

## 2RP: Responses to Recommendations & Voluntary Pledges

# SWAZILAND

## Second Review Session 25

Review in the Working Group: 10 May 2016  
Adoption in the Plenary: 22 September 2016

### Swaziland's responses to recommendations (as of 22.09.2016):

In the Report of the Working Group:	In the Addendum:	During the plenary:	Summary:
Accepted : 95 Noted: 14 Pending: 72 Total: 181	Of the 72 pending recs, 36 were accepted, 34 were noted and 2 recs were partially accepted <sup>1</sup>	"At the HRC, the VP stated that out of 181 recommendations, 131 enjoy the support of the State under Review and 50 were noted"	Accepted: 133 Noted: 50 Total: 183

*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/25/11:

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

A - 107.1 Undertake reforms with a view to bring national legislation in line with ratified international human rights instruments (Guatemala);

A - 107.2 Undertake a comprehensive reform to harmonize its domestic legal system with its Constitution and the international instruments to which it is party (Honduras);

<sup>1</sup> Recommendations 109.58 and 109.70 were partially accepted; 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 183.



- A - 107.3 Revise national legislations with a view to ensuring it's conformity with the Constitution and with the international human rights obligations of Swaziland (Egypt);
- A - 107.4 Pursue efforts to ensure the smooth functioning and full independence of the Human Rights Commission, in conformity with the Paris Principles (France);
- A - 107.5 Strengthen the structures of the human rights commission in order to bring it to full compliance with the Paris Principles and operationalize the anti-corruption commission (Morocco);
- A - 107.6 Adopt appropriate legislation to render the Commission of human rights and public administration (HRPAC) fully operational, as well as to strengthen its capacities, and to allocate the necessary financial resources so that it is in full compliance with the Paris Principles as a national human rights Institution (Mauritania);
- A - 107.7 Provide necessary budgetary and trained human resources to the Commission on Human Rights and Public Administration to empower it to carry out its mandate of advocacy and protection of human rights (Mauritius);
- A - 107.8 Strengthen national institutions established to protect democracy and human rights and fight corruption (Sudan);
- A - 107.9 Strengthen the programmes of the national policy for childhood (Sudan);
- A - 107.10 Expedite implementation of the National Disaster Management Act (Maldives);
- A - 107.11 Strengthen the National Disaster Management Authority in the country (South Africa);
- A - 107.12 Reinforce its campaign to raise awareness of human rights issues through the media, at the school level, in youth forums and in community activities (Mauritius);
- A - 107.13 Establish a national strategy for human rights education and training (Morocco);
- A - 107.14 Continue working to ensure that human rights training is carried out more systematically and made available to all relevant interested parties, including the army and prison staff (Cuba);
- A - 107.15 Consider establishing a permanent inter-ministerial committee responsible for the implementation of its international human rights obligations, inter alia, for coordinating the drafting of the national reports to the treaty bodies and for organizing country visits by the Council's special procedures (Portugal);
- A - 107.16 Work in close collaboration with civil society organizations so as to implement all of the recommendations accepted during the universal periodic review (Haiti);
- A - 107.17 Submit overdue reports to treaty bodies (Ghana);
- A - 107.18 Submit overdue reports to the relevant treaty bodies (Sierra Leone);
- A - 107.19 Submit its report to the Human Rights Committee (Kenya);
- A - 107.20 Take all necessary measures to end discrimination and violence against women and girls (Cyprus);

A - 107.21 Step up work to combat stigmatization, discrimination, inequality and gender-based violence in the national legislation and policy of Swaziland (Mexico);

A - 107.22 Implement strategies in combating gender inequality, as well as discriminatory practices against women and strengthen the Gender and Family Issues Unit within the Office of the Deputy Prime Minister in both human and financial terms (Turkey);

A - 107.23 Continue to promote women empowerment (Pakistan);

A - 107.24 Work further to promote the rights of women and girls (Senegal);

A - 107.25 Abolish laws and practices that encourage discrimination and violence against women and girls (Panama);

A - 107.26 Carry out reforms to ensure equality for women and prevent their discrimination in law and practice (Uganda);

A - 107.27 Adopt a broad definition of discrimination against women in line with the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (Honduras);

A - 107.28 Continue efforts in implementing the Convention on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women and to align all laws and policies with the principles of gender equality and non-discrimination as set out in the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (Indonesia);

A - 107.29 Take action to align all laws and policies with the principle of equality and non-discrimination as stated in the Constitution and in accordance with Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (Uganda);

A - 107.30 Enact legislation to protect equality of rights for women in line with the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);

A - 107.31 Abrogate the domestic legislative and regulatory provisions that discriminate against women and children (Ukraine);

A - 107.32 Strengthen legislation and policies on gender equality as well as the prevention and repression of gender-based violence (Côte d'Ivoire);

A - 107.33 Take legal and practical measures that guarantee women equality in the acquisition of land, in access to the means of production and in political representation (Spain);

A - 107.34 Take necessary steps to prevent torture and other human rights violations by law enforcement and security services, in accordance with Swaziland's obligations under the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment, including by ensuring impartial investigations of all allegations, prosecuting perpetrators, and implementing human rights training programs (Canada);

A - 107.35 Combat various forms of violence against women (Egypt);

A - 107.36 Enact into law the "Sexual Offences and Domestic Violence Bill" without further delay (Germany);

A - 107.37 Take the measures necessary to accelerate the enactment of the bill on sexual offenses and domestic violence (Panama);

A - 107.38 Urgently enact the Sexual Offences and Domestic Violence Bill, and ensure that all domestic legislation is brought into conformity with the country's commitments under the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (Norway);

A - 107.39 Accelerate the Parliamentary adoption procedure of the reform Sexual Offences and Domestic Violence Bill (Togo);

A - 107.40 Quickly pass pending legislation related to the protection of women and children including the Sexual Offences and Domestic Violence Bill and the Draft Land Policy (United States of America);

A - 107.41 Adopt the Sexual Offences and Domestic Violence Bill especially to protect women from gender-based violence (Namibia);

A - 107.42 Enact and implement laws on sexual offences and violence to address high rates of sexual and gender based-violence (Botswana);

A - 107.43 Adopt measures to prevent and eliminate all abuses of sexual violence against girls and women and ensure that perpetrators are adequately punished (Turkey);

A - 107.44 Adopt a new comprehensive legislation to prevent and combat all forms of discrimination and violence against women (Italy);

A - 107.45 Encourage reporting of cases of domestic and sexual violence against women and girls, and ensure that complaints are investigated and the perpetrators are punished with penalties proportional to the seriousness of the offence ending the culture of impunity (Uruguay);

A - 107.46 Strengthen policies on violence against women by means of effective complaint mechanisms and legal and social counselling (Brazil);

A - 107.47 Apply effectively all protection measures provided for in the Law on the Welfare and Protection of Children (Cabo Verde);

A - 107.48 Take concrete measures towards protecting children from sexual exploitation, including violence against girls with albinism, through law enforcement and appropriate sanctions, and active awareness campaign and partnership with local communities to combat impunity (Malaysia);

A - 107.49 Strengthen constitutional protections that ensure the independence of the judiciary and Parliament (South Africa);

A - 107.50 Intensify the reform of the judicial system, in particular the plan of access to justice and its independence and impartiality (Cabo Verde);

A - 107.51 Take effective measures to guarantee the impartiality and independence of the judiciary, in accordance with Swaziland's international commitments and obligations, including the United Nations Basic Principles on the Independence of the Judiciary and the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Canada);

A - 107.52 Adopt measures to safeguard the independence of the judiciary in line with the provisions of the United Nations Basic Principles on the Independence of the Judiciary (Mexico);

A - 107.53 Strengthen the independence of the judiciary in line with the United Nations Basic Principles on the Independence of the Judiciary (Czech Republic);

A - 107.54 Ensure the functioning juvenile justice system throughout the country and raise the age of criminal responsibility that comply with the acceptable international standards, as previously recommended (Slovenia);<sup>1</sup>

A - 107.55 Strengthen the right to freedom of expression and peaceful assembly (Algeria);

A - 107.56 Review the Suppression of Terrorism Act and Sedition and Subversive Activities Act so that they do not impede the right to freedom of expression as guaranteed under the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and are fully aligned with the Constitution of Swaziland and contain safeguards against any arbitrary abuse directed against dissent or criticism of the authorities or the Government (Czech Republic);

A - 107.57 Amend the Suppression of Terrorism Act of 2008, and the Sedition and Subversive Activities Act of 1938 to guarantee the freedoms of expression, association and assembly (Spain);

A - 107.58 Ensure that freedoms of association and peaceful assembly are respected and protected, including by repealing or amending the Suppression of Terrorism Act of 2008 and the Public Order Act (United States of America);

A - 107.59 Guarantee freedom of peaceful assembly and association by implementing the new Public Order Bill (Haiti);

A - 107.60 Align national legislation with the international standards to guarantee freedom of assembly and association; in particular as regards the notification of the organization of peaceful assemblies (Kenya);

A - 107.61 Ensure the compatibility of national legislation with international human rights standards in order to guarantee freedom of assembly and association (Ukraine);

A - 107.62 Continue to promote its successful policies, mainly in the field of economic, social and cultural rights, in order to further increase the quality of life of its people, particularly the most vulnerable sectors of the population (Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela);

A - 107.63 Continue to take actions to eradicate poverty and reduce the disparities between rural and urban communities through providing the basic necessities, quality education, health services, and the creation of jobs and income-generating opportunities for all (Malaysia);

A - 107.64 Significantly increase spending for potable water supply and sanitation projects, especially in rural areas, up to a value close to 0.5. per cent of gross domestic product (Spain);

A - 107.65 Step up the fight against communicable and non-communicable diseases, with a view to lowering the particularly high mortality rate (Congo);

A - 107.66 Strengthen measures to prevent and reduce the prevalence of HIV/AIDS (Angola);

A - 107.67 Redouble its efforts on HIV/AIDS response, particularly on prevention strategies and to take steps to address discrimination against persons living with HIV/AIDS (Ghana);

A - 107.68 Continue efforts to combat HIV/AIDS through the National Parliament Strategy on HIV/AIDS for 2016-2021 (Libya);

- A - 107.69 Continue to implement the adopted HIV/AIDS response strategies, with a view to further reducing new infections (Turkey);
- A - 107.70 Expedite the implementation of the Extended National Strategic Framework on HIV/AIDS that was adopted in 2014 (Uganda);
- A - 107.71 Provide follow-up to the expanded strategic framework for national action against HIV/AIDS (Equatorial Guinea);
- A - 107.72 Further intensify efforts in fighting HIV/AIDS (Ukraine);
- A - 107.73 Give emphasis on allocating adequate National Funding for the response of the HIV/AIDS problems to implement all required actions in the country (Ethiopia);
- A - 107.74 Pursue national efforts to reduce the rate of maternal and infant mortality (Egypt);
- A - 107.75 Step up efforts to pursuing the right to education for all, particularly in the realization of the right to education for girls (Indonesia);
- A - 107.76 Continue to provide access to education to children (Pakistan);
- A - 107.77 Continue to implement measures to improve and facilitate access to education (Angola);
- A - 107.78 Take the necessary steps to improve access to education at all levels (Armenia);
- A - 107.79 Redouble efforts for the full realization of the “Education for All” policy (Burundi);
- A - 107.80 Improve school enrolment rates by removing all obstacles to access to primary education (Congo);
- A - 107.81 Further continue efforts to remove all barriers to access primary education (Ethiopia);
- A - 107.82 Overcome the challenges and constraints in the free primary education programme, particularly the social factors that limit enrolment for primary education and shortage of appropriately qualified teachers (Nigeria);
- A - 107.83 Give priority to the objective of attaining an inclusive and equitable education system that affords all citizens of the country access to high quality free primary education (Cuba);
- A - 107.84 Eliminate factors preventing boys and girls from enjoying secondary school education and reduce the dropout of school rate (Turkey);
- A - 107.85 Strengthen the framework of the “Support Program for Teaching and Learning” to reduce inequalities between rural and urban areas (Equatorial Guinea);
- A - 107.86 Put in place protection measures that would allow the reintegration of teenagers to the education system after having given birth (Djibouti);
- A - 107.87 Continue to promote its successful programmes to implement the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela);

A - 107.88 Put in place relevant laws that prohibit discrimination in employment against persons with disabilities and provide access to health care and other services for disabled persons (Uganda).

**108. The following enjoy the support of Swaziland, which considers that they are already implemented or in the process of implementation:**

A - 108.1 Ratify the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (Kenya);

A - 108.2 Accelerate the process of ratifying the Convention against Torture through its legislature (Nigeria);

A - 108.3 Continue to strengthen the rights of women, particularly in relation to the equal pay issue (Sudan);

A - 108.4 Prohibit discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation and gender identity, particularly concerning the enjoyment of the right to health (Slovenia);

A - 108.5 Ensure and guarantee non-discriminatory access to health services, education, justice and employment for all persons, irrespective of their actual or perceived sexual orientation or gender identity (Spain);

A - 108.6 Repeal or amend the Suppression of Terrorism Act of 2008 with a view to bringing it in line with international human rights obligations (Germany);

A - 108.7 Take urgent steps to bring the Suppression of Terrorism Act 2008 in line with the Constitution (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland).

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

N - 109.1 Consider ratifying the human rights conventions that the country has not yet acceded to (Côte d'Ivoire);

N - 109.2 Consider ratification of the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights with a view to a de jure abolishing of the death penalty (Namibia);

N - 109.3 Ratify the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty (Uruguay); ratify the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Germany);

N - 109.4 Ratify the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty (Montenegro);

N - 109.5 Ratify the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and abolish the death penalty (Panama);

N - 109.6 Establish a formal moratorium on the death penalty and ratify the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, with a view to abolishing the death penalty both in practice and in law (Portugal);

N - 109.7 Undertake all the necessary legislative and Constitutional reforms to abolish the death penalty and accede to the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Right (Mexico);

N - 109.8 Establish a formal moratorium on the death penalty with a view to abolishing the death penalty and ratifying the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Right, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty (Australia);

A - 109.9 Sign and ratify Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (Turkey);

A - 109.10 Accede to the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (Togo);

A - 109.11 Consider ratifying the Optional Protocols to the Convention against Torture, Convention on the Elimination of Discrimination Against Women and the Convention on the Rights of the Child (Philippines);

A - 109.12 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of all forms of Discrimination against Women (South Africa);

A - 109.13 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture (Kenya); ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture (Uruguay); ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture (Honduras); ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture (Guatemala); ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture (Czech Republic); ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture (South Africa); ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture (Slovenia);

A - 109.14 Intensify its efforts to ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment (Denmark);

A - 109.15 Accede to the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Togo); accede to the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (France);

N - 109.16 Consider ratifying the International Convention on the Rights of Migrant Workers and Members of their Families (Philippines);

N - 109.17 Ratify the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Guatemala); Ratify the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Uruguay); Ratify the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Honduras); Ratify the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Cabo Verde); Ratify the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of their Families (Congo);

N - 109.18 Accede to the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Indonesia);

N - 109.19 Ratify and accede to the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Sierra Leone);

N - 109.20 Accede to regional and international treaties to which it is not party, including the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families and the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance, and include the provisions of these instruments in its domestic legislation (Madagascar);

N - 109.21 Ratify and accede to the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Sierra Leone);

N - 109.22 Continue to accede to the main international human rights instruments, to which it is not yet a party, in particular the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Argentina);

N - 109.23 Ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance, signed in 2007 (France);

N - 109.24 Ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Cabo Verde); ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Honduras);

N - 109.25 Accede to the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Nigeria);

A - 109.26 Accede to the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide (Armenia);

N - 109.27 Ratify the Indigenous and Tribal Peoples Convention, 1989 (No. 169) of ILO (Honduras);

N - 109.28 Repeal discriminatory provisions in the Constitution and Citizenship Acts (Ghana);

A - 109.29 Take new measures to put an end to cultural practices that discriminate against children with disabilities, women, and all persons living with HIV/AIDS (Haiti);

A - 109.30 Repeal without delay all legal and regulatory provisions that are not in conformity with the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, ratified by Swaziland in 2004, and actively combat violence and discrimination against women (France);

N - 109.31 Align national laws in accordance with the principles outlined in the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women to address women's rights that include land acquisition, equality and citizenship of children (Botswana);

N - 109.32 Enact legislation to ensure the ability of all Swazi citizens, regardless of their sex, to confer citizenship upon their children (Australia);

N - 109.33 Consider amending its domestic laws to grant women equal rights with men with regard to transmission of their nationality to their children (Republic of Korea);

N - 109.34 Modify articles 43 and 44 of the Constitution so that Swazi women, in the same way as men, can transmit their nationality to their children and their foreign spouses (Djibouti);

N - 109.35 Modify its national laws to ensure that mothers can pass on nationality to their offspring regardless of the nationality of the father (Sierra Leone);

N - 109.36 Amend legislation that denies Swazi citizenship to children born of foreign fathers (Honduras);

N - 109.37 Abolish the death penalty, as previously recommended (Slovenia);

N - 109.38 Formally establish a moratorium on the application of the death penalty, as a first step towards its definitive abolition (France);

N - 109.39 Consider establishing a de jure moratorium of capital executions with a view to fully abolishing the death penalty (Italy);

A - 109.40 Create a national registry of persons with albinism to prevent the killing of women and girls with albinism that are used for rituals (Uruguay);

A - 109.41 Prohibit traditional practices that endanger the physical and psychological integrity of women, such as those affecting women and girls with albinism (Argentina);

A - 109.42 Protect persons with albinism against ritual crimes more effectively (Senegal);

A - 109.43 Thoroughly investigate and prosecute incidents of violence perpetuated against persons with albinism (Sierra Leone);

A - 109.44 Adopt measures for providing protection to women and girls with albinism, including by effectively investigating all instances of violence against them, and by prosecuting and punishing the perpetrators appropriately (Slovenia);

N - 109.45 Adopt specific legislation criminalizing torture (Brazil);

N - 109.46 Criminalize torture and ensure impartial and effective investigations related to allegations of torture and punish the perpetrators of acts of torture (Togo);

A - 109.47 Implement measures to improve prison conditions (Angola);

A - 109.48 Take immediate and effective measures to bring conditions at all detention facilities into line with the United Nations Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners (Canada);

A - 109.49 Take immediate action to align all domestic laws and pending legislation with the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, adopt without further delay the Bill on Sexual Offences and Domestic violence and, take all necessary measures to abolish traditional practices that are harmful to women and girls (Latvia);

A - 109.50 Strengthen measures to combat gender-based violence and gender inequality in practice, motivated by discriminatory traditional practices (Algeria);

A - 109.51. Enact legislation to ensure women and girls' rights are protected, including legislation banning early and forced marriages (Australia);

A - 109.52 Ban early and/or forced marriages (Chad);

A - 109.53 Take effective legal steps to eliminate child and forced marriage (Ghana);

A - 109.54 Take concrete measures to prohibit and eliminate child or forced marriage (Panama);

A - 109.55 Take action to ensure the legal age of marriage of 18 years is enforced nationwide for both boys and girls (Maldives);

A - 109.56 Raise the legal minimum age of marriage to 18 years for girls (Sierra Leone);

A - 109.57 Protect girls from early or forced marriages both in law and in practice (Spain);

#### 109.58

A - Take appropriate measures to prohibit corporal punishment

N - in all settings (Montenegro);

A - 109.59 Take the necessary steps to combat and eradicate forced labour (Honduras);

A - 109.60 Amend laws and regulations governing the Judicial Service Commission, including by removing the Crown's control over the Commission's composition (United States of America);

A - 109.61 Guarantee respect for civil and political rights, in particular freedom of expression and freedom of association, and take the necessary measures so that journalists, human rights defenders and members of all political parties can exercise their activities freely (France);

A - 109.62 Remove all restrictions, in law and practice, which prevent the full enjoyment of the right to freedom of expression, association and assembly and create an enabling environment for civil society in line with its previous universal periodic review engagements (Latvia);

A - 109.63 Ensure unhindered enjoyment of the right to freedom of expression, and an enabling environment, where members of civil society are not prohibited from exercising their rights to freedom of peaceful assembly and association, in accordance with the principles of democracy (this is also in line with international obligations under the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights as well as the undertaking made in the 2011 universal periodic review) (Netherlands);

A - 109.64 Fully implement its constitutional provision on freedom of expression and establish a freedom of information law in accordance with international standards (Portugal);

A - 109.65 Remove, in legislation and in practice, all restrictions preventing the full enjoyment of the freedom of expression as guaranteed under the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and other international documents (Ukraine);

A - 109.66 Repeal laws that restrict civil rights, including the Royal Decree of 1973 and components of the Suppression of Terrorism Act, and develop a legislative framework to protect the rights to freedom of expression, association and peaceful assembly, including rights related to forming and participating in political parties and civil society organizations (Canada);

A - 109.67 Adopt all necessary measures to remove the restrictions which prevent the full enjoyment of the right to freedom of expression and association and to amend the "Suppression of Terrorism Act" of 2008 and other relevant legislation in line with international standards (Italy);

A - 109.68 Reform the Terrorism Act of 2008 and other security legislation which affect the freedom of expression, association and information, with a view to guaranteeing the full enjoyment of civil and political rights and their conformity with the international standards (Mexico);

A - 109.69 Fully respect the rights of all citizens to freedom of assembly and association, including by allowing labour, political and civil groups to assemble peacefully, free from Government interference in accordance with international human rights standards (Republic of Korea);

109.70

A - Remove all restrictions, in law and in practice, which prevent the full enjoyment of the right to freedom of association,

N - including associating for the purposes of contesting political power, as guaranteed under the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, including by revoking the Royal Decree of 1973 (Norway);

N - 109.71 Revise the Constitution, in particular its section 79, and other laws and policies, as necessary, in order to allow forming of political parties and facilitate and encourage all forms of citizens' participation in political and public life as guaranteed under the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (Czech Republic);

N - 109.72 Enact legislation enabling political parties to register and contest elections (Australia).

**110. The recommendations below did not enjoy the support of Swaziland and would thus be noted:**

N - 110.1 Ratify the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (Honduras); ratify the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (Czech Republic);

N - 110.2 Ratify the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (Cyprus);

N - 110.3 Ratify the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court and cooperate fully with that Court (Guatemala);

N - 110.4 Accede to regional and international treaties to which it is not party, including the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court, and include the provisions of these instruments in its domestic legislation (Madagascar);

N - 110.5 Accede to the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (Italy); accede to the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (France);

N - 110.6 Accede to and align its national legislation with the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court and the Agreement on the Privileges and Immunities 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 before its national courts (Netherlands);

N - 110.7 Issue a standing invitation to all special procedures (Ghana);

N - 110.8 Extend a standing invitation to the United Nations Special Procedures (Kenya);

N - 110.9 Extend a standing invitation to the mandate holders of all special procedures of the Human Rights Council (Republic of Korea);

N - 110.10 Extend a standing invitation to all special procedure mandate holders (Latvia);

N - 110.11 Address a standing invitation to the Special Procedures of the Human Rights Council (Madagascar);

N - 110.12 Cooperate with the special procedures mandate-holders (Chad);



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N - 110.13 Decriminalize same-sex relations (Slovenia);

N - 110.14 Withdraw all criminal charges brought against human rights defenders and political opponents under laws such as the Suppression of Terrorism Act of 2008 and other security legislation, and ensure that proposed amendments to these acts bring them in conformity with international human rights standards (Norway).

#### NOTES:

1. The recommendation as read during the interactive dialogue: "Reiterate recommendation 76.38 from the first cycle" (Slovenia)

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