the recruitment and use of children in hostilities by parties to the conflict (Slovenia);

A - 126.50 Cease the recruitment and use of children in armed conflict (Slovakia);

A - 126.51 Further improve the promotion and protection of children's rights and prevent the recruitment of child soldiers (Ukraine);

A - 126.52 Redouble efforts aimed at stopping the recruitment and use of children in armed conflict (Djibouti);

A - 126.53 Issue clear, public orders to end the recruitment of child soldiers, ensure their swift release and investigate and prosecute the commanders responsible. Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the involvement of children in armed conflict (Germany);

A - 126.54 Work for the social reintegration of child soldiers, refugees and displaced persons who have opted to return to their original location (Senegal);



A - 126.55 Ensure the safe return of demobilized child soldiers to their families and ensure their access to education (Slovakia);

A - 126.56 Promote the guarantee of the human rights of children and elderly people affected by the internal conflict, including family reunification (Colombia);

A - 126.57 Ensure an impartial and comprehensive investigation of all reported cases of human rights violations and bring the perpetrators to justice (Georgia);

A - 126.58 Adopt legal instructions and orders to all armed forces, military intelligence and allied militia, with the aim to prevent and punish all abuses, including crimes of sexual and gender-based violence (Albania);

A - 126.59 Ensure access to justice for victims of sexual violence, ensuring the effective implementation of laws protecting women (Luxembourg);

A - 126.60 Investigate and prosecute incidents of sexual violence perpetrated by both parties to the conflict (Sierra Leone);

A - 126.61 Ensure proper investigation into allegations of violations of international humanitarian and human rights law (Ukraine);

A - 126.62 Work with the African Union to establish a hybrid court and the commission for truth, reconciliation and healing within the time frame set out in the peace agreement (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);

A - 126.63 Fulfil its obligation under the Agreement on the Resolution of the Conflict in the Republic of South Sudan to cooperate fully in establishing the hybrid court (United States of America);

A - 126.64 Work with the African Union to establish the hybrid court set out in the August 2015 peace agreement (Australia);

A - 126.65 Facilitate the effective functioning of the Transitional Government of National Unity, the implementation of the peace agreement and the establishment of the hybrid court by the African Union (Kenya);

A - 126.66 Strengthen transitional justice by establishing the hybrid court and a truth and reconciliation commission (Sierra Leone);

A - 126.67 Take measures to ensure freedom of expression (Japan);

A - 126.68 Focus on economic, social and cultural rights as a first step to lifting the country out of the cycle of poverty and underdevelopment according to the Agenda 2030 on Sustainable Development of the United Nations (United Arab Emirates);

A - 126.69 Continue its efforts to consolidate social policies in favour of the most vulnerable sectors of its people, counting on the assistance and cooperation of the community of nations, as requested by the country (Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela);

A - 126.70 Promptly address the impact of the conflict on civilians' access to food, including through concrete steps in technical assistance and capacity building, as requested in the national report (Brazil);

A - 126.71 Guarantee the human rights to water and sanitation by increasing access to drinking water and sanitation facilities (Spain);

A - 126.72 Take further steps to provide access to education for all citizens, in particular in rural areas (Sudan);

A - 126.73 Implement the Convention on the Rights of the Child through the 2012 General Education Act, to enable all children to join school (Kenya);

A - 126.74 Take all appropriate measures to protect children's rights, especially by ensuring their access to primary education (Italy);

A - 126.75 Promote the inclusiveness of persons with disabilities (Angola);

A - 126.76 Provide internally displaced persons with assistance and protect their rights (China);

A - 126.77 Continue to seek support to address the issue of internally displaced persons (Nigeria).

127. The following enjoy the support of South Sudan, which considers that they are already implemented or in the process of implementation.

A - 127.1 Adopt and ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the involvement of children in armed conflict (Spain);

A - 127.2 Ratify and implement the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the involvement of children in armed conflict (Kenya);

A - 127.3 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the involvement of children in armed conflict (Montenegro) (Rwanda);

A - 127.4 Promptly ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the involvement of children in armed conflict (Guatemala);

A - 127.5 Promptly ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography (Guatemala);

A - 127.6 Ratify the two Optional Protocols to the Convention on the Rights of the Child, on the involvement of children in armed conflict and on the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography (Botswana);

A - 127.7 Complete the ratification of the Optional Protocols to the Convention on the Rights of the Child (Luxembourg);

A - 127.8 Become a party to the three Optional Protocols to the Convention on the Rights of the Child (Slovakia);

A - 127.9 Ratify and implement the African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights (Kenya);

A - 127.10 Set up a national human rights commission, in order to, inter alia, document all human rights violations linked to the recurrent internal armed crises (Central African Republic);

A - 127.11 Take the necessary measures for the inclusion of human rights in educational programmes (Togo);



A - 127.12 Fully cooperate with the commission of inquiry established by Human Rights Council resolution 31/20 (Canada);

A - 127.13 Cooperate fully with all international human rights mechanisms, including the Commission on Human Rights in South Sudan established by the Human Rights Council (Czechia);

A - 127.14 Cooperate fully with the Commission on Human Rights in South Sudan and OHCHR (Norway);

A - 127.15 Continue to cooperate with the Commission on Human Rights in South Sudan (Philippines);

A - 127.16 Continue to cooperate with the international community, including the mechanisms of the Human Rights Council and of the United Nations (Senegal);

A - 127.17 Strengthen cooperation with the United Nations human rights mechanisms and issue a standing invitation to special procedure mandate holders (Georgia);

A - 127.18 Issue a standing invitation to the human rights special procedures (Rwanda);

A - 127.19 Consider the possibility of extending a standing invitation to the human rights special procedures and setting up an institutional channel for responding to communications from them (Paraguay);

A - 127.20 Continue to make efforts to promote women's empowerment (Pakistan);

A - 127.21 Continue implementing affirmative measures aimed at eliminating every kind of discrimination against women and girls (Panama);

A - 127.22 Release all child soldiers (Republic of Korea);

A - 127.23 Make every effort to stop violence and the forced recruitment and use of minors as combatants (Holy See);

A - 127.24 Take all necessary measures to ensure the protection of the rights of children and to put an end to the recruitment and use of child soldiers (Luxembourg);

A - 127.25 Take further steps for the protection of physical and sexual integrity of children, including by actively preventing the recruitment and use of children in armed conflict and ensuring their effective rehabilitation in accordance with the best interests of the child (Croatia);

A - 127.26 Strengthen the justice, law and order sectors (Uganda);

A - 127.27 Intensify efforts to carry out necessary reforms in the security sector (Uganda);

A - 127.28 Continue appropriate institutional work to build the rule of law and consolidate good governance, taking into account the promotion of the principles of human rights and fundamental freedoms in the country (United Arab Emirates);

A - 127.29 Take further measures to improve access to justice for citizens (Togo);

A - 127.30 Continue its national efforts to improve access to justice and provide necessary training for personnel working in that field (Egypt);

A - 127.31 Fight against impunity by ensuring that all those who are guilty of human rights violations are brought to justice (Luxembourg);

A - 127.32 Take measures to end impunity for acts of sexual violence against women and girls (Spain);

A - 127.33 Strengthen measures aimed at fighting against impunity among perpetrators of acts of sexual violence (Argentina);

A - 127.34 Take steps to eliminate sexual and gender-based violence and ensure that perpetrators are held responsible and that victims have secure access to justice (Ukraine);

A - 127.35 Promptly take concrete and legal measures to address impunity for sexual and gender-based violence, including when committed by members of the armed forces (Denmark);

A - 127.36 Issue clear, public orders to all armed forces, military intelligence units and allied militias to prevent and punish all abuses, including crimes of sexual and gender-based violence (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);

A - 127.37 Establish a strategy to improve the existing mechanisms for reporting cases of sexual and gender-based violence against women and girls and to ensure access to justice for victims (Mexico);

A - 127.38 Take steps to hold to account the perpetrators of the human rights violations, including sexual and gender-based violence, committed during the violence in Juba in July 2016, more specifically, the perpetrators of the attack on the Terrain Hotel, during which a local journalist was killed and several aid workers were raped (Netherlands);

A - 127.39 Increase the representation and participation of women in the public sector (Angola);

A - 127.40 Appoint more women to positions of responsibility within the army and the police as a first step towards ending gender-based violence (Algeria);

A - 127.41 Effectively implement the General Education Act, in particular by taking measures to improve school enrolment rates (Belgium);

A - 127.42 Take measures to further reduce women's illiteracy rate and increase girls' school enrolment rate (China);

A - 127.43 Reinforce policies to protect the fundamental rights of internally displaced persons (Holy See).

128. The following recommendations will be examined by South Sudan, which will provide responses in due time, but no later than the thirty-fourth session of the Human Rights Council:

A - 128.1 Ratify the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination (Algeria);

A - 128.2 Promptly ratify the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination (Guatemala);



A - 128.3 Promptly ratify the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Guatemala);

A - 128.4 Promptly ratify the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (Guatemala);

A - 128.5 Ratify the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (Belgium) (Norway) (Panama);

A - 128.6 Continue ratifying core human rights treaties, namely the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (Indonesia);

A - 128.7 Proceed with the early ratification of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (Japan);

A - 128.8 Ratify the core international human rights instruments, particularly the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (Nepal);

A - 128.9 Ratify core international human rights treaties, namely the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights and their Optional Protocols, as well as the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Portugal);

A - 128.10 Sign and ratify the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and the African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights (Namibia);

A - 128.11 Ratify the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and its Second Optional Protocol (Croatia);

A - 128.12 Ratify the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and its Optional Protocols and the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights and its Optional Protocol (Uruguay);

A - 128.13 Complete the ratification procedures for the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (Egypt);

A - 128.14 Ratify the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights and the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and other core international human rights treaties and conventions to which it is not yet party (Sierra Leone);

A - 128.15 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the involvement of children in armed conflict and step up efforts to protect children and prevent their recruitment into the armed forces or armed groups and reintegrate them into civilian life in line with the Paris Commitments to protect children from unlawful recruitment or use by armed forces or armed groups and the Principles and Guidelines on Children Associated with Armed Forces or Armed Groups (the Paris Principles) (Czechia);

A - 128.16 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the involvement of children in armed conflict and prosecute perpetrators of violations committed by all parties to the conflict (Serbia);

A - 128.17 Complete the ratification process for the two Optional Protocols to the Convention on the Rights of the Child, on the involvement of children in armed conflict and on the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography, and for the Protocol to the African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights on the Rights of Women in Africa (Albania);

A - 128.18 Promptly ratify the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Guatemala);

A - 128.19 Promptly ratify the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (Guatemala);

A - 128.20 Ratify the Convention against Discrimination in Education (Paraguay);

A - 128.21 Ratify the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide (Armenia) (Belgium) (Rwanda);

A - 128.22 Consider the possibility of ratifying the 1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees and its 1967 Protocol without reservations (Panama);

A - 128.23 Ratify the Convention on the Non-Applicability of Statutory Limitations to War Crimes and Crimes against Humanity (Armenia);

A - 128.24 Establish an open, consultative process for drafting and ratifying a new constitution, under which new elections would be held at the end of the transitional period (United States of America);

A - 128.25 Ensure that national legislation is in line with international human rights standards (Timor-Leste);

A - 128.26 Harmonize national legislation with international human rights standards (Angola);

A - 128.27 Continue its efforts to ensure that national legislation complies with international human rights standards (Madagascar);

A - 128.28 Typify the crimes of international law, enacting and enforcing legislation defining and criminalizing torture, enforced disappearance, genocide and crimes against humanity, and ensure the non-application of statutes of limitation, amnesties, pardons prior to conviction and immunities (Uruguay);

A - 128.29 Approve immediately the bill to reform the Penal Code to include the definition of the crimes of genocide, torture and enforced disappearance (Spain);

N - 128.30 Repeal the National Security Service Act, 2014, or reform it in order to comply with international, regional and national human rights law standards (Germany);

A - 128.31 Amend its customary law so as to ensure compliance with the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, particularly in respect of inheritance (Algeria);

A - 128.32 Amend customary law and ensure its compliance with the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women and the Transitional Constitution (Maldives);

N - 128.33 Repeal Penal Code provisions that criminalize sexual relations between consenting adults of the same sex (Uruguay);

N - 128.34 Establish the independent children's commission (Timor-Leste);

N - 128.35 Establish, as rapidly as possible, the independent children's commission responsible for investigating violations of children's rights and monitoring the implementation of the 2008 Child Act (Paraguay);

A - 128.36 Set up permanent and sustainable programmes of education and training on human rights for public servants, in particular members of the armed forces and the judicial sector, with a focus on protecting vulnerable groups (Colombia);

A - 128.37 Enable the full deployment, without obstruction, of the UNMISS Regional Protection Force, as authorized by Security Council resolution 2304 (2016), to bring stability and help prevent further atrocities (United States of America);

A - 128.38 Allow and facilitate immediately the deployment of the UNMISS Regional Protection Force as mandated by the Security Council (Germany);

A - 128.39 Continue efforts to improve conditions of detention and abolish the death penalty, with a view to commuting all death sentences (Holy See);

N - 128.40 Cease attacks against civilians and the United Nations premises and personnel (Maldives);

N - 128.41 Immediately desist from violations of human rights, including attacks on civilians and unlawful killings, acts of rape and sexual violence, arbitrary detentions, abductions and lootings (Norway);

A - 128.42 Take preventive and more effective measures aimed at promoting and protecting human rights, especially in the light of the cases in which the safety and security of civilians is lacking and where the scope of armed conflicts in parts of the country is wider (Bahrain);

N - 128.43 That the Government of South Sudan and all parties to the conflict immediately end the gross violations of human rights and serious violations of international humanitarian law, including targeted attacks on civilians, rape and sexual and gender-based violence, and arbitrary detention and abduction, and commit to and implement a political solution to the conflict (New Zealand);

N - 128.44 Put an end to all violations of international humanitarian law and human rights committed in the context of the armed conflict and, in particular, take all necessary measures to immediately stop the abduction of children to make them child soldiers, unlawful killings, sexual violence, attacks against civilians, lootings and the destruction of property (Uruguay);

N - 128.45 Secure civilian infrastructure throughout South Sudan, in particular protection-of-civilians sites, and protect civilians, humanitarian workers and human rights defenders from human rights violations and abuses, including extrajudicial killings, enforced disappearances, torture and indiscriminate violence (Canada);

A - 128.46 Allow and facilitate immediate, unimpeded and sustained humanitarian access to all parts of the country (Ukraine);

A - 128.47 Immediately respect the ceasefire and facilitate full and unimpeded access for humanitarian aid to the entire country (Germany);

A - 128.48 Guarantee immediate and unhindered humanitarian access to populations in need throughout the country and ensure the protection of the civilian population, including of persons in vulnerable situations (Sweden);

A - 128.49 Guarantee the effective delivery of humanitarian assistance to civilians and the protection of humanitarian actors, with full respect for international humanitarian law, while stepping up cooperation with the UNMISS Human Rights Division, in particular concerning the implementation of the cessation-of-hostilities agreement of January 2014 (Brazil);

A - 128.50 Permit unimpeded humanitarian access for civil society, NGOs and United Nations agencies, without threat of harassment or violence, to ensure the provision of vital supplies and assistance to populations in need (Ireland);

A - 128.51 Create care mechanisms for the communities affected by the conflict, including psychiatric care (Colombia);

A - 128.52 Prevent and put an end to human rights violations and abuses suffered by children, strengthen measures aimed at ensuring an effective end to their recruitment and their release (Argentina);

N - 128.53 Stop the recruitment of child soldiers into both the armed forces and militias (Costa Rica);

N - 128.54 Immediately cease recruiting child soldiers and ensure their rehabilitation (Australia);

A - 128.55 Immediately live up to its commitment to end the use of child soldiers and minors in armed conflicts (Denmark);

A - 128.56 Take measures to put an end to the recruitment of children by the armed forces or armed groups (France);

A - 128.57 Strengthen ongoing efforts to end the recruitment of child soldiers and ensure the release of all children associated with armed groups (Maldives);

A - 128.58 Stop and prevent violations and abuses of children's rights, including by actively preventing and combating the recruitment and use of children in hostilities (Portugal);

A - 128.59 Adopt measures to restrict the recruitment of children in the conflict and to ensure their demobilization and integration into society. Pursue and punish all those responsible for violations of the human rights of children, in particular for killings and mutilations (Chile);

A - 128.60 Take the necessary steps to prevent the recruitment of girls and boys by the army and other armed forces, and put in place a mechanism for the disarmament, demobilization and reintegration of girls and boys who have been involved in the armed conflict (Mexico);

A - 128.61 Investigate all cases of human rights violations and abuses and prosecute those responsible without exceptions and immunity (Slovenia);

A - 128.62 Investigate the serious human rights violations committed since independence and prosecute those responsible (Costa Rica);

A - 128.63 Immediately end all and prevent further violations of international human rights law and international humanitarian law committed by members of the armed forces and allied militias (Austria);

A - 128.64 End impunity for all human rights violations and launch credible, transparent and comprehensive investigations into all allegations of violations of international human rights law, including those possibly constituting international crimes (Norway);

A - 128.65 Ensure prompt, credible, transparent, impartial and comprehensive investigations leading to prosecutions of the allegations of gross violations and abuses of international human rights law and violations of international humanitarian law, thus guaranteeing that perpetrators are duly accountable before justice (Portugal);

A - 128.66 Take all necessary measures to safeguard the full enjoyment of human rights by women and girls, including by promptly and independently investigating all allegations of sexual and gender-based violence and bringing perpetrators of such crimes to justice, in accordance with international standards (Sweden);

A - 128.67 Ensure that all forces, including any affiliated militia forces, immediately cease all violations and abuses of international humanitarian and human rights law, in particular against women and girls and including violations perpetrated by State security institutions, and end impunity by bringing the perpetrators to justice (Canada);

A - 128.68 Urgently adopt effective measures to combat sexual violence in the whole territory, to ensure accountability for those responsible of such crimes and to ensure total redress for victims, by guaranteeing sufficient financial resources to implement such measures (Chile);

A - 128.69 End, investigate independently and prosecute promptly cases of sexual violence against civilians, as well as of assaults on and harassment of journalists and civil society activists (Germany);

A - 128.70 Undertake prompt, effective and impartial investigations into allegations of crimes under international law and human rights violations, in particular sexual and gender-based violence (Iceland);

A - 128.71 Investigate promptly cases of sexual and gender-based violence and ensure that perpetrators are brought to justice (Latvia);

N - 128.72 Take all the necessary measures to end the employment of sexual violence in a widespread and systematic manner, as a tactic of war, as well as rape and sexual abuses against women and girls, and ensure that perpetrators are prosecuted (Portugal);

A - 128.73 Adopt measures to ensure the effective access of victims to remedy, including reparation and compensation (Argentina);

N - 128.74 Ensure accountability for cases of extrajudicial killings and ethnic rape as weapons of war (Czechia);

A - 128.75 Establish a special tribunal based on the recommendations of the report on the investigation into the attack on the Hotel Terrain and ensure accountability for all human rights violations (Japan);

A - 128.76 Set up immediately the hybrid court provided for in the 2015 peace agreement (Switzerland);

A - 128.77 As provided in the peace agreement, support the swift establishment of a hybrid court to investigate cases of genocide, crimes against humanity, war crimes and other serious crimes under international and South Sudanese law (Czechia);

A - 128.78 Expedite as a matter of priority the establishment of a hybrid court for South Sudan, in line with the Agreement on the Resolution of the Conflict in the Republic of South Sudan, to try violations of human rights and other serious crimes in South Sudan and ensure accountability of all perpetrators (Ireland);

A - 128.79 Take concrete measures to ensure better protection of civilians, in particular women and children, by supporting the setting up of a hybrid court and by investigating and prosecuting alleged serious violations of international law, including when perpetrated by its military personnel (Finland);

A - 128.80 Guarantee the fight against impunity by ensuring that all those responsible for crimes are prosecuted and tried, in particular by speeding up, with the support of the African Union, the establishment of a hybrid court as foreseen in the peace agreement (France);

A - 128.81 Implement an effective birth registration policy for the whole country in order to consolidate the rights of children (Central African Republic);

A - 128.82 Ensure that birth registration is stepped up through an ongoing campaign and the efficient use of resources and that the right to sustainable nutrition, public health and basic education is secured for all children (Mexico);

A - 128.83 Ensure protection of freedom of expression and association, and take action to protect journalists (New Zealand);

A - 128.84 Guarantee fundamental freedoms, in particular freedom of expression, which will contribute to the reconciliation process (France);

A - 128.85 Ensure the protection of and access to all areas by journalists, human rights defenders and humanitarian workers (Australia);

A - 128.86 Provide full access for journalists, human rights organizations and other members of civil society to all areas of the country (Iceland);

N - 128.87 Take concrete steps to ensure freedom of expression, including for civil society and the media, and ensure that harassment, threats, unlawful detention and intimidation of these groups by the national security services end immediately (Norway);

A - 128.88 Ensure the enjoyment of freedoms of expression and assembly and put to an end the unlawful detention of peaceful protesters (Botswana);

N - 128.89 Protect human rights defenders and journalists from violence and arbitrary arrests, address impunity for crimes against human rights defenders and journalists, and notify the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization of the status of judicial inquiries into the murder of journalists (Netherlands);

A - 128.90 Take all necessary measures to ensure that civil society organizations, human rights defenders and journalists are able to carry out their legitimate activities without facing legal or administrative obstructions or fear or threat of reprisals (Sweden);

A - 128.91 Promote and protect civil society space and carry out effective and impartial investigations into all cases of intimidation and violence against civil society actors and hold perpetrators of such acts accountable in accordance with international fair trial standards (Finland);

N - 128.92 Revise and amend legislation, including the 2014 National Security Service Act and the 2015 Non-Governmental Organizations Act, which have been used to restrict the rights to freedom of expression, association and peaceful assembly (Switzerland);

A - 128.93 Establish a robust legal framework for the functioning of a pluralistic system of political parties and ensure that free and fair elections are held regularly and in accordance with international standards (Czechia);

A - 128.94 Take measures to enhance access to basic products among vulnerable communities by creating food security programmes in areas particularly affected by the phenomenon of global warming (Colombia);

A - 128.95 Ensure access to safe and quality education for children (Slovakia);

A - 128.96 Ensure the inclusion in all humanitarian and post-conflict reconstruction efforts of policies to protect the rights of persons with disabilities who belong to the most vulnerable groups in society (Austria);

A - 128.97 Take swift and immediate measures to protect and promote human rights, especially the rights of large sectors of people displaced from areas affected by armed conflict, in accordance with international humanitarian law and international human rights law (Bahrain).

129. The recommendations below did not enjoy the support of South Sudan and would thus be noted.

N - 129.1 Sign and ratify the main regional and international human rights instruments (Djibouti);

N - 129.2 Ratify the international legal instruments on human rights to which it is not yet a party (Niger);

N - 129.3 Continue the ratification process for the main international instruments (Italy);

N - 129.4 Consider ratifying other international and regional human rights conventions that it is not yet a party to (Philippines);

A - 129.5 Carry out an evaluation with a view to ratifying the main human rights instruments, in particular the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights and the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (Chile);

A - 129.6 Finalize the ratification process for the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and incorporate into domestic law the provisions of the international conventions already ratified (France);

N - 129.7 Ratify the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty (Montenegro) (Rwanda);



Promoting and strengthening
the Universal Periodic Review
<http://www.upr-info.org>

N - 129.8 Declare an official moratorium on executions and ratify the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty (Uruguay);

N - 129.9 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 - 129.10 Accede and adapt its national legislation to the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court, including by incorporating provisions to cooperate with the Court (Guatemala);

N - 129.11 Accede to the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court and accede to the Agreement on Privileges and Immunities of the International Criminal Court (Sweden);

N - 129.12 Ratify the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (Costa Rica) (Cyprus) (Latvia) (Republic of Korea) (Switzerland);

N - 129.13 Consider ratifying the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (Timor-Leste);

N - 129.14 Place a moratorium on the use of the death penalty (Georgia);

N - 129.15 Consider abolishing the death penalty (Ukraine);

N - 129.16 Bring all those suspected of criminal responsibility to justice in accessible ordinary civilian courts, using fair trials and without making recourse to the death penalty (Iceland)

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