

2RP: Responses to Recommendations & Voluntary Pledges

TOGO

Second Review Session 26

Review in the Working Group: 31 October 2016
Adoption in the Plenary: 16 March 2017

Togo's responses to recommendations (as of 2 June 2017):

In the Report of the Working Group:	In the Addendum:	During the plenary:	Summary:
Accepted: 162 Pending: 11 Noted: 22 Total: 195	Out of the 11 recommendations left pending, 5 enjoy full support ¹ while 6 are noted.	No additional information provided	Accepted: 167 Noted: 28 Total: 195

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/34/4:

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

A - 128.1 Continue its efforts to ratify international human rights treaties (Côte d'Ivoire);

A - 128.2 Accede to those international legal instruments to which Togo is not yet a party, in particular the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (Gabon);

¹ Of which 26 are already implemented or in the process of implementation.

A - 128.3 Speed up the process of ratification of the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (Georgia); Expedite action on the ratification process of the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (Ghana); Accelerate its ratification process of the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (Mongolia);

A - 128.4 Consider signing and ratifying the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (Guatemala);

A - 128.5 Sign and ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (Italy);

A - 128.6 Accept, ratify or accede to the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (Uruguay);

A - 128.7 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (Madagascar) (Djibouti) (Portugal) (Albania);

A - 128.8 Continue to pursue gender equality by adopting the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (Australia);

A - 128.9 Expedite action on the ratification process of the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Ghana); Complete the process of ratifying the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Turkey);

A - 128.10 Ratify the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Algeria) (Egypt) (Sierra Leone);

A - 128.11 Ratify promptly the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Guatemala);

A - 128.12 Consider the ratification of the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Indonesia); Consider ratifying the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Philippines);

A - 128.13 Envisage the ratification of the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families which was signed by Togo in 2001 (Senegal);

A - 128.14 Consider ratifying the International Labour Organization (ILO) Domestic Workers Convention, 2011 (No. 189) (Philippines);

A - 128.15 Continue its accession to the core international human rights instruments (Azerbaijan);

A - 128.16 Consider signing the core human rights treaties to which it is not yet a party (United Republic of Tanzania);

A - 128.17 Amend the Individuals and Family Code in which consideration is given to prevention and support of victims of gender-based and sexual violence (Liechtenstein);

A - 128.18 Ensure that domestic legislation is in line with international human rights standards (Philippines);

A - 128.19 Accelerate the process to establish a national committee on the rights of children provided for in the Children's Code (Gabon);

A - 128.20 Speed up the establishment of the national commission to fight against trafficking in persons and the implementation process of the action plan of the national policy on gender equity and equality (Madagascar);

A - 128.21 Institute a national action plan on the prevention of torture and allocate sufficient resources for its implementation (Serbia);

A - 128.22 Continue to develop the normative and institutional framework at the national level by integrating all instruments and treaties ratified by Togo in the legislative system of the country (Iraq);

A - 128.23 Strengthen training and awareness-raising of the main social actors on international human rights standards (Côte d'Ivoire);

A - 128.24 Continue efforts to raise awareness and to train those working in the field of human rights (Egypt);

A - 128.25 Establish a functional registry system reaching the whole population, by, inter alia, extending the time for free birth registration and offering birth certificate establishment procedures for the unregistered (Germany);

A - 128.26 Ensure universal birth registration and take the necessary steps to achieve universal primary education and combat illiteracy (Slovenia);

A - 128.27 Take the necessary measures to ensure that birth registration is obligatory and free for all children (Turkey);

A - 128.28 Put in place concrete measures to facilitate birth registration by extending the free registration deadline and through multiplication of awareness-raising activities thereon (Turkey);

A - 128.29 Adopt and implement the national policies on child protection and on the child welfare system (Slovenia);

A - 128.30 Continue its efforts to launch and implement a national human rights action plan in order to improve promotion and protection of human rights (Indonesia);

A - 128.31 Continue implementing the human rights action plan (Sudan);

A - 128.32 Continue efforts to mainstream human rights into general policies (Sudan);

A - 128.33 Develop and promote national policies in the field of child rights protection, in particular for vulnerable groups of the population (Tajikistan);

A - 128.34 With the support from the international community, make efforts to integrate a human rights approach in public policies and establish a credible data collection centre (Uganda);

A - 128.35 Incorporate the Sustainable Development Goals in development policies and programmes (Zimbabwe);

A - 128.36 Include human rights education in curricula in educational institutions (Armenia);

A - 128.37 Submit overdue reports to the human rights treaty bodies (Ghana); Submit overdue reports to the relevant treaty bodies (Sierra Leone);

A - 128.38 Step up efforts towards gender equality (Philippines);

A - 128.39 Make further efforts to protect and integrate into society disadvantaged women, such as rural women, women with disabilities and women in detention, by adopting targeted policies for them, in particular in the areas of education, employment, health care and social security (Republic of Korea);

A - 128.40 Adopt further measures to ensure gender equality in the society, including through implementing and updating, when necessary, the National Strategy to Combat Gender-based Violence (Viet Nam);

A - 128.41 Continue the positive measures in favour of women by promoting their access to justice and education (Angola);

A - 128.42 Continue adopting measures to facilitate hiring women in labour sectors that have traditionally been exclusively for men, including the armed forces (Chile);

A - 128.43 Continue its efforts aimed at addressing the underrepresentation of women in decision-making bodies, including through considering the adoption of a law on gender equality (Rwanda);

A - 128.44 Continue its work on the elimination of discrimination against women (Tajikistan);

A - 128.45 Continue efforts aiming at promoting the role of women in decision-making and achieving equality of opportunities (Tunisia);

A - 128.46 Multiply the activities undertaken to increase the participation of women in political life and in decision-making (Turkey);

A - 128.47 Strengthen the national gender equity and equality policy (Côte d'Ivoire);

A - 128.48 Intensify its fight against violence against women and girls and continue the fight against stereotypes (Cuba);

A - 128.49 Promote the national policy aimed at achieving gender equality and the empowerment of women (Egypt);

A - 128.50 Strengthen its efforts to prevent and combat all forms of discrimination and violence against women, children and other vulnerable groups through the adoption of comprehensive legislation and awareness raising campaigns (Italy);

A - 128.51 Continue to intensify efforts to achieve equality and non discrimination in the framework of equality and equity between men and women (Iraq);

A - 128.52 Take legislative and statutory measures to eliminate all forms of discrimination against women, persons with disabilities and children affected by HIV/AIDS (Madagascar);

A - 128.53 Take measures to increase the participation of women in governance and decision-making bodies (Maldives);

A - 128.54 Continue efforts to combat violence against women while promoting gender equality, including carrying out awareness-raising programmes to raise the consciousness of public opinion (France);

A - 128.55 Implement formal and effective prevention and protection mechanisms for women victims of violence and female genital mutilation (Spain);

A - 128.56 Prohibit harmful practices, including by adopting additional measures to fight against all forms of violence against women and girls (Slovenia);

A - 128.57 Continue to implement the National Strategy for Gender-based Violence (Pakistan);

A - 128.58 Continue efforts to combat human trafficking, in particular exploitation of children and women, by stepping up the efforts to combat impunity of traffickers and regional cooperation (France);

A - 128.59 Adopt effective prevention and education measures to end all cases of child marriage and female genital mutilation (Liechtenstein);

A - 128.60 Prosecute all cases of child marriage and female genital mutilation and punish the perpetrators according to the law (Liechtenstein);

A - 128.61 Adopt at the earliest a decree establishing a national commission to fight against trafficking in persons (Central African Republic);

A - 128.62 Step up efforts to combat violence against women and girls, including by promoting literacy among these groups (Zimbabwe);

A - 128.63 Enhance its efforts aimed at improving the situation of the rights of the child, in particular efforts to eliminate early and forced marriage and child trafficking (Rwanda);

A - 128.64 Strengthen actions aimed at ending child, early and forced marriage (Sierra Leone);

A - 128.65 Separate children in conflict with the law from adults in police and detention facilities and place them in a child-sensitive environment (Zambia);

A - 128.66 Urgently take legal, statutory and administrative measures against child labour (Central African Republic);

A - 128.67 Bring its legal definition of torture into line with the Convention against Torture and Other, Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Australia);

A - 128.68 Address the arbitrary and excessive use of force by law enforcement agencies, in particular the military, by providing effective human rights-sensitive training and additional resources, and setting up accountability mechanisms (Netherlands);

A - 128.69 Align its Penal Code with international norms with a view to integrating judicial guarantees against torture, such as the right to a lawyer in all phases of a criminal procedure, including in police detention (Serbia);

A - 128.70 Address the growing problem of pretrial detentions and prison conditions (United States of America);

A - 128.71 Facilitate the adoption of the new Code of Criminal Procedure that includes the notification of charges, the right to be assisted by counsel, compulsory medical examination and notification of family members, with a view to strengthening the rights of those in police custody (Republic of Korea);

A - 128.72 Continue to take steps to improve conditions in prison settings and make them consistent with international standards (Angola);

A - 128.73 Ensure that decent sanitary conditions are provided to detainees (Djibouti);

A - 128.74 Improve prison conditions in all detention centres by developing and implementing a strategy to end the current overcrowding in prisons, as accepted in the 2011 review by, inter alia, restricting the use of pre-trial detention, developing alternative forms of punishment, as well as ensuring access to sufficient food and drinkable water, adequate sanitary facilities and medical treatment (Germany);

A - 128.75 Improve detention conditions in conformity with the United Nations Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners and the United Nations Rules for the Treatment of Women Prisoners and Non-custodial Measures for Women Offenders (Switzerland);

A - 128.76 Take verifiable measures to improve prison conditions (Spain);

A - 128.77 Step up efforts for the improvement of the justice as well as the penitentiary system (Greece);

A - 128.78 Develop a strategy to reduce prison overcrowding and improve conditions in line with the United Nations Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners (Kenya);

A - 128.79 Investigate thoroughly cases of female genital mutilation and bring the perpetrators to justice (Russian Federation);

A - 128.80 Thoroughly investigate and prosecute cases of sexual harassment and rape of girls in schools (Sierra Leone);

A - 128.81 Intensify the investigation and punishment of cases of discrimination and gender violence (Argentina);

A - 128.82 Provide prompt, thorough and impartial investigations into all allegations of excessive use of force by the armed forces and submit to a fair trial anyone suspected of being responsible (Belgium);

A - 128.83 Ensure that allegations of arbitrary arrest, detention and torture are investigated promptly and thoroughly with suspected perpetrators brought to justice (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);

A - 128.84 Carry out immediate, impartial and exhaustive investigations into all allegations of torture, ill-treatment and other human rights violations, in particular in detention centres, as recommended previously, and prosecute those responsible (Netherlands);

A - 128.85 Improve access to justice for women through legal aid and ensure that women human rights defenders can work safely and are not hindered in their activities (Liechtenstein);

A - 128.86 Ensure that women victims of violence receive adequate assistance and that perpetrators are brought to justice (Italy);

A - 128.87 Adopt measures to guarantee the right to life, liberty and security of person, particularly to prevent the practice of mob justice as well as impunity for those who are guilty, facilitate the activities of human rights organizations as they combat those practices (Chile);

A - 128.88 Continue to strengthen the judicial system, in particular the independence of the judiciary, access to justice, access to necessary infrastructure and resources and the fight against impunity (Ghana);

A - 128.89 Strengthen the independence of the judiciary and safeguard the rule of law by, inter alia, increasing the budget allocated to the justice system (Germany);

A - 128.90 Continue strengthening the judiciary system, in particular the independence of the judiciary, access to justice, and combating impunity (Guatemala);

A - 128.91 Take measures to raise the awareness of its citizens with regard to the rights and judicial procedures in order to improve their access to justice (Maldives);

A - 128.92 Pursue reforming the judicial system to strengthen its effectiveness, particularly by improving access to justice and detention conditions (France);

A - 128.93 Ensure that violations committed by members of the security forces are subject to legal proceedings (France);

A - 128.94 Strengthen the means of action of the training centre for judicial professions created in 2010 (Morocco);

A - 128.95 Further strengthen efforts to promote good governance (Georgia);

A - 128.96 Strengthen the rule of law by depoliticizing the judiciary and law enforcement and strengthening investigations into corruption and human rights violations and abuses (United States of America);

A - 128.97 Ensure the right to unrestricted peaceful assembly, avoid arbitrary detention and the excessive use of force during those assemblies (Uruguay);

A - 128.98 Ensure the protection of freedom of expression and of assembly in law and in practice, especially with regard to political participation and the safety of journalists (Brazil);

A - 128.99 Implement effectively the 2030 Sustainable Development Goals and promote sustainable economic and social development in order to create a solid foundation for the development of its human rights cause (China);

A - 128.100 Further continue the implementation of the national development plan for generating resources, which is useful to combat poverty (Ethiopia);

A - 128.101 Join efforts with international partners in finding innovative solutions for efficient water management to ensure basic subsistence for all (Israel);

A - 128.102 Pursue and increase its efforts undertaken in the field of education, water and sanitation (Morocco);

- A - 128.103 Pay more attention to fighting against extreme poverty (Ukraine);
- A - 128.104 Pay more attention to social and economic development programmes (Ukraine);
- A - 128.105 Pay more attention to the right to food and the general living conditions of the population (Ukraine);
- A - 128.106 Include those affected by the phosphate extraction industry in the negotiations on their settlement and the acquisition of alternative farm lands for them (Kenya);
- A - 128.107 Ensure the implementation of the relevant laws to protect people and the environment, by requiring phosphate companies to work with the Government and support its efforts aimed at local and regional development, through, inter alia, building schools and dispensaries and providing water and sanitation to those affected (Kenya);
- A - 128.108 Continue the implementation of measures aimed at eradicating poverty and illiteracy (Lebanon);
- A - 128.109 Through its own efforts and international cooperation, further lower its maternal and infant mortality rates (China);
- A - 128.110 Allocate resources to the capacity-building of medical staff with a view to reducing overall morbidity and mortality (Israel);
- A - 128.111 Pay more attention to combating HIV/AIDS, malaria, communicable and non-communicable diseases and strengthening the pharmaceutical sector (Ukraine);
- A - 128.112 Improve the health-care system and specifically provide further measures on infrastructure and resources to maternal health, including midwife training, with a focus on health care for mothers and babies through pregnancy and childbirth (Albania);
- A - 128.113 Elaborate and implement an action plan for human rights education (Cuba);
- A - 128.114 Continue to strengthen the quality of education by building and equipping school facilities (Ethiopia);
- A - 128.115 Continue taking the necessary steps to achieve universal primary education (Georgia);
- A - 128.116 Expedite the development of a national plan for human rights education (Israel);
- A - 128.117 Seek the support of partners to pursue its efforts in the areas of the right to education and the right to health (Madagascar);
- A - 128.118 Continue to strengthen access to education through various programmes and initiatives for all children (Pakistan);
- A - 128.119 Take all necessary measures to ensure universal primary education, combat illiteracy and reduce the drop-out rate in primary schools (Portugal);
- A - 128.120 Continue taking the necessary measures to ensure universal primary education and to combat illiteracy in the country (Russian Federation);

A - 128.121 Strengthen efforts at promoting inclusive education, including through regional initiatives (South Africa);

A - 128.122 Continue its efforts in improving human rights in the country, especially education of girls (South Sudan);

A - 128.123 Ensure inspections of school facilities and establish clear reporting systems for cases of violence in schools (Timor-Leste);

A - 128.124 Continue the integration of human rights courses at all levels of education (United Arab Emirates);

A - 128.125 Continue to reinforce its efforts towards attaining quality education at all levels (United Republic of Tanzania);

A - 128.126 Continue to consolidate its successful social plans, particularly its very successful education policy (Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela);

A - 128.127 Take further steps to ensure the right to education for all, especially through increasing the literacy rate (Viet Nam);

A - 128.128 Give equal access to education, health care and other social services regardless of having birth certificates or not, to all children (Zambia);

A - 128.129 Adopt a law aimed at promoting access to education and health services for all children with disabilities (Congo);

A - 128.130 Begin the process of drafting legislation to promote and protect the rights of persons with disabilities (Maldives);

A - 128.131 Take measures in order to improve and create additional favourable conditions to facilitate access to education for persons with disabilities (Nigeria);

A - 128.132 Continue to make efforts to progressively introduce an inclusive education system for the children with disabilities (Pakistan);

A - 128.133 Further improve accessibility of persons with disabilities to infrastructure, training and education (Greece);

A - 128.134 Continue its efforts in the area of human rights, particularly in providing elementary education for all, and combat illiteracy (Libya);

A - 128.135 Investigate cases of killings related to children born with disabilities and bring to justice those responsible for such crimes (Zambia);

A - 128.136 Adopt measures to prevent and mitigate the adverse human rights impact of companies operating in Togo (Nigeria).

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

A - 129.1 Speed up the process of ratification of the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Georgia); Speed up the process of ratification of the Second

Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty (Mozambique); Continue efforts aimed at ratifying the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty (South Africa);

A - 129.2 Ratify the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty (Djibouti); Adhere to the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Madagascar);

A - 129.3 Accept, ratify or accede to African Charter on Democracy, Elections and Governance (Uruguay);

A - 129.4 Accede to the Convention on the Non-Applicability of Statutory Limitations to War Crimes and Crimes against Humanity (Armenia);

A - 129.5 Domesticate the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Kenya);

A - 129.6 Adopt and implement human trafficking legislation with a special focus on protecting children, in line with Togo's obligations under the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);

A - 129.7 Accelerate the functioning of the National Human Rights Commission making it in conformity with the Paris Principles (Senegal);

A - 129.8 Adopt measures to guarantee the full independence and impartiality of the National Human Rights Commission, ensure that its members nomination process is transparent and subject to independent oversight and make the Commission's findings publicly available (Kenya);

A - 129.9 Adopt the necessary measures to guarantee the full independence and impartiality of the National Human Rights Commission; ensure the transparency of the appointment process of its members and ensure that it has an independent oversight mechanism (Chile);

A - 129.10 Review the way National Human Rights Commission members are appointed to ensure its independence (Australia);

A - 129.11 Complete the process of creating a coordination body to implement the Convention on the Rights of the Child (Turkey);

A - 129.12 Adopt laws guaranteeing compulsory birth registration (Lebanon);

A - 129.13 Ensure that birth registration is free and compulsory in practice and guarantee that children without a birth certificate are not deprived of access to education, health care and other social services, in line with the recommendation of the Committee on the Rights of the Child (Namibia);

A - 129.14 Swiftly implement the provisions in the new Criminal Code, aiming at the elimination of the practice of female genital mutilation (Portugal);

A - 129.15 Implement the National Strategy to Combat Gender-based Violence (South Africa);

A - 129.16 Reform the Togolese legislation aimed at eliminating discriminatory practices against women in matters of inheritance (Spain);

A - 129.17 Ensure the abolition of all forms of early and forced marriage, including through increasing the minimum age of marriage to 18 for girls (Botswana);

A - 129.18 Implement rigorously the legislation establishing the minimum age of marriage at 18 years old (Central African Republic);

A - 129.19 Promulgate and implement as soon as possible the law amending the definition of torture and ensure that it is used to investigate complaints of torture and ill-treatment (Mexico);

A - 129.20 Introduce criminal liability for trafficking in children, in particular with the purpose of adoption and sale of organs of children (Russian Federation);

A - 129.21 Further increase the juvenile courts in its territory to make justice more accessible (Niger);

A - 129.22 Take steps to protect freedom of expression and opinion, as provided for in the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Australia);

A - 129.23 Promote the laws on freedom of the press and of expression (Lebanon);

A - 129.24 Protect freedom of assembly and association by ensuring that peaceful demonstration can take place free from intimidation and harassment (Canada);

A - 129.25 Reform the laws that hamper the exercise of freedom of expression to ensure that they are in line with international human rights norms (Uruguay);

A - 129.26 Elaborate economic policies and poverty reduction strategies (Niger).

130. The following recommendations will be examined by Togo, which will provide responses in due time, but no later than the thirty-fourth session of the Human Rights Council.

N - 130.1 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on a communications procedure (Montenegro) (Portugal);

A - 130.2 Adopt the law on human trafficking (Timor-Leste);

A - 130.3 Adopt a law on all forms of violence and discrimination against women (Turkey);

A - 130.4 Adopt a specific law, based on prevention of violence against women and related assistance, to combat all violence against women (Algeria);

A - 130.5 Elaborate a law on violence against women, including domestic violence (Belgium);

A - 130.6 Adopt a comprehensive legislation to address human trafficking (Botswana);

N - 130.7 Consider issuing a standing invitation to the United Nations human rights special procedures (Rwanda); Consider the issuance of a standing invitation to the special procedure mandate holders (Azerbaijan);

N - 130.8 Issue a standing invitation to all special procedures (Mexico); Issue standing invitations to all special procedures of the Human Rights Council (Ghana); Extend a standing invitation to United

Nations special procedure mandate holders (Guatemala); Extend a standing invitation to all special procedure mandate holders (Montenegro);

N - 130.9 Adopt without delay the draft law establishing quotas for women in elected and administrative positions, in line with the recommendation of the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women (Namibia);

N - 130.10 Solidify the democratic process by organizing a popular referendum on presidential term limits and setting a date for and plan to hold local elections (United States of America);

N - 130.11 Introduce a quota system in the employment sector for persons with disabilities (Russian Federation).

131. The recommendations below did not enjoy the support of Togo and would thus be noted.

N - 131.1 Accelerate its ratification process of the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (Mongolia);

N - 131.2 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (Portugal);

N - 131.3 Expedite action on the ratification process of the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (Ghana);

N - 131.4 Consider ratifying the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (Timor-Leste);

N - 131.5 Accede to the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (France); Ratify the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (Switzerland); Accept, ratify or accede to the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (Uruguay);

N - 131.6 Accede to the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court and amend its national legislation to ensure that it is in line with the Rome Statute, including incorporating relevant provisions in order to comply with the Court (Guatemala);

N - 131.7 Ratify the Rome Statute as well as the Kampala Amendments to the Rome Statute (Liechtenstein);

N - 131.8 Decriminalize sexual relations between consenting adults of the same sex (Australia);

N - 131.9 Strengthen the laws to ensure that sexual orientation and gender identity are included among the grounds for prohibition of discrimination in order to prevent impunity in acts of discrimination based on those grounds (Chile);

N - 131.10 Repeal provisions of the Criminal Code, which criminalize sexual conduct between persons of the same sex (Mexico);

N - 131.11 Repeal legal provisions that criminalize lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex persons, in accordance with the principle of non-discrimination (France);

N - 131.12 Adopt and implement legislation prohibiting discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation and gender identity, including by decriminalizing consensual same-sex sexual conduct (Slovenia);

N - 131.13 Decriminalize sexual relations between consenting adults of the same sex (Spain);

N - 131.14 Protect, respect and make a reality human rights for all people, regardless of their sexual orientation or their gender expression or identity (Uruguay);

N - 131.15 Investigate all allegations of attacks and arbitrary detention of lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex persons and bring the perpetrators to justice (Uruguay);

N - 131.16 Adopt the additional necessary measures to guarantee the full enjoyment of human rights of vulnerable groups subjected to discrimination, such as lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex people, including investigation and punishment of cases of discrimination and the repeal of laws that criminalize and stigmatize (Argentina);

N - 131.17 Repeal the provisions of the Penal Code that criminalize sex between consenting people of the same sex and incitement to sexual relations between consenting people of the same sex (Belgium);

N - 131.18 Fully align national criminal laws with international human rights obligations, especially in relation to the criminalization of same-sex relations (Brazil);

N - 131.19 Ensure a safe working environment for human rights defenders, by modifying the legislation that allows the denial of legal registration of organizations specialized in reproductive and sexual rights of women as well as associations defending the rights of lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex persons (Canada);

N - 131.20 Review the provisions of the Criminal Code providing for prison sentences for slander and publication of false information, and introduce amendments in order to concretely protect freedom of expression and of the press (Canada);

N - 131.21 Guarantee the right to freedom of expression, association and peaceful assembly and the right to participate in public and political life. To reach this goal, amend all laws violating these rights and bring them in line with international human rights standards, namely the Criminal Code, the Press and Communication Code and Law No. 2011-010 on freedom of assembly and public and peaceful demonstrations (Germany);

N - 131.22 Modify the provisions of the Penal Code relating to freedom of expression, such as those relating to defamation and publication of false news, in order to be consistent with international and regional human rights instruments (Switzerland).

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