

## 2RP: Responses to Recommendations & Voluntary Pledges

# SUDAN

## Second Review Session 25

Review in the Working Group: 4 May 2016  
Adoption in the Plenary: 21 September 2016

### Sudan's responses to recommendations (as of 05-09-2016):

In the Report of the Working Group:	In the Addendum:	During the plenary:	Summary:
<p>Accepted : 153 Noted: 37 Pending: 54 Total: 144</p>	<p>Of the 54 pending, 27 are noted and 27 are accepted</p>	<p>"At the HRC, the VP stated that out of 244 recommendations received 180 enjoyed the support of the State and 64 are noted"</p>	<p>Accepted: 180 Noted: 64 Total: 244</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/25/5:

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

A - 138.1 Consider ratification other international human rights treaties to which it is not yet a state party (Philippines);

A - 138.2 Consider ratifying the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (Ghana);

A - 138.3 Consider ratifying international instruments particularly the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (Pakistan);

A - 138.4 Accelerate the exercise that it has initiated to consider the possibility of acceding to a number of international human rights instruments, including the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (Zimbabwe);

A - 138.5 Consider ratification of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women and the Protocol to the African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights on the Rights of Women in Africa and to review its domestic legislation with the aim to eliminate discrimination against women (Namibia);

A - 138.6 Step efforts concerning accession to core human rights treaties, particularly Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women and the Convention against Torture, before the third cycle review (Brazil);

A - 138.7 Ratify the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Italy) (Honduras) (Guatemala) (Viet Nam) (Uruguay) (Congo) (France) (Slovakia) (Czech Republic) (Georgia); (Lebanon) (Togo) (South Africa) (Sierra Leone) (Denmark) (Poland) (El Salvador);

A - 138.8 Consider ratifying the Convention against Torture (Ghana);

A - 138.9 Consider ratifying the Convention against Torture and its Optional Protocol, the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, the Protocol to the African Charter on Human and People's Rights on the Rights of Women in Africa and the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Burkina Faso);

A - 138.10 Strengthen efforts to address the prevention of torture and inhuman treatment through the ratification of the Convention against Torture Convention (Indonesia);

A - 138.11 Consider signing and ratify the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers (Indonesia); Consider ratifying International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers (Philippines) (Ghana);

A - 138.12 Consider ratification of the International Labour Organization Convention No. 189 (Philippines);

A - 138.13 Sign and ratify the African Union's Maputo protocol on the rights of women in Africa (Norway);

A - 138.14 Speed up the adoption of the permanent Constitution of Sudan (Kuwait);

A - 138.15 Expedite the adoption of a Constitution and ensure that all national laws are in conformity with international human rights law (Botswana);

A - 139.16 Continue the constitutional review process in full transparency and clarity on the primacy of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights over domestic law over domestic law (Lithuania);

A - 138.17 Ensure transparency of institutional reforms and wide participation of NGOs throughout the adoption of the new Constitution (Ukraine);

A - 138.18 Introduce a comprehensive definition of racial discrimination related to the constitutional provisions on equality and non-discrimination and measures taken (Albania);

A - 139.19 Bring national legislation in line with regional and international human rights treaties to which it is a party (Burkina Faso);

A - 138.20 Bring the 2009 Press and Publications Act and all other relevant legislation in line with international and constitutional obligations to protect the right to freedom of expression (Canada);

A - 138.21 Harmonize domestic legislation with Sudan's international obligations in the area of protection of women and children's rights (Colombia);

A - 138.22 Consider the possibility of re-examining areas of its legislation that have led to restrict political freedom and freedom of expression, arbitrary arrests, detention, executions and torture, as part of wider effort to strengthen the rule of law (Japan);

A - 138.23 Amend national legislation to align it with international human rights instruments to which Sudan is party (Madagascar);

A - 138.24 Enact laws and promote public policies to fight violence against women, including through the criminalization of violence and sexual attacks (Mexico);

A - 138.25 Ensure the adoption of legislation that prohibits child, early and forced marriage (Maldives);

A – 138.26 Legislate for the prohibition of female genital mutilation (Republic of Korea);

A - 138.27 Develop a code of conduct, or similar type of document, for the respect for human rights within the armed forces and the police and provide them with training on their human rights obligations (Norway);

A - 138.28 Adopt legislation prohibiting the dissemination of ideas based on racial and ethnic hatred and incitement to racial discrimination and violence and ensure full respect for freedom of religion or belief and the human rights of the persons belonging to ethnic and religious minorities, in line with the international human rights law (Poland);

A - 138.29 Continue strengthening the institutionalization of human rights, through establishing a national system for institutional coordination allowing to design, implement and follow-up public human rights policies (Colombia);

A - 138.30 Establish a general coordinated strategy on gender issues within all the public institutions (Chile);

A - 138.31 Implement action plan to protect children in areas of armed conflict adopted in March 2016 (France);

A - 138.32 Take concrete and prompt measures to implement the Action Plan for the protection of children in armed conflict (Switzerland);

A - 138.33 Provide international support to help overcome impediments to the promotion and protection of human rights (Kuwait);

A - 138.34 Establish an institutional mechanism to fight discrimination and violence against women and children (Viet Nam);



A - 138.35 Continue to take measures to reduce maternal and child mortality to achieve the objectives of the sustainable development goals 2030 (Bahrain);

A - 138.36 Establish a national action plan to prevent child marriage (Republic of Korea);

A - 138.37 Allocate the necessary financial and human resources for the effective exercise of the National Commission for Human Rights and the Human Rights Committee of the National Assembly's mandates (Timor-Leste);

A - 138.38 Ensure the institutionalization of an independent national human rights commission in conformity with the Paris Principles (Chile);

A - 138.39 Continue supporting the National Commission for Human Rights and provide assurances to enable it to discharge its mandate independently in accordance with the Paris Principles (Morocco);

A - 138.40 Ensure independence and adequate financial resources for the Sudanese Human Right's Commission (Norway);

A - 138.41 Strengthen the role of the national human rights commission to allow it to perform its mandate (Algeria);

A - 138.42 Strengthen the role of the National Commission for Human Rights to enable it to discharge its mandate effectively and independently in accordance with the Paris Principles (Qatar);

A - 138.43 Guarantee the proper functioning of the National Human Rights Commission and its independence in conformity with the Paris principles (France);

A - 138.44 Devote more effort to addressing the outstanding human rights issues through the National Action Plan, which is now in place, and provide adequate financial and human resources for its effective implementation (Uganda);

A - 138.45 Continue implementing the national action plan for the promotion and protection of human rights (2013-2023) (Cuba);

A - 138.46 Strengthen the strategic planning process initiated in its human rights national plan (2007-2031) (Equatorial Guinea);

A - 138.47 Allocate appropriate manpower and finance for the implementation of the National Plan to Promote and Protect Human Rights in the Sudan (2013- 2023) (Ethiopia);

A - 138.48 Fully implement the Action Plan to end and prevent the recruitment of children into the armed forces (Lithuania);

A - 138.49 Step up efforts to draft and implement a comprehensive human rights action plan that will serve as a framework for the implementation of its human rights policies and programs (Philippines);

A - 138.50 Develop a comprehensive human rights strategy (Cuba);

A - 138.51 Ensure a prompt, complete and effective implementation of the action plan to bring the recruitment of child soldiers to an end (Luxembourg);



- A - 139.52 Strengthen State mechanisms related to the care for the most vulnerable groups in need of protection, such as women, children and persons with disabilities (Saudi Arabia);
- A - 138.53 Actively counter any ethnic strife and armed conflict (Tajikistan);
- A - 138.54 Continue building the national capacity to counter trafficking in human beings (Belarus);
- A - 138.55 Continue to implement the strategies and plans for the promotion of the economic and social development in the country (Democratic People's Republic of Korea);
- A - 138.56 Strengthen efforts to raise awareness on human rights to all members of the society (Lebanon);
- A - 138.57 Intensify training and education efforts in the field of human rights (Morocco);
- A - 138.58 Continue to implement policies for the socio-economic growth of its people (Pakistan);
- A - 138.59 Continue constructive cooperation with international human rights mechanisms to protect and promote human rights (Tajikistan);
- A - 138.60 Strengthen cooperation with United Nations human rights mechanisms (El Salvador);
- A - 138.61 Reinforce its cooperation with treaty bodies and special procedures (Chile);
- A - 138.62 Cooperate with international human rights mechanisms and with special procedures mandate holders (Congo);
- A - 138.63 Cooperate with the United Nations Independent Expert, including by granting him access to the entire country (Lithuania);
- A - 138.64 Ensure equality of rights is guaranteed to men and women, not just in some areas but in all spheres of life in the country (Burundi);
- A - 138.65 Take concrete measures to eliminate all discrimination against women, improve women representation in leadership positions, and protect women against all forms of violence (Malaysia);
- A - 138.66 Ensure provision of comprehensive and non-discriminatory health services to women and girls who have experienced sexual violence (South Africa);
- A - 138.67 Design and implement public policies and programmes to address violence against women, in particular measures against the practice of FGM and actions of protection and reparation for women victims (Colombia);
- A - 138.68 Promote active presence of women in society (Chile);
- A - 138.69 Continue its efforts in the area of empowerment of women and enhance their role in the political, economic and social fields, as well as seeking collaboration with partners and stakeholders at the national and regional levels in order to continue to improve the human rights situation in Sudan (Oman);
- A - 138.70 Strengthen initiatives to promote equality and fight against discrimination, particularly those aimed at expanding political participation, whether from a gender ethnic, regional or social perspective (Brazil);



A - 138.71 Create an environment that supports inclusive dialogue, instituting legal reforms to promote respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms (United States of America);

A - 138.72 Continue its efforts to achieve the results of the national dialogue to reach a comprehensive and sustainable peace in all regions of Sudan (Yemen);

A - 138.73 Parties involved in the armed conflict, respect civilians and the rules of international humanitarian law, and human rights (Costa Rica);

A - 138.74 Adopt criminal legislation that defines and criminalizes torture (Timor-Leste);

A - 138.75 Adopt legislation that clearly defines and criminalizes torture (Maldives);

A - 138.76 Take all necessary measures to eliminate definitely practices of female genital mutilation and child marriages (Spain);

A - 138.77 Take further steps to devise an effective response to all forms of violence against women, including the criminalization of domestic violence (Turkey);

A - 138.78 Strengthen efforts to prevent child marriage, including by combating stereotypes through diversified awareness-raising campaigns (Turkey);

A - 138.79 Raise the minimum age for marriage to comply with international child rights standards in order to prevent early, child and enforced marriages (Australia);

A - 138.80 Strengthen the general public awareness of, security services and the administration of justice regarding domestic violence, sexual violence, female genital mutilation, particularly through training and launching of awareness and information campaigns (Belgium);

A - 138.81 Ensure effective criminal justice responses to all forms of sexual and gender-based violence, particularly domestic violence and female genital mutilations (Burkina Faso);

A - 138.82 Strengthen measures to address violence against women, including sexual violence, provide help for its victims and hold accountable its perpetrators, while also ensuring effective implementation of the laws prohibiting female genital mutilation at the State level and adopting legislation prohibiting the FGM completely throughout the country (Czech Republic);

A - 138.83 Continue efforts to eradicate harmful traditional practices such as child marriage and female genital mutilation (Ethiopia);

A - 138.84 Take effective action to combat and eliminate the phenomenon of female genital mutilation and ensure the full implementation of the relevant National Action Plan (Cyprus);

A - 138.85 Implement the national strategy to prevent female genital mutilation (2008-2018) and the national strategy to end child marriage (China);

A - 138.86 Give priority to ensure independent, impartial and effective investigations into violations of women's rights (Denmark);

A - 138.87 Take further steps to eliminate female genital mutilation (Timor-Leste);

A - 138.88 Strengthen the efforts to eradicate female genital mutilation, including by legal prohibition of such practice and awareness-raising and education of all, especially women and girls (Slovenia);

A - 138.89 Guarantee respect for the rights and fundamental freedoms of the entire population, especially women and children, and take all necessary measures to ensure the fight against impunity of the perpetrators of crimes, acts of violence and all human rights violations (Argentina);

A - 138.90 Consider to put in place appropriate safeguards to protect civilians from any discriminatory, ill-treatment or criminal offences committed by members of the law enforcement agencies (Malaysia);

A - 138.91 Carry out prompt, independent and thorough investigation of the allegations of torture and excessive use of force by State officials as well as other human rights violation, including sexual abuses (Slovakia);

A - 138.92 Investigate all cases of human rights violations and prosecute those responsible without exception and impunity (Slovenia);

A - 138.93 Continue efforts for the comprehensive protection of children and adolescents rights; expand the juvenile justice system and actions aimed to implement the mandatory birth registration; and for eradication of female genital mutilation (El Salvador);

A - 138.94 Provide a follow-up to the initiatives to strengthen the protection of rights of the child (Equatorial Guinea);

A - 138.95 Take effective measures to respect the right to freedom of religion without discrimination (Slovakia);

A - 138.96 Guarantee the free exercise of freedoms of expression and opinion (Togo);

A - 138.97 Take concrete steps to ensure freedom of expression, including for the media, and to ensure that all alleged attacks against journalists and human rights defenders are promptly and independently investigated (Norway);

A - 138.98 Take necessary measures to guarantee full respect for freedom of expression and freedom of association (France);

A - 138.99 Take adequate measures to effectively safeguard the freedoms of expression, association and assembly (Cyprus);

A - 138.100 Take concrete steps to ensure a safe and enabling environment for human rights defenders and other civil society actors, journalists and members of the opposition, while also ensuring that independent civil society can meaningfully participate in all stages of the universal periodic review process without hindrance and fear of reprisals (Czech Republic);

A - 138.101 Guarantee the right to freedom of peaceful assembly and association in line with the with the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and amend existing legislation that is in violation of it (Germany);

A - 138.102 Grant women with civil and political rights, the right to health and the right to education without discrimination (Angola);

- A - 138.103 Increase efforts to reinforce the participation of women in decision making posts (Senegal);
- A - 138.104 Continue to implement strategies and plans that ensures economic and social development and give specific attention to combating poverty (State of Palestine);
- A - 138.105 Intensify efforts to achieve further gains in the areas of poverty reduction and improving the living conditions of the people in rural areas, particularly in providing necessary resources to realize the right to adequate housing and health (Sri Lanka);
- A - 138.106 Continue taking measures in favour of development and to reduce the level of poverty (Belarus);
- A - 138.107 Intensify efforts in the fight against poverty and to respond to the basic needs of the poor (Iraq);
- A - 138.108 Intensify efforts to fight against poverty (Kuwait);
- A - 138.109 Ensure the right to adequate food, especially during times of conflict and in states of emergency (Thailand);
- A - 138.110 Continue to work with World Health Organization and other United Nations agencies as well as with relevant international organizations to strengthen the public health system and facilities, not only in the conflict-affected areas but also in all parts of the country (Thailand);
- A - 138.111. Increase the resource allocation for the health sector, especially to fulfil steps towards securing a comprehensive healthcare system (Turkey);
- A - 138.112 Develop programmes aimed at guaranteeing the right to education and the right to health (Iraq);
- A - 138.113 Continue efforts aimed at ensuring access to basic education for all and measures to strengthen the performance of the education system (Sri Lanka);
- A - 138.114 Promote education by adopting additional policies to improve the enrolment of children in basic education, as well as combat discrimination in that field (State of Palestine);
- A - 138.115 Strengthen the process of educational reform (Tajikistan);
- A - 138.116 Seek to intensify national efforts to implement alternative learning programmes for children and youth (Bahrain);
- A - 138.117 Continue to pursue measures designed to reduce the number of children who are not enrolled in school (Equatorial Guinea);
- A - 138.118 Ensure the primacy of fulfilling the right to education for all children, continue to dedicate more resources to eradicate illiteracy among children and adults, and improve the number of children completing their education (Malaysia);
- A - 138.119 Continue strengthening the national infrastructure with an emphasis on the successful educational policy in order to achieve full access (Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela);
- A - 138.120 Intensify its efforts to addressing the issues of education, poverty and health (Nigeria);

A - 138.121 Continue implementing the plans, programs and measures aimed at guaranteeing the right to education and access to appropriate health services for all citizens (Saudi Arabia);

A - 138.122 Continue implementing the plans, programs and measures that aim to guarantee the right to education and access to appropriate health services for all its citizens (Qatar);

A - 138.123 Continue the efforts towards raising the enrolment rate for children in schools, particularly for girls (Morocco);

A - 138.124 Continue to implement the national strategic plan for education, with special emphasis on the right to education of vulnerable groups including children living in rural areas, persons with disabilities, nomads and internally displaced persons (China);

A - 138.125 Increase access to school education for all children, especially girls, children in rural areas and children of marginalised groups such as nomadic persons (South Africa);

A - 138.126 Enhance efforts for effective implementation of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (Democratic People's Republic of Korea);

A - 138.127 Ensure safety of refugees and asylum seekers by also seeking international assistance (Nigeria);

A - 138.128 Grant full access for humanitarian aid to the population in need in Darfur (Ukraine);

A - 138.129 Adopt measures to guarantee access to basic services, as well as the investigation of allegations of human rights violations in camps for internally displaced persons (Argentina);

A - 138.130 Continue its efforts in order to address the problems related to internal displacement (Azerbaijan);

A - 138.131 Take measures to protect the rights of the internally displaced, through comprehensive attention and reparation, in particular access to basic services (Colombia);

A - 138.132 Intensify the efforts for the creation of a concrete national framework on the internal displacement, which would secure equal access to humanitarian aid but also develop a preventive strategy for new internally displaced persons, including training of security forces to this effect (Greece);

A - 138.133 Both the Government and armed groups immediately take necessary steps to cease all forms of conflict and ensure humanitarian access for internally displaced persons (Japan);

A - 138.134 Continue to provide and facilitate the delivery of humanitarian assistance for internally displaced persons in areas of conflict in the country, and take comprehensive actions to stop further displacement (Malaysia);

A - 138.135 Authorise and facilitate humanitarian access to all areas of the country (Maldives);

A - 138.136 Ensure that humanitarian access is granted to civilian populations in all conflict-affected areas (Portugal);

A - 138.137 Exert further efforts in addressing the negative impacts of the unilateral coercive measures on the enjoyment of human rights in the Sudan (Democratic People's Republic of Korea);

A - 138.138 Continue to seek technical assistance from the international community in the rebuilding process to help it fulfil its obligations (Pakistan);

A - 138.139 Continue to seek assistance from the international community in line with its national plan (Myanmar).

**139. The following recommendation enjoys the support of Sudan, which considers that they are already implemented or in the process of implementation:**

A - 139.1 Facilitate the access of United Nations agencies and other humanitarian actors to conflict zones (Switzerland);

A - 139.2 Investigate sexual violence in conflict (Republic of Korea);

A - 139.3 Criminalize the recruitment of children and investigate all the reports of recruitment of children by the security forces, ensuring that perpetrators are brought to justice and duly prosecuted (Portugal);

A - 139.4 Enact all the necessary measures to effectively implement the Action Plan to end recruitment of children (Slovenia);

A - 139.5 Promptly implement the action plan between the Sudan and the United Nations to end child recruitment and criminalize in domestic law the recruitment and use of children by the security forces and other groups (Guatemala);

A - 139.6 Continue taking strong measures to combat human trafficking and the sexual exploitation and abuse of migrant women and children, including by fully implementing the Human Trafficking Act of 2014, training law enforcement officials and ensuring adequate protection for victims of human trafficking (Sweden);

A - 139.7 Provide the national commission for combatting trafficking in persons with the appropriate human and financial resources to enable it to carry out its tasks in the best way (United Arab Emirates);

A - 139.8 Continue efforts to combat human trafficking, particularly of vulnerable groups, such as women and children (Myanmar);

A - 139.9 Continue to intensify the national efforts to control the borders and fight against the networks of human trafficking, to fight the activities of terrorist groups in the border areas, and to continue its effective cooperation with neighbouring countries in this field (Libya);

A - 139.10 Take concrete measures to improve the independence of the judiciary (Burkina Faso);

A - 139.11 Take appropriate measures to prosecute perpetrators of acts of torture (Togo);

A - 139.12 Further strengthen efforts towards birth registration for all, with a view to encouraging access to relevant procedures (Turkey);

A - 139.13 Establish effective measures to increase the registration of children and to obtain birth registration (Mexico);

A - 139.14 Introduce a freedom of information law (Lithuania).

**140. The following recommendations will be examined by Sudan which will provide responses in due time, but no later than the thirty-third session of the Human Rights Council in September 2016:**

N - 140.1 Proceed with the ratification of international human rights treaties and other relevant international instruments to which Sudan is not yet a party (Chile);

N - 140.2 Ratify international human rights treaties, including the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty (Poland);

N - 140.3 Sign and ratify the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women; (Slovakia) (Sierra Leone) (Belgium); ratify the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women; (Lebanon) (Timor-Leste) (Viet Nam) (Guatemala) (Turkey) (Algeria) (Italy) (Botswana) (France) (Georgia) (Montenegro) (Honduras) (Indonesia) (Angola) (Senegal) (Poland) (El Salvador);

N - 140.4 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (Italy);

N - 140.5 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (El Salvador);

N - 140.6 Ratify the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women and adopt a law prohibiting genital mutilations (Luxembourg);

N - 140.7 Ratify the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women and deepen efforts to eliminate discriminatory legal provisions that limit the rights of women (Uruguay);

N - 140.8 Ratify the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women and eliminate discriminatory practices, especially during conflict (Greece);

N - 140.9 Ratify the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women and prohibit female genital mutilation (Costa Rica);

N - 140.10 Ratify the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women to ensure full gender equality and adopt a comprehensive national action plan with clear goals and deadlines to eliminate all forms of violence against women, including sexual violence and female genital mutilation (Latvia);

N - 140.11 Ratify the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women and adopt a National Action Plan on Security Council Resolution 1325 on women, peace and security (Sweden);

N - 140.12 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture (Guatemala) (Italy) (Togo) (Czech Republic) (Honduras) (South Africa) (Lebanon) (Poland);

**A - 140.13 Consider ratifying the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture (Ghana);**

N - 140.14 Ratify the international treaties to which the state is not yet party, particularly the Convention against Torture, the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against

Women and its Optional Protocol, the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty (Madagascar);

N - 140.15 Conclude the ratification of the remaining instruments in particular the Convention against Torture, the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance and the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, which have been pending since the 2011 review (Kenya);

N - 140.16 Accede to Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on a communications procedure (Albania);

A - 140.17 Ratify the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Niger) (Honduras) (Guatemala) (El Salvador);

A - 140.18 Sign and ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Slovakia) Ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Honduras) (Niger);

A - 140.19 Ratify the Convention against Discrimination in Education (Congo);

N - 140.20 As a way to strengthen Article 69 of the 2010 Child Act, remove from national legislation all forms of corporal punishment and abolish corporal punishment in the penal system (Uruguay);

A - 140.21 Repeal all laws that discriminate against women and girls and ensure conformity with international standards (Iceland);

A - 140.22 Adopt legislation prohibiting the dissemination of ideas and expressions of racial hatred and violence against any group of persons (Lithuania);

A - 140.23 Reconsider amendments to the constitution, other laws and policies that contradict with Sudan's international obligations, including international human rights law and international humanitarian law (Slovakia);

A - 140.24 Make progress towards the abolition of the crime of apostasy and the elimination of other laws and practices contrary to freedom of religion and/or belief (Spain);

A - 140.25 Revise the 1991 Penal Code and abolish the penalization of apostasy (Australia) (Italy);

N - 140.26 Amend the National Security Act of 2010 to abolish the criminal immunity enjoyed by security officers (Spain);

N - 140.27 Reform the National Security Act (2010) so it adheres to international standards, including by removing provisions that provide National Intelligence and Security Service officers with immunity from prosecution (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);

N - 140.28 Revisions to the National Security Act, which allows for civil and criminal immunity for security forces in relation to serious human rights violations and abuses committed in their official capacity, and those responsible for serious human rights violations and abuses be held to account (Australia);

N - 140.29 Amend the 2010 National Security Act, removing immunities from members of the National Intelligence and Security Services and revoking their powers of arrest and detention (Canada);

N - 140.30 Review the National Security Act, in particular the extensive powers granted to the National intelligence and Security Service, to bring it in line with international human rights law (Denmark);

A - 140.31 Cooperate fully with United Nations and other international human rights monitors to help promote accountability (United States of America);

A - 140.32 Concretize the visit of special procedures on racism and enforce disappearances (Costa Rica);

N - 140.33 Extend a standing invitation to all special procedures and respond positively to pending visit requests (Iceland);

N - 140.34 Extend a standing invitation to all Special Procedure Mandate holders (Latvia) (Lithuania) (Poland);

A - 140.35 Cooperate fully with special procedures mandate holders and UNAMID (Ukraine);

A - 140.36 Review and amend legislation containing discriminatory provisions towards women such as, inter alia, the Personal Status Law and the Criminal Law, and adopt a national action plan on gender equality (Czech Republic);

A - 140.37 Pursue the objective of peace in Darfur in promoting especially the rights of the minorities (Senegal);

N - 140.38 Cease immediately aerial bombardments and allow free access for humanitarian aid to areas of conflict so as to meet its obligations under international law (Germany);

A - 140.39 Allow unrestricted and independent humanitarian access to all areas which are still affected by conflicts in order to make it possible to provide assistance to civilians, in particular women and children (Italy);

A - 140.40 That the government ends violent suppression of protestors, and arbitrary detention of political activists and journalists (New Zealand);

N - 140.41 Criminalize violence against women and girls, female genital mutilation and marital rape (Iceland);

N - 140.42 Adopt a legislation to prevent and punish child marriage, by setting 18 as legal age for marriage, for both women and men (Madagascar);

A - 140.43 Raise the minimum age of marriage to 18 (Sierra Leone);

A - 140.44 Investigate allegations of international humanitarian law and human rights violations by armed and security forces in a prompt, transparent and impartial manner and ensure that perpetrators of violations are brought to justice (France);

A - 140.45 Take immediate measures to conduct independent inquiries into all human rights violations, including allegations of extrajudicial executions, torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading punishment or treatment, and international humanitarian law, as well as to bring perpetrators to justice (Switzerland);

A - 140.46 Ensure that all allegations of torture and ill-treatment, as well as mass rapes, and sexual and gender-based violence are promptly, independently and thoroughly investigated and to take all the necessary measures to bring perpetrators to justice (Portugal);

A - 140.47 Take measures to end and prevent attacks against civilians. Conduct transparent investigations of allegations of human rights violations and abuses, and hold perpetrators accountable (Canada);

A - 140.48 Protect human rights in Darfur and the Two Areas, including by ending violence, ensuring accountability for deaths and sexual violence, granting humanitarian access, and allowing aid agencies and NGOs to implement human rights programmes (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);

A - 140.49 Take urgent steps to facilitate the work of human rights defenders and civil society, including through guaranteeing freedom of expression and the media and protection of all persons from intimidation, threats, attacks or reprisals for seeking to cooperate with the United Nations; and through allowing unimpeded humanitarian access to conflict affected populations, with appropriate protection to humanitarian actors (Ireland);

A - 140.50 Protect human rights defenders and journalists from violence and arbitrary arrests, to address impunity for crimes against human rights defenders and journalists and to notify the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization of the status of the judicial inquiry into the murder of journalists (Netherlands);

A - 140.51 In relation to armed conflicts in Darfur, South Kordofan, and Blue Nile, with multiple attacks against the civilian population, take concrete measures for the displaced population and in order to facilitate for humanitarian access (Spain);

N - 140.52 Restore the cessation of hostilities declaration that reduced violence in Darfur and the Two Areas and facilitate immediate and unfettered humanitarian access to conflict areas (United States of America);

A - 140.53 Take all necessary steps to ensure full and unhindered access by independent humanitarian organizations to civilians in need of assistance in Darfur, Blue Nile and South Kordofan (Sweden);

A - 140.54 Facilitate access to humanitarians in conflict zones (Congo).

**141. The recommendations listed below were noted by Sudan:**

N - 141.1 Ratify the two optional protocols to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Honduras);

N - 141.2 Ratify the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty (Montenegro) (Albania); ratify the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Uruguay);

N - 141.3 Adopt an official moratorium aiming at the formal abolition of the death penalty in the country and to ratify the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Portugal);

N - 141.4 Initiate the process of ratification of the Second Optional Protocol on the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights with the view of definitely abolishing the death penalty (Luxembourg);

N - 141.5 Ratify without reservations the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women and its Optional Protocol, and the Protocol to the African Charter on Human and People's Rights on the Rights of Women in Africa (Austria);

N - 142.6 Ratify the Convention against Torture and abolish the death penalty (Costa Rica);

N - 142.7 Ratify the Convention against Torture, and prohibit corporal punishment, present in legislation, in the penal system (Spain);

N - 142.8 Ratify the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (Timor-Leste) (Honduras) (Slovakia);

N - 142.9 Consider ratifying the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (Ghana)

N - 142.10 Accede to and fully align Sudan's national legislation with the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court, including incorporating provisions to cooperate promptly and fully with the Court as it required to do under Security Council Resolution 1593 by executing outstanding arrest warrants (Canada);

N - 142.11 Ratify the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court to ensure accountability for, prevention of, and justice for the victims of human rights violations, and fully cooperate with the International Criminal Court (Latvia);

N - 142.12 Ratify the Rome Statute and fully cooperate with the International Criminal Court that those responsible for crimes under international law are prosecuted and justice for the victims is guaranteed (Lithuania);

N - 142.13 Ratify the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court and fully cooperate with international mechanisms of accountability in order for those responsible of international crimes to be brought to justice (Guatemala);

N - 142.14 Repeal the constitutional amendment that transforms the National Intelligence and Security Service into an entity with powers to arrest and detain, and to launch, without delay, independent investigations into the human rights violations committed by this Service (Germany);

N - 142.15 Revise the National Security Act of 2010 to bring it in line with international standards; in particular to end immunity provisions and to ensure that human rights violations by armed forces, police and National Intelligence and Security Service, including the Rapid Response Force, are investigated and prosecuted (Norway);

N - 142.16 Amend, without delay, the 2009 Press and Publications Act, to bring it in line with international standards on press freedom and to ensure that no provisions unduly restrict the rights of freedom of expression, assembly and association, in conformity with the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Netherlands);

N - 142.17 Adopt measures in the legislative and political spheres, including appropriate budget allocation, to guarantee, prevent and eradicate discrimination on religious grounds, ethnic composition, gender or sexual orientation (Honduras);

N - 142.18 Urgently review its criminal justice system, in particular to criminalise torture and prohibit the use in courts of evidence obtained in violation of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights; abolish corporal punishment in the penal system; abolish the crime of apostasy; implement the recently signed Action Plan to prevent recruitment of children to the national security forces; and address the impunity of police, armed and national security forces by amending the National Security Act 2010 to conform with the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and through ratification of the Statute of the International Criminal Court (Ireland);

N - 142.19 Remove the criminal immunity of members of the police, armed forces and national security forces, as enshrined within the National Security Act of 2010 (Uruguay);

N - 142.20 Commit to preventing further violence and human rights violations in Darfur also through effective cooperation with all relevant international bodies (Italy);

N - 142.21 Push forward for the elimination of discriminatory provisions affecting lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex persons (Chile);

N - 142.22 Halt and prevent attacks against civilians, including the use of rape as a weapon of war, and to allow humanitarian access to all areas (Austria);

N - 142.23 Put an end to the death penalty (Congo);

N - 142.24 Abolish immediately the death penalty (Slovakia);

N - 142.25 Establish a moratorium on capital executions with a view to abolishing the death penalty and to repeal all legislation that allows for the application of corporal punishment (Italy);

N - 142.26 Establish a formal moratorium on the use of the death penalty with a view to ratifying the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Australia);

N - 142.27 Establish a moratorium on executions and reduce the number of crimes punishable by the death penalty (Belgium);

N - 142.28 Impose an immediate moratorium on the death penalty with a view to abolishing it, and to ensure that it is never applied to persons under the age of 18 (Austria);

N - 142.29 Establish a moratorium on the death penalty and consider its eventual abolition, especially and urgently in relation to the execution of children under the age of 18 years (Mexico);

N - 142.30 Consider imposing a moratorium on the death penalty with a view to abolish it and to take measures to ensure that it is never applied to persons under the age of 18 years (Namibia);

N - 142.31 Establish a moratorium on the application of the death penalty with a view to its abolition (Spain); establish a moratorium on the death penalty as a first step towards complete abolition (France); introduce a moratorium on death sentences with a view to abolishing the death penalty (Georgia); consider establishing a moratorium on the death penalty with a view to abolishing it (Sierra Leone);

N - 142.32 Fully cooperate with international mechanisms of accountability, including the International Criminal Court, in order to ensure that those responsible for international crimes committed in Darfur are brought to justice (Iceland);



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N - 142.33 Ensure that those suspected of being responsible for crimes under international law in Darfur – particularly those within government security and armed forces – are investigated and prosecuted before independent and impartial courts, without resort to the death penalty (Liechtenstein);

N - 142.34 Comply with Security Council resolution 1593 (2005) and fully cooperate with the International Criminal Court (Liechtenstein);

N - 142.35 Establish a commission of inquiry with national and international members to examine all allegations of violations against women in various regions of the country (Guatemala);

N - 142.36 Ensure effective prosecution and accountability of perpetrators of genocide, crimes against humanity and war crimes, and fully cooperate with the International Criminal Court under relevant Security Council resolutions (Austria);

N - 142.37 Cooperate fully with the International Criminal Court (Switzerland).

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