



Promoting and strengthening  
the Universal Periodic Review

## Recommendations & Pledges

### SRI LANKA

#### Second Review Session 14

Review in the Working Group: 1 November 2012  
Adoption in the Plenary: 15 March 2013

#### Sri Lanka's responses to recommendations (as of 21.05.2013):

In the Report of the Working Group:	In the Addendum:	During the plenary:	Summary:
110 recs accepted and 94 rejected	The delegation reconsidered the rejected recs and was in a position to accept 3	No additional information provided	Accepted: 113 Rejected: 91 No clear position: 0 Pending: 0 Total: 204

*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/22/16:**

**127. The recommendations formulated during the interactive dialogue/listed below enjoy the support of Sri Lanka**

A - 127.1. Consider ratifying the CRPD (Egypt, Turkey);

A - 127.2. Consider ratifying the Palermo Protocol on human trafficking (Philippines);

A - 127.3. Make further efforts to ratify other relevant international instruments that are vital to the promotion and protection of Human Rights, in keeping with its national capacity and priority (Cambodia);

A - 127.4. Continue giving consideration to ratify the other remaining (human rights) instruments in a

progressive manner (Kenya);

A - 127.5. Full dissemination of the NHRAP and the strengthening of governmental agencies at national, provincial and local level to guarantee its full implementation (Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of));

A - 127.6. Accelerate capacity building in order to effectively implement the NHRAP (Zimbabwe);

A - 127.7. Continue efforts to implement the National Action Plan for the protection and promotion and human rights (Bahrain);

A - 127.8. Continue to work on implementing the accepted recommendations by the LLRC Reconciliation (Bahrain);

A - 127.9. Expedite action to implement the agreed Action Plan in line with the spirit of the LLRC through a process inclusive of all people belonging to all ethnicity (Bangladesh);

A - 127.10. Pursue its efforts to implement the National Plan of Action for the promotion and protection of human rights (Burkina Faso);

A - 127.11. Disseminate the NHRAP amongst general population in local languages so as to ensure wider participation in the implementation process, thereby empowering claim holders in asserting and protecting their rights (Ethiopia);

A - 127.12. Continue its efforts in launching the NHRAP (Iran (Islamic Republic of));

A - 127.13. Steady implementation of the National Action Plan for the Promotion and Protection of Human Rights as well as the National Plan of Action to implement the recommendations of the Lessons Learnt and Reconciliation Commission (Japan);

A - 127.14. Continue its efforts to follow-up on the implementation of the National Action Plan for the Promotion and Protection of Human Rights (Kuwait);

A - 127.15. Continue its efforts of implementing the recommendations of the National Plan of Action (Maldives);

A - 127.16. Continue to implement the National Action Plan for the Promotion and Protection of Human Rights (Syrian Arab Republic);

A - 127.17. Persevere in implementing its Action Plan and ensure its wide dissemination among the local population, in all the official languages of the country (Morocco);

A - 127.18. Complete the implementation of the National Action Plan for the promotion and Protection of Human Rights (Palestine);

A - 127.19. Continue efforts to accelerate the pace of implementation of the National Plan of Action and the promotion of development, and support economic and social rights in all parts of the country (Qatar);

A - 127.20. Strengthen cooperation between government agencies with Human Rights National Commission and civil society to coordinating, planning and implementing the National Human Rights Action Plan (Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of));

A - 127.21. Take all possible steps in strengthening the capacity of Government Agencies identified for the implementation of the recommendations of the LLRC Action Plan (Pakistan);<sup>1</sup>

A - 127.22. Continue addressing accountability issues and implementation of the LLRC Action Plan as planned (Uganda);<sup>2</sup>

A - 127.23. Continue its efforts to implement the LLRC's recommendations of the National Action Plan (Timor-Leste);<sup>3</sup>

- A - 127.24. Continue progressing in the implementation of the recommendations of the Action Plan of the National Reconciliation Mechanism (Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of));4
- A - 127.25. Continue implementing the LLRC recommendations through the Action Plan (Malaysia);5
- A - 127.26. Immediate implementation of recommendations of LLRC Action Plan including on accountability process, through Sri Lanka's National Plan of Action on Human Rights and other relevant mechanisms (Indonesia);6
- A - 127.27. Facilitate the implementation of the recommendations of the LLRC Action Plan and provide necessary funds for its implementation (Iraq);7
- A - 127.28. Inform the Human Rights Council as part of the reporting process outlined in the National Report, of implementation of LLRC Action Plan recommendations (Ireland);8
- A - 127.29. Disseminate in different languages the National Action Plan for the Promotion and Protection of Human Rights (South Sudan);
- A - 127.30. Ensure adequate resources to the Human Rights National Commission to further improve its capacity, geographical scope and its mandate (Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of));
- A - 127.31. Continue the efforts to strengthening the capacity building of national institutions in field of human rights promotion and protection (Angola);
- A - 127.32. Take all steps to strengthen and ensure the independence of the National Human Rights Commission (Germany);
- A - 127.33. Ensure structural and operational independence of the national human rights institution in accordance with the Paris Principles (Maldives);
- A - 127.34. Adopt necessary legal measures to ensure that the National Human Rights Commission of Sri Lanka is in line with Paris Principles (Mexico);
- A - 127.35. Continue to promote and protect human rights through education and institutional reforms (Myanmar);
- A - 127.36. Continue efforts to strengthen national human rights institutions (Nepal);
- A - 127.37. Continue the efforts at strengthening its national institutions for the promotion and protection of human rights and encourage awareness among its people of the importance of fairness and justice (Malaysia);
- A - 127.38. Strengthen the independence of institutions such as the Human Rights Commission of Sri Lanka, the Police Commission and Election Commission (Norway);
- A - 127.39. Recognizing that the operational independence of the National Human Rights Commission has been critical, take the necessary measures to further ensure its institutional independence (Republic of Korea);
- A - 127.40. Enable additional resources to strengthen the Human Rights Commission (South Sudan);
- A - 127.41. Take action to facilitate greater participation by citizens and civil society in helping to implement human rights action plans (Australia);
- A - 127.42. Consolidate its reconciliation efforts to ensure that durable peace prevails in the country (Zimbabwe);
- A - 127.43. Continue its engagement with the relevant UN agencies in achieving the overall objective of the UN Development Assistance Framework for 2013- 2017 (Algeria);
- A - 127.44. Strengthen the cooperation with the relevant human rights stakeholders including the

Human Rights Council (Angola);

A - 127.45. Continue its efforts in advancing human rights and freedoms in the country and especially in the conflict-affected areas (Azerbaijan);

A - 127.46. Intensify its actions for a greater enjoyment by the people of fundamental human rights (Benin);

A - 127.47. Maintain and strengthen cooperation with various United Nations mechanisms, as well as financial institutions, in order to overcome the challenges faced in the peace and national reconciliation process (Benin);

A - 127.48. Continue assisting former-combatants through livelihood schemes (Cuba);

A - 127.49. Share with the international community its experiences in rehabilitating and reintegrating former LTTE child soldiers (Cuba);

A - 127.50. Continue to prioritize the rehabilitation and reintegration of former child soldiers (Italy);

A - 127.51. Implement the announced voluntary commitments and the UPR accepted recommendations (Egypt);

A - 127.52. Maintain its efforts in upholding national dialogue that would bring the country to a lasting peace, as well as its commitment to continue guaranteeing full exercise of human rights to all its citizens (Nicaragua);

A - 127.53. Continue its efforts to complete the implementation of the voluntary pledges (Philippines);

A - 127.54. Ensure on-going protective measures to maintain and advance the levels of human rights developments (South Sudan);

A - 127.55. Strengthen further the capacity within the public institutions to enable the effective implementation of the trilingual policy (Ethiopia);

A - 127.56. Promote national reconciliation taking into account and protecting Sri Lanka's ethnic and religious pluralism, ensuring that all religious denominations are granted equal treatment and enjoy their fundamental rights (Holy See );

A - 127.57. Step up efforts to protect freedom of religion and promote inter- religious dialogue as a tool to foster tolerance and peaceful-coexistence (Italy);

A - 127.58. Take continuous measures to secure social infrastructure and means of livelihood at resettlement sites as this is expected to become even more vital (Japan);

A - 127.59. Pursue the process of reconciliation and consolidate the peace building measures embarked on since the end of the conflict (Lebanon);

A - 127.60. Continue and provide greater cooperation to the Working Group on Enforced or Involuntary Disappearances to accomplish its work (Ecuador);

A - 127.61. Provide training and promote capacity building among its institutions to guarantee the effective application of the Women's Charter (Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of));

A - 127.62. Intensify its policies and programs undertaken to ensure the protection of women and children (Algeria);

A - 127.63. Ensure women's participation in the post-conflict, reconstruction and peace building process (Finland);

A - 127.64. Adopt appropriate and concrete measures to prevent the disadvantageous and unequal status of women and girls (Rwanda);

- A - 127.65. Encourage women's participation in the public life of the country (South Sudan);
- A - 127.66. Adopt necessary measures to ensure that gender equality is a legal and practical reality, combating particularly gender violence (Spain);
- A - 127.67. Increase its endeavors in promotion of equity in economic development, poverty eradication, eliminating regional disparities, and guaranteeing equality of opportunity for all Sri Lanka citizens (Iran (Islamic Republic of));
- A - 127.68. Criminalize all forms of violence against women and hold the perpetrators of such violence accountable (South Africa);
- A - 127.69. Carry on its measures in the implementation of the act on Prevention of Domestic Violence as a means to improve and protect the rights of women (Iran (Islamic Republic of));
- A - 127.70. Increase its efforts on strengthening protection of children's rights in such areas as child labor, domestic violence, trafficking and sexual exploitation (Iran (Islamic Republic of));
- A - 127.71. Formulate a comprehensive national strategy for the protection of the rights of children, with a view to ensuring compliance with the Convention on the Rights of the Child, following the review of national laws (South Africa);
- A - 127.72. Take measures to guarantee full protection of children's human rights by rehabilitating the ex-combatants and eliminating and reducing, among others, child trafficking, child sexual abuse and violence against children (Holy See);
- A - 127.73. Work on the elimination of the causes of minor's recruitment by armed groups and guarantee full rehabilitation, social reintegration and school reintegration of those children who participated or were affected by the conflict, including those who had to be accommodated in internal displaced camps and to take into account the linguistic, cultural, and religious diversity in Sri Lanka (Uruguay);
- A - 127.74. Consider incorporating the UN Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners and the UN Rules for the Treatment of Women Prisoners and Non-Custodial Measures for Women Offenders, otherwise known as the "Bangkok Rules" as part of its work on the treatment of prisoners (Thailand);
- A - 127.75. Strengthen efforts to investigate allegations of serious violations of international humanitarian law and the international human rights during the conflict and to hold those responsible to account (Ukraine);
- A - 127.76. Fully and transparently investigate alleged grave breaches of international humanitarian law during the conflict (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);
- A - 127.77. Pursue its efforts to fight against impunity for serious human rights violations committed during the internal armed conflict (Argentina);
- A - 127.78. Take the necessary measures to bring into justice and prosecute perpetrators of violations of the international human rights law and humanitarian Law (Chile);
- A - 127.79. Take the necessary steps to ensure that all detainees are afforded a fair trial within a reasonable period (Ireland);
- A - 127.80. Continue human rights education for police and security forces to ensure better protection and maintenance of human rights standards (Democratic People's Republic of Korea);
- A - 127.81. Design training programs on human rights for police and security forces, to guarantee better protection of human rights standards (Oman);
- A - 127.82. Continue to carry out the policy aimed at improving the judicial system, reforming law enforcement bodies and decreasing the level of crime and corruption (Russian Federation);

A - 127.83. Work on building the capacity of law enforcement officials in the area of human rights and provide them with the necessary education to guarantee the best standards in this regard (Sudan);

A - 127.84. Continue its efforts in enhancing the rule of law to ensure long-term stability and sustainable development (Singapore);

A - 127.85. Carry out an independent and credible investigation on the allegations of violations of human rights and international humanitarian law (Switzerland);

A - 127.86. Continue human rights education for police and security forces aiming at better protection and preservation of human rights principles (Syrian Arab Republic);

A - 127.87. Strengthen its efforts to integrate human rights and peace education in the school curricula (Djibouti);

A - 127.88. Redress housing shortage by adopting a national strategy and a plan of action (Djibouti);

A - 127.89. Continue to improve accessibility to education, especially in the post- conflict and underdeveloped areas (Singapore);

A - 127.90. Continue its efforts to promote access by persons with disabilities to the labor market by strengthening the system of job reserve for persons with disabilities (Djibouti);

A - 127.91. Develop a comprehensive policy with regard to all aspects of internal displacement (Azerbaijan);

A - 127.92. Intensify its efforts to ensure the return of displaced persons to their places of origin and compensated them whenever return is not possible (Chile);

A - 127.93. Continue providing assistance to IDP returnees in particular with housing, livelihoods and economic empowerment (Cuba);

A - 127.94. Ensure the protection of IDP's rights to voluntary and safe return to adequate restitution by, inter alia, putting in place and implementing long-term housing and property restitution policies that comply with international standards (Finland);

A - 127.95. Ensure legal ownership and return or restitution of houses and lands to internally displaced persons, according to international standards (Holy See);

A - 127.96. Strengthen efforts to implement the recommendations of the National Reconciliation Committee and work towards the repatriation of the internally displaced affected by the war to their cities and villages, and to guarantee the means of stability for them (Sudan);

A - 127.97. Invest more resources towards a better service delivery mechanism that will also ensure that the remaining internally displaced citizens return safely to their territories (Swaziland);

A - 127.98. Continue the resettlement of all internally displaced persons as a result of the conflict and guarantee the transfer or compensate those people who cannot return to their places of origin (Syrian Arab Republic);

A - 127.99. Continue measures underway to address land issues, including amending the Prescription Ordinance, whereby displaced landowners will be able to defeat the adverse claims based on the running of time (Bhutan);

A - 127.100. Continue action towards the alleviation of poverty (Bangladesh);

A - 127.101. Continue its efforts in reducing poverty (Saudi Arabia);

A - 127.102. Redouble its efforts in fighting poverty with a view to maintain the level of development achieved so far and contribute to attain the MDGs (Morocco);

A - 127.103. Further improve the living standard of the people by reducing poverty and economic disparity (Myanmar);

A - 127.104. Continue efforts in enhancing the welfare of all segments of society and their rights based on national context and characteristics (Nepal);

A - 127.105. Continue with its plans to enhance economic development in all regions of Sri Lanka (Saudi Arabia);

A - 127.106. Continue working to achieve all the Millennium Development Goals (Bolivia (Plurinational State of));

A - 127.107. Remain committed to the sustainable economic and social development, further promote national reconciliation, and achieve stability and development in the country (China);

A - 127.108. Ensure on-going social welfare and protection measures to ensure the maintenance of levels of human development already achieved and realization of the Millennium Development Goals (Democratic People's Republic of Korea);

A - 127.109. Attain the remains of the Millennium Development Goals (Kuwait);

A - 127.110. Take steps to protect people from acts of terrorism, through domestic legislation (Kazakhstan);

**128. The recommendations below did not enjoy the support of Sri Lanka:**

R - 128.1. Examine the possibility of ratifying OP-CAT and the Rome Statute (Tunisia);

R - 128.2. Accede to the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (ICC) and draft a law on cooperation between the State and the Court (Uruguay);

R - 128.3. Accede to the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (Costa Rica, Estonia);

R - 128.4. Ratify the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court and fully align its legislation with all the obligations under the Rome Statute, including incorporating the Rome Statute definition of crimes and general principles, as well as adopting provisions enabling cooperation with the Court (Latvia);

R - 128.5. Accede to the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court, including accession to its Agreement on Privileges and Immunities (Slovakia);

R - 128.6. Ratify the Rome Statute of the ICC as well as OP-CAT and establish a National Torture Prevention Mechanism (Austria);

R - 128.7. Ratify the OP-CAT (Brazil);

R - 128.8. Ratify at the earliest the OP-CAT (Maldives);

R - 128.9. Accede to the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Czech Republic);

R - 128.10. Ratify the Second Optional Protocol to ICCPR (Turkey);

R - 128.11. Continue its efforts to ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Argentina);

R - 128.12. Ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Belgium, Iraq)

R - 128.13. Accede to the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (France);

- R - 128.14. Ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance; the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities and the Statute of the International Criminal Court (Spain);
- R - 128.15. Sign the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Sweden);
- R - 128.16. Fully incorporate the Convention on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women into its domestic system (Slovenia);
- R - 128.17. Accept Articles 76 and 77 of the ICRMW (Philippines);
- R - 128.18. Consider ratifying ILO Convention 189 (Philippines);
- R - 128.19. Consider the possibility of abolishing the death penalty from its legal framework (Argentina);
- R - 128.20. Consider the definite abolishment of the death penalty in its internal legislation and accede (Ecuador);
- R - 128.21. Abolish definitely death penalty (Spain);
- R - 128.22. Seriously consider the possibility to abolish capital punishment (Italy);
- R - 128.23. Take immediate steps towards the abolition of the death penalty in law (New Zealand);
- R - 128.24. Decriminalize consenting homosexual relationships between persons over the age of consent by repealing Section 365A of the penal code (Canada);
- R - 128.25. Adopt the draft bill on witness and victim protection (Germany);
- R - 128.26. Adopt legislation on appointments that would ensure the independence of the Human Rights Commission (New Zealand);
- R - 128.27. Enact the legislation to ensure the Right to Information and bring it in line with international human rights standards (Norway);
- R - 128.28. Enact urgent legislative amendments to the Penal Code to ensure that the rights of women from all religious and ethnic communities are safeguarded (New Zealand);
- R - 128.29. Fully implement the recommendations of the LLRC, in particular steps to ensure independent and effective investigations into all allegations of serious human rights violations, in the context of Sri Lanka's civil war and its aftermath (Austria);
- R - 128.30. Rapidly implement the recommendations of the Lessons Learnt and Reconciliation Commission (France);
- R - 128.31. Continue implementing the recommendations of the LLRC report and the report of the Panel of Expert in accordance with the Human Rights Council Resolution 19/2 (Germany);
- R - 128.32. Accelerate the process of putting into practice its National Action Plan for the promotion and protection of human rights launched in 2011, and its Action Plan for the implementation of the recommendations of the Commission of Inquiry and Reconciliation adopted in July 2012, and fully cooperate with the UN mechanisms in order to rapidly turn the page on the atrocities of the civil war (Tunisia);
- R - 128.33. Implement the constructive recommendations of the LLRC, including the removal of the military from civilian functions, creation of mechanisms to address cases of the missing and detained, issuance of death certificates, land reform; devolution of power; and disarming paramilitaries (United States of America)

R - 128.34. Ensure the concrete implementation of the report of the Lessons Learnt and Reconciliation Commission and the National Strategy as envisaged by the Plan of Action (Belgium);

R - 128.35. Initiate an inclusive dialogue which would guarantee minority representatives a fair joint-decision power on the basis of the four previous proposals (APRC Expert Majority Report, All Party Representative Committee Report, Proposals for Constitutional Reforms, and Mangala Report) (Switzerland);

R - 128.36. Closely cooperate with the international community in implementing the recommendations by the LLRC and the National Action Plan for the Promotion and Protection of Human Rights in the context of promoting reconciliation and accountability (Republic of Korea);

R - 128.37. Seek assistance of the international community, including relevant experiences, for the implementation of the Lessons Learnt and Reconciliation Commission recommendations (Botswana);

R - 128.38. Take advantage fully and effectively from the technical assistance provided by the international community in the field of training and capacity- building of national institutions on human rights (Qatar);

R - 128.39. Guarantee access to the North and the East of the country to international and local humanitarian organizations specialized on family tracing and reunification programs (Uruguay);

R - 128.40. Expedite implementation of reconciliation measures in the North. This would include removing oversight of humanitarian and NGO activities from the purview of Ministry of Defense to a civilian body, reducing the intrusiveness of military presence on civilian life in the North and setting a specific date for free and fair Northern Provincial Council elections (Canada);

R - 128.41. Strengthen the capacities of its National Human Rights Commission, make it more independent and bring it in conformity with the Paris Principles (Tunisia);

R - 128.42. Adopt a national policy to provide human rights defenders with protection and ensure investigation and punishment of threats or attacks against them (Czech Republic);

R - 128.43. Fully cooperate with United Nations Human Rights mechanisms (Burkina Faso);

R - 128.44. Continue its constructive engagement and cooperation with the international human rights mechanism, including through technical cooperation (Indonesia);

R - 128.45. Intensify its cooperation with the Working Group on Enforced and Involuntary Disappearances to establish the fate of those who may have not been accounted for at the end of the armed conflict (Timor-Leste);

R - 128.46. Invite the Working Group on Enforced or Involuntary Disappearances (France, Uruguay);

R - 128.47. Continue its constructive engagement with the United Nations Special Procedures, including the Working Group on Enforced or Involuntary Disappearances, by inviting the Working Group to visit the country (Brazil);

R - 128.48. Accept the Working Group on Enforced or Involuntary Disappearances request for visit (Chile);

R - 128.49. Ensure a climate in which all citizens are able to freely express their opinions and beliefs, without fear of reprisal or retribution and invite the Special Rapporteur on freedom of opinion and expression to visit (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);

R - 128.50. Extend a standing invitation to the United Nations Special Rapporteurs and normalize its relations and cooperation with United Nations Human Rights mechanisms (Belgium);

R - 128.51. Step up its cooperation with the Special Procedures of the Human Rights Council by responding positively to the pending visit requests of the Special Procedures mandate holders and eventually consider extending a standing invitation to all the Special Procedures mandate holders of

the Human Rights Council (Latvia);

R - 128.52. Further strengthen cooperation with the UN human rights mechanisms, particularly Special Procedures and try to respond in a timely manner to the questionnaires sent by the Special Procedures (Kazakhstan);

R - 128.53. Strengthen the measures to eliminate all discriminatory treatment based on sexual orientation or gender identity (Argentina);

A - 128.54. Take further steps to ensure more participation of Sri Lankan Muslims in the reconciliation process and national efforts of economic, social, and cultural integration (Egypt);

R - 128.55. Take concrete measures in implementing the 30 percent quota for women in the nomination lists at national, provincial and local elections as pledged in the National Human Rights Action Plan (Norway);

R - 128.56. Continue to focus on establishing and strengthening institutions of governance with a view to contributing towards adequate protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms for all, provisions of adequate remedies where violations occur, and zero tolerance for impunity (South Africa);

R - 128.57. Create a reliable investigation commission consisting of professional and independent investigators to identify, arrest and prosecute the perpetrators of the Muttur murders (France);

R - 128.58. Create an independent mechanism to look into the issue of disappeared persons with its own unique database (France);

R - 128.59. Publish the names and places of detention of all the imprisoned persons (France);

R - 128.60. Take action to reduce and eliminate all cases of abuse, torture or mistreatment by police and security forces (Australia);

R - 128.61. Adopt further measures to prevent torture and ill-treatment in particular in prison and detention centres (Czech Republic);

R - 128.62. Establish an effective independent monitoring mechanism to investigate complaints of torture (Poland);

R - 128.63. Carry out independent investigations into possible cases of torture as well as reprisals related to cooperation with international human rights bodies (Poland);

R - 128.64. Determine the whereabouts of children whose fate is unknown (Uruguay);

R - 128.65. Take action to reduce and eliminate all cases of abductions and disappearances (Australia);

R - 128.66. Establish immediately a publicly accessible central register for all persons missing or in custody (Germany);

R - 128.67. Establish a National Mechanism, as requested in the report of the Lessons Learnt and Reconciliation Commission, in order to shed light on the fate of all disappeared persons and detained persons and to cooperate with the ICRC and the Working Group on Enforced or Involuntary Disappearance (Switzerland);

R - 128.68. Maintain a public and accessible list of all detainees in the country, including those that were detained for incidents related with the armed conflict (Mexico);

R - 128.69. Strengthen relevant legislations and administrative measures to ensure transparency and non-impunity in the judicial process on all alleged enforced disappearance cases including investigation , prosecution and reparation , which would help contribute towards its national reconciliation (Thailand);

R - 128.70. End impunity for human rights violations and fulfill legal obligations regarding accountability (United States of America);

R - 128.71. Take all necessary steps to fully commit to end impunity for international crimes by acceding to the Rome Statute of the ICC and to fully align its national legislation with all obligations under the Rome Statute (Sweden);

R - 128.72. Hold accountable all persons who are liable for the violation of human rights and humanitarian law (Estonia);

R - 128.73. Investigate and prosecute those responsible for abductions and forced disappearances and increase awareness of the State security services about these offences (Belgium);

R - 128.74. Make every effort to ensure that those responsible for crimes against children, and in particular concerning the recruitment of child soldiers, are brought to justice as soon as possible (Sweden);

R - 128.75. Implement the recommendations of the UN Panel of Experts on accountability, bringing all those allegedly responsible for violations of international human rights law and international humanitarian law to justice in compliance with international standards (Slovakia);

R - 128.76. Improve detention conditions and respect for judicial guarantees for inmates, fighting against torture and inhuman and degrading treatment in detention centers in line with commitments taken during the May 2008 UPR session (Spain);

R - 128.77. Strengthen judicial independence by ending government interference with the judicial process, protecting members of the judiciary from attacks and restoring a fair, independent and transparent mechanism (United States of America);

R - 128.78. Take all necessary measures to ensure the independence and the integrity of the judiciary and oversight bodies (Poland);

R - 128.79. Safeguard the independence of its judiciary (Slovakia);

R - 128.80. Conduct impartial investigations and prosecutions against members of the security forces, regardless of rank, implicated in violations of human rights and international humanitarian law, including sexual violence (Denmark);

R - 128.81. Grant due process rights to all detainees held in both military and police facilities, including those held in administrative detention; disclose all unofficial detention sites; and facilitate effective and independent monitoring of detainees (Denmark);

R - 128.82. Allow the International Committee of the Red Cross unrestricted access to detention centres (Costa Rica);

R - 128.83. Undertake measures that would allow citizens to have access to public information, in particular on alleged violations of human rights (Mexico);

R - 128.84. Accelerate the improvement of the judicial, police, military and prison systems in line with international human rights standards and to investigate all allegations of extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary killings and enforced disappearances and follow-up according to justice requirements (Holy See);

R - 128.85. Transfer NGO oversight to a civilian institution and protect freedom of expression (United States of America);

R - 128.86. Adopt a National Policy on the protection of human rights defenders and journalists in order to prevent harassment and intimidation and to ensure effective investigation of such acts and prosecution of perpetrators (Austria);

R - 128.87. Refrain from restricting access to and banning from websites and withdraw the Order of 5

November 2011 with requires news sites to be registered (Netherlands);

R - 128.88. Desist from campaigns and threats against human rights defenders and ensure the investigation by an independent police commission into missing persons from this group, in line with the LLRC report recommendations on involuntary disappearances in a wider context (Netherlands);

R - 128.89. Ensure that all human rights defenders, including individuals cooperating with UN HR mechanisms, are protected effectively from unjustified criminalization, harassment or intimidation and can perform freely their legitimate duties (Slovakia);

R - 128.90. Take immediate steps to prevent attacks on the human rights defenders and media and take action to investigate such acts (Slovenia);

A - 128.91. Increase efforts aiming to guarantee the right to freedom of religion and belief (Spain);

A - 128.92. Continue to expand its social security coverage (South Africa);

R - 128.93. Create a mechanism to ensure that all internally displaced persons, including 66,151 "Old IDPS" and further 37,123 living with host communities, receive a written statement detailing their entitlements and plans for return to their original homes (Canada);

R - 128.94. Repeal Sections 9 (1) and 15 (A) (1) of the Prevention of Terrorism Act to ensure that detainees are held only in recognized places of detention, with regularized procedures and safeguards to protect detainees including access to legal representation and systematic notification to families of detainee whereabouts (Canada);

## Endnotes

1 The recommendation originally made in the room stated: "Take all possible steps in strengthening the capacity of Government Agencies identified for the implementation of the recommendations in this regard".

2 The recommendation originally made in the room stated: "Continue addressing accountability issues and implementation of the LLRC as planned".

3 The recommendation originally made in the room stated: "Continue its efforts to implement the LLRC's recommendations".

4 The recommendation originally made in the room stated: "Continue progressing in the implementation of the recommendations of the National Reconciliation Mechanism"

5 The recommendation originally made in the room stated: "Continue implementing the LLRC recommendations".

6 The recommendation originally made in the room stated: "Immediate implementation of recommendations of LLRC including on accountability process, through Sri Lanka's National Plan of Action on Human Rights and other relevant mechanisms."

7 The recommendation originally made in the room stated: "Facilitate the implementation of the recommendations of the LLRC and provide necessary funds for its implementation".

8 The recommendation originally made in the room stated: "Inform the Human Rights Council as part of the reporting process outlined in the National Report, of implementation of LLRC recommendations."

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