

## 2RP: Responses to Recommendations & Voluntary Pledges

# UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA

## Second Review Session 25

Review in the Working Group: 9 May 2016  
Adoption in the Plenary: 22 September 2016

### United Republic of Tanzania's responses to recommendations (as of 22.09.2016):

In the Report of the Working Group:	In the Addendum:	During the plenary:	Summary:
Accepted: 130 Noted: 72 Pending: 25 Total: 227	Of the 25 pending, 3 are accepted, 21 are noted, 1 is "accepted in part" <sup>1</sup> Of 5 initially accepted, 4 are now noted and 1 is "accepted in part" <sup>1</sup> . 3 recs initially noted are now accepted.	"The HRC Vice President stated that, out of 227, 131 enjoyed the support of the State, 94 were noted and additional clarification was provided on 2"	Accepted: 133 Noted: 96 Total: 229

*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/25/9:

**134. The recommendations listed below have been examined by the United Republic of Tanzania and enjoy the support of the United Republic of Tanzania:**

[A - 134.1 Intensify efforts to ratify the Convention against Torture \(Chile\);](#)

<sup>1</sup> Recommendations 136.22 and 134.56 were 'accepted in part' and as the parts accepted and noted were clearly identified, the recommendation were split into two recommendations, one accepted and one noted. The total number of recommendations is now 229.

A - 134.2 Consider ratifying the Convention on the Rights of the Child, the Convention against Torture and the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of all Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Philippines);

A - 134.3 Continue looking into the feasibility of ratifying the Convention against Torture and the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of all Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Mozambique);

A - 134.4 Consider the possibility of ratifying the Convention against Torture and the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Ukraine);

A - 134.5 Consider ratifying the International Convention on the protection of the rights of Migrant Workers and Members of their Families (Congo);

A - 134.6 Consider adopting the new constitution as soon as possible (Togo);

A - 134.7 Hold the referendum on the Constitution (Kuwait);

A - 134.8 Continue with the Constitution-making process, which should be transparent and include consultations with civil society (Austria);

A - 134.9 Proceed with the finalization of the draft constitution and take steps to make its provisions related to women's rights in matters of inheritance, succession and land rights, applicable (Burkina Faso);

A - 134.10 Reinforce the prohibition of torture in the new constitution, which is pending approval (Spain);

A - 134.11 Continue to improve its national laws and regulations for the protection and promotion of human rights (Tajikistan);

A - 134.12 Undertake a global revision of its national legislation in order to harmonize it with human rights instruments to which Tanzania is party, with a view to guaranteeing gender equality (Honduras);

A - 134.13 Prohibit and criminalize acts of domestic violence (Turkey);

N - 134.14 Combat the phenomenon of early and forced marriage by amending the relevant legislation accordingly (Cyprus);

A - 134.15 Finalize the law on the protection of the elderly, including women accused of witchcraft and ensure its strict application (Burkina Faso);

A - 134.16 Give continuity to the strengthening of national human rights institutions and mechanisms to further promote and protect human rights in the country (Nepal);

A - 134.17 Improve the functioning of the National Electoral Commission and Zanzibar Electoral Commission, ensuring their decision-making processes are fully transparent and impartial (Czech Republic);

A - 134.18 Strengthen the independence and autonomy of the National Commission on Human Rights, granting it with resources so that it can act effectively (Chile);



- A - 134.19 Continue its efforts in strengthening the capacities of the Commission of Human Rights by providing it with financial and human resources and expand those efforts through cooperation with the regional organisations and the United Nations Institutions (Libya);
- A - 134.20 Consolidate the achievements in the field of human rights protection by strengthening the financial resources allocated to the Commission for Human Rights and Good Governance (Senegal);
- A - 134.21 Continue its efforts to strengthen the role of national human rights institution and the implementation of the national plan on human rights (Yemen);
- A - 134.22 Continue its efforts to implement the National Human Rights Action Plan (Sudan);
- A - 134.23 Seek support from the International community to advance on their efforts to implement the National Human Rights Action Plan (Bhutan);
- A - 134.24 Make available adequate resources for the awareness-raising and for the implementation of the National Human Rights Action Plan (Uganda);
- A - 134.25 Accelerate its efforts towards the implementation of the National Human Rights Action Plan 2013-2017 (State of Palestine);
- A - 134.26 Step up efforts to accomplish the National Plan of Action for the Promotion and Protection of human rights (2013-2017) (Equatorial Guinea);
- A - 134.27 Ensure the effective implementation of the National Action Plan to strengthen human rights in Tanzania (Libya);
- A - 134.28 Ensure the effective implementation of its National Human Rights Action Plan (Mauritius);
- A - 134.29 Make further progress in implementing the National Human Rights Action Plan with the full engagement of multi stakeholders, including civil society (Indonesia);
- A - 134.30 Establish an official coordination mechanism about the main human rights benchmarks and indicators in the National Action Plan for Human Rights (Guatemala);
- A - 134.31 Continue to allocate sufficient human and financial resources to fully implement its human rights policies and programmes (Philippines);
- A - 134.32 Continue the Government's efforts in providing the necessary training to the law enforcement officials in the area of human rights (Egypt);
- A - 134.33 Consider extending systematic training on human rights to all police and prison officers (Mauritius);
- A - 134.34 Provide international support aimed at improving the situation of human rights (Kuwait);
- A - 134.35 Continue reviewing policies for the effective implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals (Pakistan);
- A - 134.36 Continue to promote the rights of women and girls, the elderly and children (Pakistan);

A - 134.37 Coordinate closely with civil society, the Commission for Human Rights and Good Governance and other key stakeholders to have a shared view and systematic monitoring of the implementation of universal periodic review recommendations (Switzerland);

A - 134.38 Further consolidate their successful programmes and policies, mainly in the field of economic, social and cultural rights, with emphasis on its sound educational policy for all (Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela);

A - 134.39 Submit overdue reports to the Human Rights Committee and the Committee on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (Sierra Leone);

A - 134.40 Take concrete steps to implement the March 2016 recommendations of the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women (Switzerland);

A - 134.41 Adopt legislative and policy measures to combat all forms of discrimination and violence against women (Italy);

A - 134.42 Continue to take active measures to eliminate gender gaps in human development and gender-based inequalities in reproductive health, empowerment and economic activity (Namibia);

A - 134.43 Continue improving security of citizens and enhancing protection of particularly vulnerable groups such as women and children as well as promoting equality and countering discrimination with a focus on racial or religious discrimination and that of persons with albinism (Ukraine);

A - 134.44 Expedite action taken to modify legislation to promote equality between men, women and children in matters of inheritance and succession (Madagascar);

A - 134.45 Continue to exert concrete efforts to eliminate all forms of discrimination and violence against women and children (Republic of Korea);

A - 134.46 Take concrete measures to eliminate all discrimination against women, protect women from being victimized by domestic violence, and promote the participation of women in all aspects of life, including politics, administration and socio-economic settings (Malaysia);

A - 134.47 Adopt measures of a political and legislative nature, including positive measures in favour of vulnerable groups in order to protect them from discrimination based on belief and cultural stereotypes (Honduras);

A - 134.48 Enforce fully existing laws prohibiting violence against women and girls, including rape, female genital mutilation, domestic violence and violence against persons believed to be practicing witchcraft (Canada);

A - 134.49 Continue its efforts in addressing the harmful practice of female genital mutilation and ensure that all such cases are promptly investigated and prosecuted and that victims have access to social and medical services (Cyprus);

A - 134.50 Step up efforts to end violence against women and children, and eliminate harmful practices such as female genital mutilation and killing of women accused of witchcraft (Norway);

A - 134.51 Harmonize national policies with the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women, principally with regard to the elimination of female genital mutilation (Costa Rica);

A - 134.52 Further continue fighting harmful traditional practices such as female genital mutilation and witchcraft-associated killings (Ethiopia);

A - 134.53 Adopt more specific measures to prevent the practice of female genital mutilation (Spain);

A - 134.54 Take steps with regard to children, particularly with regard to sexual exploitation and all forms of discrimination, including children with albinism (Costa Rica);

A - 134.55 Improve the effectiveness of measures to protect vulnerable children against sexual abuse and protect children with albinism (Cabo Verde);

134.56

A - Draw up and implement with external assistance, a comprehensive plan to address the problems faced by persons living with albinism, to include: massive public awareness campaign; free healthcare services, including preventive cancer treatment; protection mechanisms; investigation and prosecution of perpetrators of violence against them and

N - reparation to victims of such attacks (Sierra Leone);

A - 134.57 Continue to implement strategies to combat child sexual exploitation including trafficking of children, ensure accountability for the exploitation of children, and provide adequate resources for the shelter and rehabilitation of child victims (Malaysia);

A - 134.58 Take measures to accelerate the adoption of a national plan of action to combat trafficking in persons, particularly women and children, in order to prevent this crime, rehabilitate victims and prosecute perpetrators (Mexico);

A - 134.59 Intensify efforts to prevent and investigate cases of sexual abuse of children, particularly those living on the street, so as to punish the perpetrators, and provide assistance and protection to victims (Mexico);

A - 134.60 Take necessary steps to ensure that all children exposed to sexual exploitation receive protection and assistance (Turkey);

N - 134.61 Strengthen efforts to end child, early and forced marriages, especially among girls (Maldives);

N - 134.62 Accelerate moves to end child and forced marriage, revise the 1971 Marriage Law Act, tightens legislation and enforcement to protect against female genital mutilation, and in the process, collaborate with civil society organizations at community level (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);

N - 134.63 Adopt necessary measures to end the practice of forced and early marriage (Argentina);

A - 134.64 Make every effort to further strengthen the capacity of law enforcement authorities to combat violence against women and children, and to enhance the provision of support by relevant government institutions for victims (Singapore);

A - 134.65 Strengthen the Child Labour Monitoring System to ensure that children are withdrawn from the labour market in line with the ILO campaign (South Africa);

A - 134.66 Implement fully the National Action Plan for the Elimination of Child Labour (Belgium);

A - 134.67 Take all measures in order to ensure the enforcement of the existing labour laws and regulations prohibiting all employment of children under 14 years as well as the employment of children under 18 years in mines, factories and plantations (Belgium);

A - 134.68 Step up efforts concerning eradication of child labour, especially by means of targeted programs, such as income transfer conditioned on school attendance (Brazil);

A - 134.69 Pursue efforts undertaken in the fight against all forms of violence and discrimination against women, especially female genital mutilation. (France);

A - 134.70 Enforce laws criminalising gender-based violence and female genital mutilation (Australia);

A - 134.71 Increase its efforts in the field of violence and domestic violence against women and children aiming for an eradication of both (Sweden);

A - 134.72 Protect persons with albinism (Congo);

A - 134.73 Include persons with albinism in decision-making processes concerning their protection and rights (Czech Republic);

A - 134.74 Pursue efforts to guarantee safety to persons with albinism and prevent their stigmatization and discrimination in their regard, including the implementation of programmes to sensitize the public opinion (France);

A - 134.75 Ensure the effectiveness of temporary protection centres for children with albinism throughout the country (Gabon);

A - 134.76 Intensify education and awareness-raising campaigns to prevent stigmatization and discrimination of people living with albinism (Germany);

A - 134.77 Improve the infrastructures for the shelters accommodating persons with albinism by providing them with access to drinking water, locked of doors, adequate light and safety (Haiti);

A - 134.78 Protect the group of persons with albinism to prevent murders and mutilations through the starting of an education and awareness-raising campaign to prevent their stigmatization, guarantee their safety and facilitate access to education and employment (Honduras);

A - 134.79 Take immediate steps to change attitudes towards children with albinism and ensure protection of their human rights (Maldives);

A - 134.80 Strengthen the measures to ensure the protection of people with albinism, including by expediting the investigation and prosecution of all cases and effectively fighting impunity (Slovenia);

A - 134.81 Monitor the effectiveness of the protection available to persons with albinism and ensure accountability for all acts of violence against persons with albinism (Czech Republic);

A - 134.82 Continue to prioritise investigation and prosecution of cases where persons with albinism are the victims (South Africa);

A - 134.83 Strengthen the protection of persons with Albinism by specifically prohibiting and criminalizing all form of violence against them (Uganda);

- A - 134.84 Fully investigate abuses against persons with albinism and ensure that those responsible for crimes are prosecuted (United States of America);
- A - 134.85 Adopt immediate measures to put an end to the belief that witchcraft is connected to albinism, with a view to end the killing or maiming of children born with this condition (Uruguay);
- A - 134.86 Establish an express prohibition on traditional practices and rituals that put at risk the physical integrity of persons, in particular persons living with albinism (Argentina);
- A - 134.87 Step up efforts to combat killings of people with albinism, particularly children, including through strengthening laws and awareness-raising campaigns on rights of people with albinism (Botswana);
- A - 134.88 Continue and strengthen policies and programmes aimed at enhancing access to justice and redress concerning violations of the rights of persons in vulnerable situations, including persons with albinism (Brazil);
- A - 134.89 Strengthen the efforts of reforming the punitive system, including the development of the prison and detention conditions (Egypt);
- A - 134.90 Strengthen accountability measures for law enforcement officers and continue to improve living conditions in prisons (South Africa);
- A - 134.91 Take necessary measures to improve the functioning of justice as a whole, especially regarding access to justice and right to fair trial, and pursue the implementation of the five-year strategy for the gradual reform of minors' justice (France);
- A - 134.92 Increase significantly the human and material resources to ensure access to justice in rural areas (Spain);
- A - 134.93 Adopt measures that are more adapted to children in the judicial system (Algeria);
- A - 134.94 Enforce the implementation of the National Prison Policy at all levels and work towards establishing more juvenile courts and juvenile retention homes especially on Zanzibar (Austria);
- A - 134.95 Investigate promptly all attacks against journalists and ensure justice and adequate redress for the victims (Latvia);
- A - 134.96 Address concerns related to claims of interference with freedom of expression (Australia);
- A - 134.97 Guarantee fully the rights to freedom of assembly and association and ensure that the alleged perpetrators of human rights violations in this context are brought to justice (Switzerland);
- A - 134.98 Create and maintain a safe and enabling environment where members of all political parties and civil society organizations can exercise their rights, including to freedom of assembly in a manner which allows legitimate and peaceful dissent (Ireland);
- A - 134.99 Respect and guarantee the universal right of its citizens in Zanzibar to elect their government through genuinely free and fair elections (United States of America);
- A - 134.100 Continue to implement measures to promote women's participation in society (Japan);

- A - 134.101 Plan at the regional and national levels for an increase in population through its inclusion into economic, social and political strategies, in consultation with all stakeholders (Haiti);
- A - 134.102. Take steps to clarify land rights and the land use situation, taking into consideration all stakeholders that are affected by the decision-making related to land ownership and use. (Finland);
- A - 134.103 Facilitate access to education and land rights, in particular for women and people in rural areas (Haiti);
- A - 134.104 Improve access to safe drinking water and adequate sanitation facilities (Maldives);
- A - 134.105 Accelerate on-going efforts to ensure access to clean and safe water, and to healthcare, countrywide (Zimbabwe);
- A - 134.106 Take the measures necessary to protect the rights of children deprived of a family environment and strengthen support to biological families to prevent out-of-home placements (Bangladesh);
- A - 134.107 Accelerate the reduction of preventable maternal, new-born and child mortality in the country (South Africa);
- A - 134.108 Implement effective measures to prevent and reduce infant and neonatal mortality in the context of the 2016-2020 Roadmap (Angola);
- A - 134.109 Apply, in conformity with the policy of education and training adopted in 2014, legal and administrative measures in favour of the “education for all system” (Equatorial Guinea);
- A - 134.110 Maintain, and if possible increase, the levels of investment in education for all (Portugal);
- A - 134.111 Continue its efforts to improve the physical environment of schools including by ensuring appropriate water and sanitation facilities and to ensure the full enrollment of all children in education (State of Palestine);
- A - 134.112 Continue to implement the Education Strategy of 2012-2017 (Sudan);
- A - 134.113 Step up efforts to implement the strategy to ensure that education is provided to all segment of the population (Tajikistan);
- A - 134.114 Improve children’s access to education (Algeria);
- 134.115 Allocates sufficient resources to improve the geographic accessibility of schools (Bangladesh);
- A - 134.116 Continue its development of education to achieve a higher primary school enrolment (China);
- A - 134.117 Take robust measure to promote general quality education and to effectively safeguard the rights of women and girls (China);
- A - 134.118 Improve access to education for children with disabilities (Congo);
- A - 134.119 Follow-up legislative measures adopted in favour of the rights of persons with disabilities (Equatorial Guinea);

A - 134.120 Continue to prioritize the implementation of national legislation and policies to ensure that children with disabilities have access to education and that the education system is responsive to the needs of children with disabilities (Singapore);

A - 134.121 Continued efforts towards achieving the development goals in accordance with Tanzania's specific vision (Oman);

A - 134.122 Continue to promote women's rights and integrate the gender dimension in the economic and social development programmes (Senegal);

A - 134.123 Combat tax evasion and strengthen the tax collection system in order to fund development projects and improve the delivery of services (Cuba);

A - 134.124 Implement the National Development Vision 2025 and the national strategies for growth and reduction of poverty (Cuba);

A - 134.125 Promote strategies for climate changes mitigation and adaptation to their effects, and disseminate them through school programmes (Haiti);

A - 134.126 Make efforts to combat corruption (Kuwait);

A - 134.127 Further enhance efforts to combat corruption which affects all areas of society and hinders individual and national development (Ethiopia);

A - 134.128 Finalize the development of the third National Anti-Corruption Strategic Action Plan and strengthen the scope of action of the Prevention and Combating of Corruption Bureau (Morocco);

A - 134.129 Continue with its efforts to tackle corruption and to expedite the establishment of a High Court to deal with serious corruption cases (Bhutan);

**135. The following recommendation enjoys the support of the United Republic of Tanzania, which considers the recommendation to be already implemented:**

A - 135.1 Ratify the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (Latvia);

**136. Responses to the following recommendations will be provided by the United Republic of Tanzania in due time, but no later than the thirty-third session of the Human Rights Council in September 2016:**

N - 136.1 Ensure the full compliance of the Media Service Bill of 2015 with the right to freedom of expression as guaranteed under the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and that its provisions facilitate the work of independent and pluralistic media, including citizen journalists (Czech Republic);

N - 136.2 Adopt and implement, through an inclusive process, a revised Access to Information Act and Media Service Bill in line with international human rights law and standards (Denmark);

N - 136.3 Implement the provisions in the African Union's Maputo protocol into its national legislation, including women's rights to medical abortion in cases of sexual assault, rape, incest and where the life of the mother or the foetus is in danger (Norway);

N - 136.4 Ensure compliance of legislation with its international human rights obligations, by inter alia reviewing the Cybercrime Act and the Statistics Act (Germany);

N - 136.5. Amend all laws infringing on press freedom, in particular the Statistics Act and the Cyber Crimes Act (Belgium);

N - 136.6 Amend the recently adopted cybercrime legislation to make sure it does not infringe human rights and redraft the Access to Information Bill and the Media Service Bill of 2015 in line with international human rights law and highest human rights standards (Sweden);

N - 136.7 Ensure that the legal framework and enforcement of laws, including the Cybercrimes Act and other laws affecting members of the media, are fully consistent with the human rights and fundamental freedoms in Tanzania's Constitution and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (United States of America);

N - 136.8 Undertakes a thorough review with key stakeholders and civil society of its existing Cyber Crime and Statistic Acts and proposed Media Services and Access to Information bills, to meet human rights obligations (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);

N - 136.9 Amend the 2002 Law on Alternative Medicine in order to prevent healers harming persons with albinism (Spain);

N - 136.10 Set the minimum age to marriage and voting to 18 years for both genders without preference (Haiti);

N - 136.11 Review legislation with the view of establishing a minimum marriage age at 18 years for both boys and girls, under the Convention on the Rights of the Child (Panama);

N - 136.12 Amend the Law of Marriage Act of 1971 and increase the minimum marital age for girls, as well as prevent child, early and forced marriage (Poland);

N - 136.13 Consider adapting the Marriage Act of 1971 and set a minimum marriage age at 18 years for boys and girls according to international standards (Austria);

A - 136.14 Provide birth registration and issue birth certificates free of charge for all children under 5 years of age in order to reach universal coverage and increase public awareness of the importance of birth registration (Poland);

A - 136.15 Accelerate efforts regarding birth registration, while ensuring the free issuance of birth certificates to all children (Turkey);

N - 136.16 Raise the age of marriage for girls to 18 (Sierra Leone);

N - 136.17 Raise the minimum age for marriage to comply with international child rights standards, to prevent child, early and forced marriage (Australia);

N - 136.18 Set the minimum age of marriage at 18 for men and women alike and develop a national action plan to prevent and address the consequences of child marriage (Slovenia);

N - 136.19 Prevent child marriage by increasing the minimum age restriction of marriage to 18 for girls so as to have the same age restriction for both genders (Botswana);

N - 136.20 Prevent and bring to justice those responsible for the practice of child early and forced marriage by amending the 1971 Law of Marriage Act to set the minimum age of marriage to 18, for both boys and girls without exception and make it consistent with the 2009 Law of the Child Act, which defines a child as anyone under 18 (Canada);

N - 136.21 Prohibit all forms of corporal punishment (Sweden);

#### 136.22

**A - Provide financial and structural support to civil society organisations to**

N - conduct awareness-raising campaigns against the discrimination of persons with albinism (Haiti);

**A - 136.23 Deepen cooperation with all stakeholders to fight discrimination and violence against persons with albinism, in particular with the Independent Expert on the enjoyment of human rights by persons with albinism, in full respect of the independence of her mandate (Portugal);**

N - 136.24 Guarantee freedom of expression and association through amending the media laws (that is the Cybercrime Act, Statistics Act, both of 2015 and Newspaper Act of 1976) and to ensure a conducive environment for civil society organizations, human rights defenders and media to operate freely in accordance with the Constitution of the United Republic of Tanzania and the United Nations declaration on human rights defenders (Netherlands);

N - 136.25 Play an active role to ensure inclusive and legitimate democracy in Zanzibar by supporting a reconciliation process in Zanzibar that leads to a truly representative government of national unity, as required by the Constitution of Zanzibar (Netherlands).

### **137. The recommendations below did not enjoy the support of the United Republic of Tanzania:**

N - 137.1 Ratify the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment and its Optional Protocol (Costa Rica);

N - 137.2 Ratify the Convention against Torture and the Optional Protocol thereto (Czech Republic);

N - 137.3 Ratify the Convention against Torture and the Optional Protocol (Slovenia);

N - 137.4 Ratify the Convention against Torture and ratify its Optional Protocol (Uruguay);

N - 137.5 Sign and ratify the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Indonesia);

N - 137.6 Ratify the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Cyprus);

N - 137.7 Adhere to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (France);

N - 137.8 Ratify the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Congo);

N - 137.9 Sign and ratify the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Germany);

N - 137.10 Ratify the Convention against Torture (Denmark);

N - 137.11 Ratify the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Algeria);

N - 137.12. Ratify the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman and Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Austria);

N - 137.13 Ratify the Convention against Torture and other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment and its Optional Protocol toward the establishment of a national preventive mechanism (Panama);

N - 137.14 Ratify and accede to the Convention against Torture, 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 (Sierra Leone);

N - 137.15 Ratify the Convention against Torture, the Convention on the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance and the Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Cabo Verde);

N - 137.16 Ratify the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment and its Optional Protocol and the International Convention on the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of their Families (Guatemala);

N - 137.17 Take the necessary measures to ratify the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment and the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Madagascar);

N - 137.18 Ratify early the important international human rights treaties, in particular the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Japan);

N - 137.19 Ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons against Enforced Disappearance, signed in 2008, without reservations and recognize the competency of the Committee on Enforced Disappearance to receive and examine communications (Panama);

N - 137.20 Ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance, the Convention against Torture and its Optional Protocol (Italy);

N - 137.21 Ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All persons from Enforced Disappearance signed in 2008 (France);

N - 137.22 Take all necessary steps to become a State party to the following treaties: the International Convention on the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of their Families; the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment; and the International Convention for the Protection of All persons from Enforced Disappearance (Ghana);

N - 137.23 Ratify the International Convention on the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of their Families (Honduras);

N - 137.24 Continue in its efforts to accede the International Convention on the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of their Families (Indonesia);

N - 137.25 Ratify ILO Convention No. 169 (Norway);

N - 137.26 Consider ratifying the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights with a view to abolishing the death penalty and establish an official moratorium on the death penalty (Namibia);

N - 137.27 Ratify the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty, declare an official moratorium to the death penalty and abolish it (Uruguay);

N - 137.28 Ratify the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty (Belgium);

N - 137.29 Ratify the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty (Montenegro);

N - 137.30 Establish a formal moratorium with a view to ratifying the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Australia);

N - 137.31 Ratify the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Norway);

N - 137.32 Move towards the de jure abolition of capital punishment (Spain);

N - 137.33 Strengthen the legal protection of individuals belonging to groups in the most vulnerable situations: persons living with albinism; lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex persons; elderly women; pastoralist and hunter-gatherers/community with specific needs; and people with disabilities, in comprehensive anti-discrimination legislation (Sweden);

N - 137.34 Adopt specific legislation to ensure equality of women in family, social, economic and political spheres (Spain);

N - 137.35 Enact a non-discriminatory law on succession, inheritance and land-rights issues (Norway);

N - 137.36 Expedite the adoption and implementation of laws to counter all forms of violence against women and girls, including marital rape and female genital mutilation (Denmark);

N - 137.37 Promote initiatives such as legislation for preventing domestic violence and marital rape (Japan);

N - 137.38 Criminalize marital rape and sexual violence (Slovenia);

N - 137.39 Criminalize marital rape and domestic violence and sufficiently staff and equip gender desks in police stations to ensure the proper reporting and investigation of incidences of violence (Latvia);

N - 137.40 Ensure amendment of the relevant laws to adequately address issues of domestic violence and spousal abuse and to ensure prosecution of all alleged perpetrators (Uganda);

N - 137.41 Enact a comprehensive anti-discrimination law designed to prevent, combat and punish all forms of violence against women and girls, including domestic and sexual violence, and discriminatory infringements of the right to education (Germany);

N - 137.42 Eliminate the criminalization of homosexuality and adopt urgent measures to amend the Criminal Code to this effect (Uruguay);

N - 137.43 Take urgent steps to amend the penal code and eliminate the criminalization of consensual sexual relations between adults of the same sex (Chile);

N - 137.44. Effectively implement the National Human Rights Action Plan and publicly call for an end to attacks, abuse and discrimination against persons with disabilities, persons with albinism, lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex persons, and people living with, at risk of and affected by HIV/AIDS (Canada);

N - 137.45 Establish a national intergovernmental independent mechanism responsible for monitoring public policies in the field of human rights (Morocco);

**A - 137.46 Widening the social welfare domain and make it available to its beneficiaries (Egypt);**

N - 137.47 Respond positively to all outstanding requests of special procedures and extend a standing invitation to all special procedure mandate holders (Latvia);

N - 137.48 Consider issuing a standing invitation to the special procedures (Ukraine);

N - 137.49 Extend a standing and open invitation to the special procedures of the Human Rights Council (Chile);

N - 137.50 Extend a standing invitation to the special procedures mandate holders (Madagascar);

N - 137.51 Extend a standing invitation to all special procedures (Republic of Korea);

N - 137.52 Extend a standing invitation to all special procedure mandate holders (Montenegro);

N - 137.53 Repeal provisions criminalizing homosexuality, with the aim of fully respecting the principles of equality and non-discrimination (France);

N - 137.54 Abolish the death penalty (Costa Rica);

N - 137.55 Establish formally a moratorium on the application of the death penalty, as a first step towards its definitive abolition (France);

N - 137.56 Establish an official moratorium on the death penalty (Slovenia);

N - 137.57 Expedite the proceedings to abolish the death penalty (Togo);

N - 137.58 Establish a moratorium on the death penalty with a view to its abolition (Angola);

N - 137.59 Consider taking all necessary steps to establish a de jure moratorium on executions with a view to fully abolishing the death penalty (Italy);

N - 137.60 Consider taking steps towards the abolishment of the death penalty and ratifying the Convention against Torture, as well as to intensify its efforts to implement the recommendations made during the first universal periodic review process, including ratifying the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Mongolia);

N - 137.61 Formally abolish the death penalty for all cases and under all circumstances and ratify the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Portugal);

N - 137.62 Adopt an official moratorium on the death penalty and conduct studies and discussions to consider its abolition (Chile);

N - 137.63 Prohibit and characterize domestic violence and marital rape as crimes (Guatemala);

N - 137.64 Improve access to justice for victims of intimate partner violence, including by enacting legislation that would recognize and criminalize marital rape, spousal battery and other forms of intimate partner violence (Ireland);

A - 137.65 Strengthen efforts to protect the rights of people with albinism and other vulnerable and minority groups (Australia);

N - 137.66 Combat impunity for crimes committed against sexual minorities, ensure that their right to assembly and association is upheld and ensure the right to equal treatment in accessing health services and justice (Norway);

N - 137.67 Duly safeguard freedom of speech and the right to information in the fight against an emerging brand of criminality in the context of cybercrime, through the adoption and implementation of suitable regulations (Portugal);

N - 137.68 Take appropriate measures to ensure that civil society, especially human rights defenders, may operate in a safe and enabling environment free from reprisals and to remove restrictions impeding their work, both in law and in practice, including by guaranteeing the rights to freedom of expression, association and assembly in accordance with international human rights standards (Finland);

A - 137.69 Increase the measures taken to counter homelessness and the lack of adequate and affordable housing, especially for vulnerable people such as those living in poverty and single mothers (Malaysia);

N - 137.70 As previously recommended, promote a legal framework providing legal certainty in the area of property, particularly land tenure and protection against forced evictions, and recognize the rights of indigenous peoples, pastoralists, hunters and gatherers (Mexico);

N - 137.71 Provide fairness and swift action in protecting the rights and legitimate interests of indigenous minorities (Cabo Verde);

N - 137.72 Ensure, before the next universal periodic review, that asylum seekers and refugees have access to work and freedom of movement (Canada).

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