

## Recommendations & Pledges

### TOGO

#### First Review Session 12

Review in the Working Group: 6 October 2011  
Adoption in the Plenary: 15 March 2012

#### Togo's responses to recommendations (as of 10.07.2014):

In the Report of the Working Group:	In the Addendum:	During the plenary:	Summary:
112 recs. accepted (among which 23 were considered as already implemented or in the process of implementation); 11 rejected; 10 pending	The delegation commented the 10 recs. pending without giving a clear position	No additional information provided	Accepted: 112 Rejected: 11 No clear position: 10 Pending: 0

*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/19/10:**

**100. The recommendations formulated during the interactive dialogue listed below enjoy the support of Togo:**

A - 100.1. Ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Spain);

A - 100.2. Ratify or accede to, where appropriate, the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Uruguay);

A - 100.3. Study the possibility to ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Argentina);

A - 100.4. Ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance and ensure that international conventions to which Togo is a party are effectively integrated into domestic law (France);

A - 100.5. Consider aligning national laws, including customary laws with the provisions of international human rights instruments to which Togo is a party (South Africa);

A - 100.6. Sign and ratify the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Spain);

A - 100.7. Pursue its efforts in order to complement its commitments towards the promotion and protection of human rights by ratifying the relevant international instruments and, in particular, the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Republic of Moldova);

A - 100.8. Ratify or accede to, where appropriate, the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Uruguay);

A - 100.9. Study the possibility to ratify the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Argentina);

A - 100.10. Strengthen efforts to fulfil its obligations under the Convention on the Rights of the Child (Australia);

A - 100.11. Expedite actions on draft bills under consideration, aimed at modernizing its legal framework in order to strengthen citizens' guarantees in courts of law, remove provisions that conflict with international commitments, reorganise the justice system to bring it closer to citizens and redefine the courts' jurisdictions and promote gender equality in access to electoral mandates, elected office and appointments to State institutions and Government departments (Nigeria);

A - 100.12. Amend its domestic legislation relating to the rights of women, children and persons with disabilities, in line with its international obligations (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);

A - 100.13. Seek technical assistance with a view to harmonizing national legislation with ratified international human rights instruments (Algeria);

A - 100.14. Strengthen its National Human Rights Commission through greater allocation of funds and staff and adopt measures to guarantee its independence and impartiality, in conformity with the Paris Principles (Spain);

A - 100.15. Bolster the National Human Rights Commission to enable it to carry out its mandate (Republic of Moldova);

A - 100.16. Adopt appropriate measures to guarantee the independence and impartiality of the National Human Rights Commission, and ensure its ability to deal with complaints and investigate violations (Ghana);

A - 100.17. Allocate additional funds to the National Human Rights Commission so that it can fulfil its mandate effectively (Slovenia);

A - 100.18. Allocate additional funds to the National Human Rights Commission in order for it to effectively fulfil its mandate (Hungary);

A - 100.19. Adopt measures to guarantee appropriate financial resources, full independence, and impartiality of the National Commission for Human Rights and the Truth, Justice and Reconciliation Commission to ensure their abilities to deal with complaints and conduct credible, transparent investigations (United States of America);

A - 100.20. Explore means to improving funding to the National Human Rights Commission in order to allow it to fully carry out its mandate (Nigeria);

A - 100.21. Establish a national independent preventive mechanism as provided for by the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment, to which Togo is a party since July 2010 (France);

A - 100.22. Strengthen the Truth, Justice and Reconciliation Commission, as well as other institutions supporting democratic governance (South Africa);

A - 100.23. Complete the process for the establishment of a national preventive mechanism on torture (Benin);

A - 100.24. Take all necessary measures to establish a national committee on the rights of the child at the earliest possible date (Hungary);

A - 100.25. Perseverate in its efforts to ensure that the population fully exercise and enjoy its political, civil, economic, social and cultural rights (Republic of the Congo);

A - 100.26. Strengthen the process toward building the state with the rule of law and good governance for facilitating the political stability and sustainable social and economic development (Vietnam);

A - 100.27. Develop a national human rights strategy and action plan, while also intensifying its public awareness campaign to the general public and other interested stakeholders (South Africa);

A - 100.28. Adopt the text on national policy to protect children, completed in 2008, and intensify the fight against trafficking in children and labour affecting children (Cape Verde);

A - 100.29. Develop a national plan of action for the implementation of children's rights and to adopt a holistic child rights approach (Islamic Republic of Iran);

A - 100.30. Adopt appropriate measures for the protection of women (Bahrain);

A - 100.31. Include human rights and citizenship rights in the curriculum of schools and the training courses of law enforcement officials (Islamic Republic of Iran);

A - 100.32. Pursue it fruitful collaboration with international mechanisms for the protection and promotion of human rights to continually improve the human rights situation on its territory (Burkina Faso);

A - 100.33. Draft a concrete strategy to ensure that it will eventually submit all pending reports to treaty bodies (Senegal);

A - 100.34. Improve its regularity in submitting reports to Treaty Bodies (Niger);

A - 100.35. Accelerate its programme to eliminate discrimination against women (Democratic Republic of the Congo);

A - 100.36. Take policies and legal measures to ensure equality between men and women (Brazil);

A - 100.37. Adopt and implement efficient measures with a view to eliminate the discrimination against women, including pursuing appropriate public awareness-raising campaigns against the customary social stereotypes (Slovakia);

A - 100.38. Pay attention to the recommendations made by the Human Rights Committee in 2011, on the legislative reforms to be adopted to guarantee legal equality between men and women, in particular the new Criminal Code, and the Code of the Person and Family (Chile);

A - 100.39. Increase efforts to incorporate into domestic law international legal norms aimed at eliminating cultural or traditional gender-based discrimination, as indicated in the national report

(Niger);

A - 100.40. Take measures to amend or to eliminate cultural or traditional customs and practices, which discriminate against women. (Republic of Moldova);

A - 100.41. Strengthen efforts to fulfil its obligations under the Convention on the Elimination of all Forms of Discrimination against Women, including by adopting and implementing legislation prohibiting female genital mutilation (Australia);

A - 100.42. Develop policies and actions aimed at modifying or eliminating customs and practices that promote violence and/or discrimination against women, covering family, marital, social and working areas (Mexico);

A - 100.43. Adopt all necessary measures to eradicate and eliminate practices and customs that discriminate against women, in particular forced and early marriage, discriminatory practices in the area of widowhood, the levirate, slavery and female genital mutilation. At the same time, develop awareness and education programmes on the harmful effects of such practices (Uruguay);

A - 100.44. Deepen the efforts, including through international cooperation, aimed at eradicating all practices that violate the rights of women, with a particular emphasis on female genital mutilation and any form of gender based violence, and continue to implement measures, which tend to provide the legal recognition of civil, political, economic and social rights among women and men (Argentina);

A - 100.45. Address the exclusion of persons with disabilities at the family and community levels through public education and through targeted and concrete measures, in consultation with organizations of persons with disabilities (Slovenia);

A - 100.46. Create favourable conditions to facilitate the access of persons with disabilities to education and to employment (Djibouti);

A - 100.47. Take appropriate measures to better protect vulnerable groups such as older persons, women and children (Djibouti);

A - 100.48. Pursue its efforts aimed at implementing the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment, as well as its Optional Protocol (Morocco);

A - 100.49. Take all necessary steps to ensure that torture and other inhumane and degrading treatment of civilians does not occur (Sweden);

A - 100.50. Draw a plan of action against torture and ill-treatment with a view to their eradication, and bring to justice all suspected perpetrators of these acts (Slovenia);

A - 100.51. Adopt and implement appropriate, efficient measures to prevent torture and other forms of ill-treatment, to ensure prompt and credible investigations of all allegations of torture and ill-treatment, in particular deaths in custody, providing for redress and rehabilitation to victims (Slovakia);

A - 100.52. Adopt the draft revised criminal code, which defines and criminalizes torture (Cape Verde);

A - 100.53. Consider the views of the Committee against Torture, according to which the existing provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure relating to police custody do not provide for the notification of rights or the presence of a lawyer, and that some people are held without charge or awaiting trial for several years (Chile);

A - 100.54. Pursue its efforts aimed at supplying food to detainees (Benin);

A - 100.55. Take the necessary steps to ensure that all persons in prison or detention centers are treated according to Togolese laws and international obligations (Norway);

A - 100.56. Adopt the draft bill on the criminal code, which includes and sanctions gender-based violence (Algeria);

A - 100.57. Conduct appropriate public awareness-raising campaigns with a view to eliminate female genital mutilation and other harmful traditional practices (Slovakia);

A - 100.58. Adopt a law prohibiting domestic violence and adopt the necessary measures to ensure its implementation, including inter alia through an information and awareness-raising campaign amongst the population (Canada);

A - 100.59. Take necessary measures to effectively combat violence against women and girls and enact legislation on domestic violence. (Republic of Moldova);

A - 100.60. Complete necessary legislative reforms towards the criminalization of domestic violence (Slovakia);

A - 100.61. Speed up legislative reforms to make acts of violence against women such as domestic violence and marital rape offenses under the criminal code (Brazil);

A - 100.62. Adopt the revised Persons and Family Code; criminalize domestic violence and intensify the fight against traditional practices, which discriminate against women or are detrimental to them (Cape Verde);

A - 100.63. Take additional measures to prevent and combat trafficking in women in an appropriate way (Republic of Moldova);

A - 100.64. Continue to effectively fight against child trafficking and access to education of children with disabilities, and especially girls (Turkey);

A - 100.65. Increase efforts to convict and punish trafficking offenders, with sufficiently stringent penalties, under existing legislation and complete and enact draft legislation prohibiting the forced labour and forced prostitution of adults (United States of America);

A - 100.66. Adopt all necessary measures to eradicate child abuse, labour and sexual exploitation of children, as well as violence against children, paying particular attention to cases of children who are killed because they were born with disabilities, malformation, without pigmentation or because their mother died during childbirth (Uruguay);

A - 100.67. Continue the national programme for the modernization of the judicial system (Islamic Republic of Iran);

A - 100.68. Speed up the adoption process of the draft bill setting up a 30 per cent quota for the representation of women in decision-making bodies (Algeria);

A - 100.69. Strengthen efforts to combat extreme poverty (Brazil);

A - 100.70. Continue implementing socio-economic development strategies and plans in the country, in particular to reduce poverty (Cuba);

A - 100.71. Further provide support and cooperation with regional and international organizations, financial institutions in Africa, the United Nations system and other development partners for utilizing all its advantages to turn Togo into a major economic and trade centre in West Africa (Vietnam);

A - 100.72. Take all necessary measures to remove the discrepancy which still exists in the level of the enjoyment of the right to food by the Togolese people, so that this important right can be enjoyed by all the Togolese People (Nigeria);

A - 100.73. Set priorities to ensure the basic social and economic rights, particularly in the fields of employment, poverty reduction, education and healthcare. At the same time, priority policies and measures should also be provided to support the social vulnerable groups, like women, children and the poor people (Vietnam);

A - 100.74. Review the current maternity health care policies and introduce the necessary changes to ensure access to medical facilities for pregnant women throughout the country (Norway);

A - 100.75. Continue implementing programmes and measures to ensure the enjoyment of quality health and education services for all its population (Cuba);

A - 100.76. Take effective measures to ensure access to safe drinking water, adequate sanitation facilities and health care, particularly in remote and rural areas (Islamic Republic of Iran);

A - 100.77. Continue to work for taking the necessary steps to achieve universal primary education by 2015 (Turkey);

A - 100.78. Implement measures to ensure girls' and women's access to all levels of education and to ensure a higher level of women's participation in public life (Norway);

A - 100.79. Inform children with disabilities that they have the right to education on an equal basis with other children, and build capacity with organizations of persons with disabilities (Slovenia);

A - 100.80. Improve the access for persons with disabilities to education and health care, with particular focus on children (Slovakia);

A - 100.81. Implement necessary measures to reduce the relative high drop-out rate in primary schools (Norway);

A - 100.82. Continue consolidating further an education system in accordance with its population's needs as the only way to move toward a true development with a human face, for which the international community should provide its assistance and cooperation without condition to address the teacher shortage and the current infrastructure needs in the area of education (Venezuela, Bolivarian Republic of);

A - 100.83. Continue to give special emphasis to address the issue of women's illiteracy (Turkey);

A - 100.84. Strengthen its efforts to combat illiteracy (Islamic Republic of Iran);

A - 100.85. Seek technical and financial assistance from the international community in order to build the capacity of those working in the field of human rights towards the improvement of their activities for the benefit of the population; to achieve envisaged objectives in the field of administration of justice, construction and/or rehabilitation of prisons in accordance with international standards; to implement the recommendations by the Commission on Truth, Justice and Reconciliation; to introduce human rights in school curricula and; to harmonize national legislation with international instruments (Chad);

A - 100.86. Pursue cooperation with international partners and ensure efficient allocation of resources in its endeavour to enhance human rights (Turkey);

A - 100.87. Seek the necessary assistance in accordance with national priorities (Uganda);

A - 100.88. Seek the necessary assistance from the international community that would enable Togo to meet the multiple challenges that it faces, with a view to improving the general living conditions of its population (Angola);

A - 100.89. Seek financial support and technical assistance from the international community, in order to bolster its efforts as part of the national on-going process to achieve the Millennium Development Goals (Senegal).

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

A - 101.1. Modify practices for the recruitment and retention of public civil servants and army personnel in order to guarantee equal opportunities, representativeness of the ethnic and cultural composition of the country, and to facilitate the employment of women in traditionally male-dominated sectors (Canada);

A - 101.2. Take further measures to facilitate the entry into the army and civil service of under-represented ethnic groups in order to better reflect the cultural and ethnic diversity of the Togolese

society and enhance the reconciliation process (Ghana);

A - 101.3. In line with the Committee on the Rights of the Child recommendations regarding discrimination against vulnerable children, in particular girls and children with disabilities, envisage reviewing the legislation to guarantee the application of the non-discrimination principle (Chile);

A - 101.4. Initiate a bill to reform of the Criminal Code in order to incorporate as soon as possible the criminalization of torture in line with the definition set forth in Article 1 of the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Mexico);

A - 101.5. Take steps to combat impunity in alleged cases of torture and acts of violence related to the 2005 elections and to ensure that legal protection is guaranteed (Norway);

A - 101.6. Investigate all allegations of torture, especially those made in the context of the process against Kpatcha Gnassingbé and his followers (Germany);

A - 101.7. Ensure respect of the constitutional and legislative provisions regulating custody; compensate for the shortcomings in the texts, whenever necessary; ensure that conditions of arrest, custody and detention are respected and; provide the judiciary with the means to guarantee its independence (France);

A - 101.8. Implement a strategy aimed at improving detention conditions by reducing prison overcrowding and ensuring that female detainees can be guarded by female correctional officers (Canada);

A - 101.9. Accelerate the adoption of a draft bill on alternative measures to detention as a solution to prison overcrowding (Benin);

A - 101.10. Take steps to ensure that female prisoners are guarded by female prison officers exclusively (Norway);

A - 101.11. Improve the detention conditions in prisons and modernize these detention facilities (Germany);

A - 101.12. Include sale and abduction of children in the data collection system of the National Commission for the Care and Social Reintegration of Child Victims of Trafficking with a view to guarantee the operational continuity and effectiveness of the commitments undertaken through the cooperation agreements to combat trafficking in children (Mexico);

A - 101.13. Take adequate measures to counter the worrying increase of violence against, abuse and sexual exploitation of children, by ensuring the implementation of applicable laws including through awareness and education programmes targeting more particularly parents, teachers, correctional officers and other relevant professionals (Canada);

A - 101.14. Strengthen the judiciary by improving its functioning, capacity and in particular the election system of the courts and by promoting its full independence from the other State's powers and, proceed without delay to comprehensively implement the programme for the modernization of the judicial system (Spain);

A - 101.15. Take steps to guarantee the enjoyment of freedom of expression and freedom to demonstrate (Ghana);

A - 101.16. Take further steps to protect freedom of expression and opinion, in line with its obligations under the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Australia);

A - 101.17. Ensure the full enjoyment of freedom of expression for all and protect the freedom of the media (Slovenia);

A - 101.18. Take steps to create an environment conducive to a free and independent media which allows freedom of expression (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);

A - 101.19. Incorporate human rights consideration into poverty alleviation projects (Islamic Republic

of Iran);

A - 101.20. Envisage extending the mandatory health insurance for civil servants, as necessary, to employees of the private sector (Morocco);

A - 101.21. Ensure that HIV education is systematically included in technical training courses (Islamic Republic of Iran);

A - 101.22. Take measures to ensure free and compulsory primary education (Brazil);

A - 101.23. Codify existing policies regulating the granting of asylum and refugee status (United States of America).

**102. The following recommendations will be examined by Togo, which will provide responses in due time, but no later than the nineteenth session of the Human Rights Council in March 2012:**

NC - 102.1. Consider acceding to the optional Protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of all Forms of Discrimination against Women (Brazil);

NC - 102.2. Ratify or accede to, where appropriate, the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women (Uruguay);

NC - 102.3. Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of all Forms of Discrimination against Women (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);

NC - 102.4. Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women (Hungary);

NC - 102.5. Pursue its efforts in order to complement its commitments towards the promotion and protection of human rights by ratifying the relevant international instruments and, in particular, the 1960 UNESCO Convention Against Discrimination in Education (Republic of Moldova);

NC - 102.6. Ratify the UNESCO Convention Against Discrimination in Education (Hungary);

NC - 102.7. Study the possibility to ratify the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Argentina);

NC - 102.8. Extend an open and standing invitation to all Special Procedures (Spain);

NC - 102.9. Extend a standing invitation to all Special Procedures of the Human Rights Council (Uruguay);

NC - 102.10. Consider extending a standing invitation to all Special Procedures of the Human Rights Council (Latvia).

**103. The recommendations below did not enjoy the support of Togo:**

R - 103.1. Sign and ratify at the earliest the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (France);

R - 103.2. Ratify or accede to, where appropriate, the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (Uruguay);

R - 103.3. Ratify the Statute of Rome on the International Criminal Court (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);

R - 103.4. Consider acceding to the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (Brazil);

R - 103.5. Ratify the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court, including the accession the Agreement on the Privileges and Immunities (Slovakia);

R - 103.6. Ratify the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural

Rights (Spain);

R - 103.7. Amend legislation to ensure that sexual orientation and gender identity are included as prohibited grounds for discrimination (Canada);

R - 103.8. Strengthen the measures aimed at prohibiting discrimination based on sexual orientation (Argentina);

R - 103.9. Repeal legislation criminalising homosexuality, and introduce policies aimed at ending discrimination against homosexuals (Australia);

R - 103.10. Consider decriminalizing sexual relations between consented adults of the same sex (Brazil);

R - 103.11. With respect to the situation of the rights of Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual and Transgender people, adopt policy and legislative measures to establish a specific framework for the protection against discrimination based on sexual orientation, together with the suppression of penal provisions which criminalize sexual relations between consented adults of the same sex and; launch public awareness-raising campaigns on this issue (Spain).

### **Voluntary Pledges & Commitments Made By Togo in the Framework of the UPR**

#### **Document A/HRC/WG.6/12/TGO/1:**

- Strengthen efforts to combat illiteracy.
- Continue to promote good governance.
- Get the reporting schedule with treaty bodies back on track.
- Strengthen awareness and training of women for leadership positions.
- Publicize the recommendations of the universal periodic review.
- Strengthen the capacity for following up on recommendations made by treaty bodies and during the universal periodic review.
- Continue to bring domestic legislation into line with international instruments.
- Ratify the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights.
- Ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance.
- Bring down the unemployment rate.
- Accede to the UNESCO Convention against Discrimination in Education.

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