

2RP: Responses to Recommendations & Voluntary Pledges

SURINAME

Second Review Session 25

Review in the Working Group: 2 May 2016
Adoption in the Plenary: 21 September 2016

Suriname's responses to recommendations (as of 21.09.2016):

In the Report of the Working Group:	In the Addendum:	During the plenary:	Summary:
Accepted 105 Noted: 0 Pending: 43 Total: 148	Of the 43 pending, 11 are accepted, 30 are noted, and 2 are "accepted in part" ¹	"The HRC President stated that 116 recommendations enjoyed support of the State Under Review, 30 recommendations are noted and additional clarification has been provided for 2 recommendations, on which parts are supported and noted."	Accepted 128 Noted: 32 Total: 150

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/25/1:

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

A - 133.1 Sign and ratify the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty (Belgium);

¹ Recommendations 135.1 and 135.33 were 'accepted in part' and as the parts accepted and noted were clearly identified, the recommendations were split into two recommendations, one accepted and one noted. The total number of recommendations is now 150

A - 133.2 Ratify the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty (Australia) (Costa Rica) (France) (Montenegro) (Panama) (Portugal);

A - 133.3 Consider the accession to the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty (Argentina) ; consider acceding to the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty (Uruguay);

A - 133.4 Ratify the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, and take all necessary steps to abolish the death penalty in the military code (Italy);

A - 133.5 Sign and ratify the core international instruments, including the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Sierra Leone);

A - 133.6 Sign and ratify the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Italy);

A - 133.7 Accede to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Armenia) (Canada) (Ghana); ratify the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Denmark) (The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia) (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);

A - 133.8 Ratify promptly the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Guatemala);

A - 133.9 Move forward the ratification of the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Chile);

A - 133.10 Consider ratifying the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Philippines); consider acceding to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Uruguay);

A - 133.11 Accede to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment and align its legislation accordingly (Slovenia);

A - 133.12 Accede to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment and the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the involvement of children in armed conflict (France);

A - 133.13 Sign and ratify those international human rights instruments to which it was not yet a party, particularly the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the involvement of children in armed conflict, which had been previously recommended (Spain);

A - 133.14 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the involvement of children in armed conflict (Italy);

A - 133.15 Ratify promptly the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the involvement of children in armed conflict (Guatemala);

A - 133.16 Consider ratification of the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the involvement of children in armed conflict (Bahamas);

- A - 133.17 Ratify the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (Honduras);
- A - 133.18 Ratify promptly the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (Guatemala);
- A - 133.19 Consider ratifying the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (Ecuador);
- A - 133.20 Continue and accelerate efforts towards ratification of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (Bahamas);
- A - 133.21 Take the opportunity of ratifying the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities to improve social security and public services for persons with disabilities (China);
- A - 133.22 Accede to the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide (Armenia); ratify the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide (Ghana);
- A - 133.23 Accelerate the passage of the law establishing the Constitutional Court in accordance with the Constitution of Suriname (Egypt);
- A - 133.24 Establish promptly, as provided in the Constitution, a constitutional court with competency, inter alia, to review the compatibility of the national law with the international human rights instruments (Guatemala);
- A - 133.25 Continue to consolidate the positive societal policies in favour of vulnerable sectors, particularly children and adolescents (Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela);
- A - 133.26 Continue to improve the engagement, empowerment, education, entrepreneurship and social enterprise of youth (Malaysia);
- A - 133.27 Create a national human rights institution in conformity with the Paris Principles (Costa Rica) ; establish a national human rights institution in accordance with the Paris Principles (Georgia) (Pakistan);
- A - 133.28 Establish an independent national human rights institution that conforms to the Paris Principles (Australia);
- A - 133.29 Consider establishing a national human rights institution in conformity with the Paris Principles (India);
- A - 133.30 Strengthen the independence of the national human rights institution (Egypt);
- A - 133.31 Ensure that the establishment of its national human rights institutions complies with the Paris Principles (Malaysia);
- A - 133.32 Take all necessary measures to put in place a national human rights institution in conformity with the Paris Principles (France);
- A - 133.33 Take all the necessary steps to ensure that the national human rights institution complies fully with the Paris Principles (Portugal);
- A - 133.34 Establish an independent human rights institution with a broad mandate for the promotion and protection of human rights in accordance with the Paris Principles (South Africa);



A - 133.35 Give the National Human Rights Institution to be established a broad mandate to promote and protect human rights in accordance with the Paris Principles (Republic of Korea);

A - 133.36 Continue the efforts to reinforce the human rights institutions and the harmonization of the national legislation with the human rights conventions, to which the country is a party (Morocco);

A - 133.37 Take all necessary measures to incorporate human rights and gender education in school curricula to help promote human rights awareness in Suriname (Ghana);

A - 133.38 Implement programmes in the area of human rights education for State officers, including law enforcement officers, in order to avoid violence and discrimination on any basis, especially regarding vulnerable groups (Colombia);

A - 133.39 Continue its cooperation with international human rights bodies and instruments (Morocco);

A - 133.40 Continue its cooperation with the human rights mechanisms of the United Nations (Azerbaijan);

A - 133.41 Submit its overdue reports to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (Sierra Leone);

A - 133.42 Continue to promote women empowerment (Pakistan);

A - 133.43 Continue to address legislative gaps related to the rights of women (Namibia);

A - 133.44 Continue efforts to promote and protect the rights of women and address legislative gaps related to the issue (Georgia);

A - 133.45 Continue deploying concrete actions aimed at eliminating discrimination against women and improve the rights of women and gender equality (Cuba);

A - 133.46 Promote efficiently equality between men and women, and take all necessary measures to combat violence against women and trafficking in persons (France);

A - 133.47 Adopt concrete measures to increase the participation of women in the political and public sphere (Slovenia);

A - 133.48 Continue adopting public policies including affirmative measures, on provisional basis if needed, in order to increase participation of women in the political and public spheres (Chile);

A - 133.49 Design and implement effective policies to promote gender equality based on indicators and statistics to measure their impact (Mexico);

A - 133.50 Promote gender equality in law and in practice in order to increase the participation of women in the political and economic life of the country (Paraguay);

A - 133.51 Implement outcome-oriented programmes to empower women's participation in the work force and in political sphere (Maldives);

A - 133.52 Undertake awareness-raising campaigns to foster equal opportunities and responsibilities for women and men both in private and public spheres (Panama);

A - 133.53 Conduct awareness-raising campaigns regarding equal opportunities and responsibilities for men and women, in order to abolish discrimination on the basis of gender and lead to greater representation of women in positions of responsibility (Spain);

A - 133.54 Take appropriate measures to ensure gender equality and non-discrimination of women in all spheres, particularly the presence of women in the democratic process and the eradication of gender discrimination in the labour market (Honduras);

A - 133.55 Enact comprehensive legislation that fully guarantees the application of the principle of non-discrimination and to ensure the full enjoyment of all human rights by every member of society (South Africa);

A - 133.56 Take all necessary steps to adopt legislative and other measures to explicitly prohibit discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation and gender identity (Netherlands);

A - 133.57 Enact legislation that specifically addresses discrimination against lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex individuals (Australia);

A - 133.58 Adopt specific legislation to prevent discrimination based on sexual orientation or gender identity (Chile);

A - 133.59 Take effective steps for the country's legal framework to protect the rights of lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex people (Brazil);

A - 133.60 Intensify measures to prevent and sanction violence against lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex persons (Chile);

A - 133.61 Develop and implement training programmes for current and trainee police officers to address stigmatisation and discrimination of lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex persons (Ireland);

A - 133.62 Expedite its efforts to fully abolish the death penalty (Slovenia);

A - 133.63 Expand the abolition of the death penalty to the military justice code (Spain);

A - 133.64 Strengthen the national legal framework to combat torture by considering the accession of the Convention against Torture (Indonesia);

A - 133.65 Improve prison conditions (Senegal);

A - 133.66 Improve the conditions in pretrial detention facilities (Germany);

A - 133.67 Continue its efforts to enhance the rights of women in particular to eliminate all forms of violence against women (The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia);

A - 133.68 Continue to take active measures to ensure the effective implementation of the 2009 Law Combating Domestic Violence (Namibia);

A - 133.69 Consider providing regular training on the importance of ensuring both accountability for gender-based violence and victim's access to justice, especially for law enforcement and judicial officers, including prosecutors (Republic of Korea);

A - 133.70 Strengthen and expands protections and programmes addressing gender-based violence and sexual exploitation of children, including victims of trafficking, by ensuring that survivors have access to shelter, as well as to justice, health-care services, and support services (Canada);

A - 133.71 Improve the protection of children; strengthen early detection and counsel for victims of child sexual abuse; raise public awareness about the harmful effects of corporal punishment (Germany);

A - 133.72 Adopt legal reforms and policy measures to guarantee the prohibition of all forms of violence against children, including corporal punishment both in the private and the public sphere (Mexico);

A - 133.73 Continue to intensify the efforts undertaken in order to promote and protect children's rights, particularly in reference to the implementation of effective measures for eradicating child labour (Argentina);

A - 133.74 Continue to bolster its legal arsenal with regard to child labour (Spain);

A - 133.75 Reinforce efforts at legislative level and political measures to combat trafficking in persons for sexual and labour exploitation (Honduras);

A - 133.76 Open the proposed shelter for female and child trafficking victims and allocate sufficient resources to support long-term services for victims of trafficking (United States of America);

A - 133.77 Focus further on training for magistrates and law-enforcement officers regarding trafficking in persons (Haiti);

A - 133.78 Continue providing training and implementing measures to tackle trafficking in persons, paying particular attention to the promotion and protection of the rights of the child (Cuba);

A - 133.79 Increase efforts to identify and provide assistance to victims of human trafficking and implement and provide adequate financing for the national strategy to combat human trafficking (Belgium);

A - 133.80 Take steps to implement its road map for combating human trafficking in order to ensure compliance with minimum standards for the elimination of trafficking, including by establishing an interagency anti-trafficking structure; take steps to reduce the demand for sex trafficking and forced labour, including through public education and advocacy campaigns (Canada);

A - 133.81 Take concrete steps to improve access to legal representation and justice for vulnerable groups, through affordable legal aid schemes (Malaysia);

A - 133.82 Ensure that the justice system has the necessary resources to carry out an independent, impartial and expeditious trial of the December 1982 murders (United States of America);

A - 133.83 Implement the recommendations of the Human Rights Committee, by prosecuting and sentencing, as appropriate, the perpetrators of the extrajudicial executions of December 1982 and the Moiwana massacre in 1986 (Netherlands);

A - 133.84 Ensure that juveniles in detention are housed in separate facilities from adults (Trinidad and Tobago);

A - 133.85 Pursue measures to eliminate poverty, through implementation of comprehensive public policies with a human rights-based approach (Ecuador);

A - 133.86 Adopt legislative and political measures, including allocation of financial resources to improve coverage of health services in rural areas (Honduras);

A - 133.87 Draw up a national health policy in order to reduce the high rate of maternal mortality (Senegal);

A - 133.88 Continue to implement the National Mental Health plan and the HIV National Strategic Plan and improve the level of health care in the country (China);

A - 133.89 Consider adopting a more targeted programme to address the reported high suicide rate, especially among the youth, through, inter alia, the revitalised National Mental Health Plan (Jamaica);

A - 133.90 Raise the age when compulsory education ends to at least 16 (United States of America);

A - 133.91 Increase efforts to improve access to education in rural areas (Trinidad and Tobago);

A - 133.92 Further improve access to all levels of education, including in the rural interior (Indonesia);

A - 133.93 Improve access to education by all people, particularly children in the interior of the country (Algeria);

A - 133.94 Improve access to primary and secondary education for all children, including those with disabilities. (Maldives);

A - 133.95 Take steps to ensure that the access of persons with disabilities to education is not limited to vocational fields but covers wider educational areas (Trinidad and Tobago);

A - 133.96 Improve the situation of indigenous peoples and guarantee their rights (Egypt);

A - 133.97 Adopt measures and establish a formal platform to guarantee and protect the rights of indigenous peoples (Guatemala);

A - 133.98 Strengthen measures to ensure equality of rights for indigenous peoples, including the right to health, education and adequate housing (Colombia);

A - 133.99 Promote education for all, especially for indigenous and tribal children, as well as step up efforts to preserve languages of the indigenous communities (Philippines);

A - 133.100 Respect and ensure the rights of indigenous people related to the preservation of their land, culture and resources (Canada);

A - 133.101 Ensure that the judgements of the Inter-American Court of Human Rights regarding the Moiwana Community and Saramaka people are swiftly and completely implemented (Germany);

A - 133.102 Adopt measures to reduce the negative impact of mining on the environment and the rights of indigenous peoples and their lands, in conformity with international standards (Costa Rica).

134. The following enjoy the support of Suriname, which considers that they are already implemented:

A - 134.1 Sign and ratify the core international instruments, including International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination (Sierra Leone);

A - 134.2 Continue the efforts of reforming the justice sector, in order to enhance the independence of the judiciary and facilitate access to justice to everyone (Egypt);

A - 134.3 Adequately resource its judicial system, and take steps to ensure the independence of the judiciary (Australia).

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

135.1

A - Ratify international human rights instruments, particularly the Convention against Torture and other Cruel Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment

N - and its Optional Protocol; the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance; the Optional Protocol on the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women as well as the ILO Convention 169 concerning Indigenous and Tribal Peoples in Independent Countries (Brazil);

N - 135.2 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (Costa Rica) (Portugal);

N - 135.3 Sign and ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (Italy);

N - 135.4 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (Chile) (Paraguay) (Uruguay);

N - 135.5 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment (Costa Rica) (Honduras);

N - 135.6 Ratify promptly the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and other Cruel, inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Guatemala);

N - 135.7 Move forward the ratification of the Optional Protocol the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Chile);

N - 135.8 Consider acceding to the Optional Protocol the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Uruguay);

N - 135.9 Sign and ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on a communications procedure (Belgium);

N - 135.10 Sign and ratify those international human rights instruments to which it was not yet a party, particularly International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance, which had been previously recommended (Spain);

N - 135.11 Consider acceding to the International Convention for Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Uruguay);

N - 135.12 Ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance and recognize the competence of the Committee on Enforced Disappearances to receive and examine communications (Panama);

N - 135.13 Ratify the International Convention on the Protection of all Persons from Enforced Disappearance, and accept the competence of the Committee on Enforced Disappearances pursuant to articles 31 and 32 of the Convention (France);

N - 135.14 Sign and ratify the core international instruments, including the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Sierra Leone);

N - 135.15 Ratify the International Convention on the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Honduras);

N - 135.16 Ratify promptly the International Convention on the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Guatemala);

N - 135.17 Consider the accession of the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrants Workers and Members of their families (Indonesia); consider ratifying the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Philippines);

N - 135.18 Ratify ILO Convention 169 concerning Indigenous and Tribal Peoples in Independent Countries (Ghana) (Honduras);

N - 135.19 Ratify ILO Convention no. 169 concerning Indigenous and Tribal Peoples in Independent Countries and establish formal protocols to obtain their free, prior and informed consent (Paraguay);

N - 135.20 Sign and ratify the 1954 Convention relating to the Status of Stateless Persons and the 1961 Convention on the Reduction of Statelessness (Portugal);

N - 135.21 Ratify the UNESCO Convention against Discrimination in Education (Honduras);

A - 135.22 Fully align its national legislation with the Rome Statute (Slovenia);

A - 135.23 Fully align its national legislation with the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court, including incorporating provisions to cooperate promptly and fully with the International Criminal Court, and investigate and prosecute genocide, crimes against humanity and war crimes effectively, and also accede to the Agreement on Privileges and Immunities of the International Criminal Court (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);

A - 135.24 Continue its efforts to create a national human rights institution as provided for the 1991 Decree, as modified in March 2015 (Haiti);

A - 135.25 Establish a national human rights institute in accordance with the Paris Principles, in accordance with the Order of Application relating to the human resources of the national human rights institution created in 2015 (Uruguay);

N - 135.26 Extend a Standing Invitation to the Council's special procedures (Portugal);

N - 135.27 Extend a standing invitation to all special procedures of the Human Rights Council (Uruguay);

N - 135.28 Extend standing invitation to all special procedure mandate holders (Montenegro);

N - 135.29 Extend an open standing invitation to the special procedures of the Human Rights Council (Chile);

N - 135.30 Extend an open standing invitation to all special procedures, as previously recommended (Spain);

N - 135.31 Consider the possibility of extending an open standing invitation for all human rights mechanisms (Paraguay);

A - 135.32 Ensure implementation of the principle of non-discrimination based on any ground, as provided by the national law in force, in the area of civil and political rights (Colombia);

135.33

A - Adopt legislation and promote measures to prevent discrimination based on race, disability, N - sexual orientation and gender identity (Mexico);

N - 135.34 Adopt effective measures to ensure conditions of detention that respected the dignity of prisoners in particular the revised United Nations Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners (the Nelson Mandela Rules) (South Africa);

A - 135.35 Adopt a new national action plan for the eradication of child labour and ensure its effective implementation (Italy);

A - 135.36 Take concrete measures to eliminate the worst forms of child labour and revise the decree on labour inspections in order to take into account the possibility of allowing labour inspectors to inspect working conditions for children in the informal sector (Belgium);

A - 135.37 Address urgently the constraints affecting the functioning of the Conditional Cash Transfer programme, including, if appropriate, through technical and/or financial assistance from regional and international partners (Jamaica);

N - 135.38 Increase the minimum age of criminal responsibility and marriage to 18 (Sierra Leone);

A - 135.39 Amend its legislation in order to increase the minimum age of marriage in line with the international standards (Slovenia);

N - 135.40 Decriminalize defamation and place it within the civil code in accordance with international standards, and adopt a freedom of information law in line with international standards (Ireland);

N - 135.41 Design and implement measures to ensure access to education and medical services in the area of sexual and reproductive health that are appropriate for each age group (Colombia);

A - 135.42 Finalise the draft law on persons with disabilities with a view to its implementation (Haiti);

A - 135.43 Take the necessary measures to combat land and water pollution caused by dangerous industrial waste (Algeria).

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