

Recommendations & Pledges

TURKMENISTAN

Second Review Session 16

Review in the Working Group: 22 April 2013
Adoption in the Plenary: 18 September 2013

Turkmenistan's responses to recommendations (as of 20.12.2013):

In the Report of the Working Group:	In the Addendum:	During the plenary:	Summary:
85 recs accepted, 8 rejected and 90 left pending	Out of the 90 recs pending, 81 were accepted in full, 1 was accepted in part and 10 were rejected ¹	No additional information provided	Accepted: 167 Rejected: 18 No clear position: 0 Pending: 0 Total: 185

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/24/3:

112. The recommendations formulated during the interactive dialogue and listed below enjoy the support of Turkmenistan:

[A - 112.1. Consider the ratification of the UNESCO Convention against Discrimination in Education \(State of Palestine\);](#)

¹ Recommendations n°6 and 17 were both accepted, however, they contain the ratification of the Rome Statute of the ICC which is rejected in other recommendations. We therefore split them into two. The total number of recommendations is now 185

- A - 112.2. Concentrate on the implementation of the international human rights instruments that have been ratified by Turkmenistan (Afghanistan);
- A - 112.3. Continue the work in bringing the national legislation in line with the international obligations of Turkmenistan (Russian Federation);
- A - 112.4. Continue legal and legislative reforms and develop means to implement and monitor them (Saudi Arabia);
- A - 112.5. Continue its ongoing review of national laws to ensure that they are in line with its international human rights law obligations (Afghanistan);
- A - 112.6. Continue to review national legislation in order to ensure that it is in line with the State's international human rights obligations (Bhutan);
- A - 112.7. Continue bringing its legislations and policies more in line with its respective obligations under international human rights law (Egypt);
- A - 112.8. Continue efforts to meet the challenges in the legal and institutional framework (Senegal);
- A - 112.9. Continue to ensure that legislation under consideration for adoption is consistent with international law and the international obligations of Turkmenistan (Nigeria);
- A - 112.10. Continue to review national legislation in order to ensure that it is in line with the State's international human rights obligations (Pakistan);
- A - 112.11. Continue harmonizing national legislation with the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD) (Cuba);
- A - 112.12. Continue applying its successful programmes implementing CRPD (Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of));
- A - 112.13. Continue implementing its national policies and programmes outlined, with the aim of further improving the well-being of its people (Malaysia);
- A - 112.14. Provide adequate financial and human resources to the information centres established to promote and increase awareness on human rights issues (Malaysia);
- A - 112.15. Develop and promote education in the area of human rights and the dissemination of knowledge on international human rights standards among the population (Russian Federation);
- A - 112.16. Continue to promote education and human rights training at the national level (Senegal);
- A - 112.17. Continue strengthening human rights culture and capacity-building (Democratic People's Republic of Korea);
- A - 112.18. Continue its programme on human rights education and public awareness-raising (Myanmar);
- A - 112.19. Continue to conduct outreach activities to raise awareness of people on human rights (Afghanistan);
- A - 112.20. Continue to train and improve the level of education and awareness of the judiciary and law enforcement bodies in the field of human rights (Bulgaria);
- A - 112.21. Continue trainings and human rights education of the judiciary (Cuba);
- A - 112.22. Continue its efforts to train the judiciary and law enforcement bodies in the field of human rights as well as its activities to increase the awareness of its population on this subject (Morocco);
- A - 112.23. Carry out its engagement, in a constructive dialogue, with the United Nations human rights monitoring bodies (Iran (Islamic Republic of));

A - 112.24. Continue to develop its international, regional and bilateral efforts in the field of human rights (Turkey);

A - 112.25. Strengthen cooperation with human rights mechanisms and to continue the efforts initiated in order to combat discrimination against ethnic minorities (Argentina);

A - 112.26. Implement efficiently recently ratified international conventions, especially in the field of child rights (Kazakhstan);

A - 112.27. Continue its measures on the protection of the rights of women and children, notably child support services (Iran (Islamic Republic of));

A - 112.28. Prohibit all forms of corporal punishment of children in all settings, including alternative care settings (Republic of Moldova);

A - 112.29. Continue to enhance its domestic framework to combat child labour through enforcing the relevant legislation (Singapore);

A - 112.30. Further improve the access of children, especially girls, and women to human rights education (Azerbaijan);

A - 112.31. Give attention to the protection of the rights of women and children, including through the adoption of the necessary legislative measures (Russian Federation);

A - 112.32. Continue to promote and protect the rights of women and children through the adoption of necessary domestic legislation (Bhutan);

A - 112.33. Maintain the positive trend in improving national laws and institutions, in particular the protection of women and children's rights (Cuba);

A - 112.34. Continue efforts to combat trafficking in women and children within the framework of implementing national legislation and international obligations (United Arab Emirates);

A - 112.35. Continue the efforts to enable tangible progress in combating trafficking in persons, especially women and children (Indonesia);

A - 112.36. Increase further the efforts aimed at preventing and eradicating human trafficking, including considering the possibility for the development of the national plan of action (Belarus);

A - 112.37. Take appropriate measures for ensuring prosecution for trafficking in human beings (Kazakhstan);

A - 112.38. Strengthen the implementation of programmes aimed at the rehabilitation of victims of human trafficking, including the provision of counselling, shelter, legal assistance and other rehabilitative services to victims (Kyrgyzstan);

A - 112.39. Make more efforts to promote gender equality and the rights of persons with disabilities (Oman);

A - 112.40. Take concrete steps to ensure that women of Turkmenistan know their rights as set forth in the Optional Protocol to CEDAW (Norway);

A - 112.41. Consider bringing legislation in line with international standards in combating discrimination against women (State of Palestine);

A - 112.42. Introduce in the legislation the principles of application of equality in all rights, as recommended by CEDAW (Tunisia);

A - 112.43. Devote more efforts in the field of harmonizing gender equality for guaranteeing their equal rights (Kazakhstan);

A - 112.44. Continue promoting and protecting the rights of women through the adoption of adequate laws and the introduction of institutional mechanisms (Bulgaria);

A - 112.45. Take necessary measures to eliminate all forms of discrimination against women (Tajikistan);

A - 112.46. Implement a comprehensive strategy aimed at modifying or eliminating patriarchal attitudes and stereotypes which discriminate against women, in accordance with the provisions of CEDAW, included in the educational system; promote campaigns in the media to strengthen the understanding of equality between women and men, as well as expand public education programmes, particularly in rural and remote areas (Uruguay);

A - 112.47. Adopt measures to combat discrimination and stereotypes on the role and responsibilities of women in society (Mexico);

A - 112.48. Put in place a comprehensive strategy to eliminate the patriarchal attitudes and deep-rooted stereotypes regarding the roles of women and men (Republic of Moldova);

A - 112.49. Adopt temporary special measures in all areas in which women are underrepresented, especially in the labour market and higher education (Republic of Moldova);²

A - 112.50. Strengthen its policies to address discrimination against women (Namibia);

A - 112.51. Continue to further strengthen efforts for the empowerment of women (Bangladesh);

A - 112.52. Continue its efforts aiming at increasing women's participation in political and public life (Algeria);

A - 112.53. Continue its efforts that aim at further implementing its existing programmes and policies on gender equality, in particular, with respect to the empowerment of women and the promotion of social inclusion, including that of the ethnic minorities (Cambodia);

A - 112.54. Continue adopting measures to ensure the rights of the ethnic minorities living in the country (Russian Federation);

A - 112.55. Strengthen legislative measures and public policies designed to preserve the language, culture and religion of minorities (Uruguay);

A - 112.56. Enhance the access of ethnic and national minorities to education, health care and employment (Armenia);

A - 112.57. Improve detention conditions in their prisons, especially when it comes to prisons for women (Spain);

A - 112.58. Keep on its endeavours on the development of policies in line with the 2012 General Juvenile System development programme (Iran (Islamic Republic of));

A - 112.59. Take effective measures to ensure the full realization of the rights to freedoms of expression, including on internet, assembly and association (Czech Republic);

A - 112.60. Ensure that everyone can peacefully exercise the right of freedom of expression in conformity with the ICCPR (Slovenia);

A - 112.61. Ensure and protect the right of all people to freedom of opinion and expression (Chile);

A - 112.62. Ensure freedom of expression and access to information by ending the practice of interfering with access to the internet and the practice of censorship in online and print media (Germany);

A - 112.63. Rapidly implement the law on freedom of the press in force since January 2013 (Switzerland);

A - 112.64. Step up efforts to promote and facilitate media pluralism and ensure that mass media can operate without government interference (Norway);

A - 112.65. Continue its fruitful endeavours in advancing the use of internet services (Azerbaijan);

A - 112.66. Pursue its excellent policies in the field of economic, social and cultural rights, in order to further increase the living conditions of its people, particularly those of the most vulnerable sectors of the population (Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of));

A - 112.67. Continue to promote economic and social development in an effort to eliminate poverty and further improve the living standards of the people (China);

A - 112.68. Continue efforts in achieving the Millennium Development Goals (Uzbekistan);

A - 112.69. Continue to promote education and health causes and strengthen the social security system of the country (China);

A - 112.70. Continue measures on expanding the population's access to the quality services in the area of health and education (Uzbekistan);

A - 112.71. Continue its programme to improve social and living conditions in rural areas (Myanmar);

A - 112.72. Increase its efforts for the social and economic development of its people (Namibia);

A - 112.73. Continue to work toward the attainment of the targets and strategies of the 2011-2030 national programme for the social and economic development of Turkmenistan as well as other development programmes indicated in paragraph 13 of its National Report (Nigeria);

A - 112.74. Make more efforts to develop poverty reduction strategies and adopt legislations to ensure safe drinking water and sanitation (State of Palestine);

A - 112.75. Adopt appropriate legislative and administrative measures to ensure the full realization of the right to drinking water and sanitation for the whole population, with special attention to rural areas (Spain);

A - 112.76. Continue its efforts to ensure the protection and promotion of the right to safe drinking water and sanitation (Egypt);

A - 112.77. Continue strengthening the health system and the implementation of the national strategy to fight HIV/AIDS (Belarus);

A - 112.78. Further strengthen efforts at combating HIV/AIDS, especially with a focus on adolescents and young adults, such as through awareness-raising (Sri Lanka);

A - 112.79. Reinforce its legal measures on National Strategy on HIV that was approved in 2012 by the government (Iran (Islamic Republic of));

A - 112.80. Continue to enhance its education system and ensure equal access to quality education for all, particularly women and girls (Singapore);

A - 112.81. Continue reforms in the education sector with a view to further enhancing the quality of education (Sri Lanka);

A - 112.82. Continue improving the situation of education (Democratic People's Republic of Korea);

A - 112.83. Continue to improve the education system (Qatar);

A - 112.84. Continue its efforts in the area of physical interconnection regarding the technology and transport, which would ensure a better use of the resources of the country and would benefit the vulnerable sectors of the population (Paraguay);

A - 112.85. Comply with international standards on arbitrary detention, in particular establishing forms of non-custodial sentences, such as community work, and separating strictly minors from adult detainees at detentions centres, which should lead to specific detention centres for minors and their reintegration into society (Belgium).

113. The following recommendations will be examined by Turkmenistan which will provide responses in due time, but no later than the 24th session of the Human Rights Council in September 2013:

A - 113.1. Consider ratifying the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (OP-CAT) (Mexico);

A - 113.2. Sign and ratify OP-CAT and establish a national mechanism to prevent torture, independent of the authorities (France);

A - 113.3. Ratify OP-CAT and incorporate it into national legislation (Switzerland);

A - 113.4. Ratify OP-CAT to establish a national independent mechanism for visiting the detention centres (Costa Rica);

A - 113.5. Accede to/ratify OP-CAT (Estonia); Accede to OP-CAT (Montenegro);

113.6. Ratify two further important international documents:

R - the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (ICC)

A - and OP-CAT (Romania);

R - 113.7. Accede to the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (ICC); the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (CPED) and; the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide (Uruguay);

R - 113.8. Consider ratifying the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide (Armenia);

R - 113.9. Ratify the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (Slovakia); Accede to the Rome Statute of the ICC (Slovenia);

R - 113.10. Ratify the Rome Statute and ensure its full implementation in national legislation (Switzerland);

R - 113.11. Accede to and ratify the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court and the Agreement on the Privileges and Immunities of the International Criminal Court (Estonia);

R - 113.12. Ratify the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court and fully align its legislation with all obligations under the Rome Statute, including incorporating the Rome Statute definition of crimes and general principles, as well as adopting provisions enabling cooperation with the Court (Latvia);

R - 113.13. Take all necessary steps to fully commit to end impunity for international crimes by acceding to the Rome Statute of the ICC and fully align its national legislation with all obligations under the Rome Statute (Sweden);

A - 113.14. Ratify the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrants Workers and Members of Their Families (Tajikistan);

A - 113.15. Ratify the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of Migrant Workers and the members of their families (Egypt);

A - 113.16. Ratify the ICRMW and the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (CAT) and extend a standing invitation to the United Nations Special Procedures (Guatemala);

113.17. Continue its efforts to ratify

A - CPED; International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (ICRMW);

R - the Rome Statue of the ICC;

A - OP-ICESCR and; the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (OP-CAT) (Argentina);

A - 113.18. Ratify the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (Spain);

A - 113.19. Sign and ratify the new Optional Protocol to CRC on a communications procedure (Slovakia);

A - 113.20. Continue the improvements in the field of education and consider ratifying the Convention against Discrimination in Education (Armenia);

A - 113.21. Call for and support amending the Law on Migration to comply with ICCPR obligations (United States of America);

A - 113.22. Continue the work in establishing a national human rights institution in full compliance with the Paris Principles (Russian Federation);

A - 113.23. Pursue its efforts aiming at establishing a National Human Rights Institution (Algeria);

A - 113.24. Continue their efforts to establish an independent national institution for human rights, in accordance with the Paris Principles (Indonesia);

A - 113.25. Continue its efforts for the establishment of a national human rights mechanism in full compliance with the Paris Principles (Pakistan);

A - 113.26. Speed up the process of establishing a national human rights institution in conformity with the Paris Principles (Tunisia);

A - 113.27. Establish a national human rights mechanism in full compliance with the Paris Principles (Afghanistan);

A - 113.28. Establish a national human rights mechanism in full compliance with the Paris Principles (Kyrgyzstan);

A - 113.29. Establish a national human rights institution in conformity with the Paris Principles (Morocco);

A - 113.30. Consider the possibility of extending a standing invitation to all special procedures of the Human Rights Council (Uruguay);

A - 113.31. Consider issuing a standing invitation to special rapporteurs to visit Turkmenistan (State of Palestine);

A - 113.32. Issue a standing invitation for the special procedures, in particular, granting access for the requested visits (Slovakia);

A - 113.33. Adopt a standing invitation to human rights special procedures (Brazil);

A - 113.34. Issue a standing invitation to the special procedures of the Human Rights Council (Costa Rica);

A - 113.35. Issue a standing invitation to special procedures (Iraq);

A - 113.36. Extend a standing invitation to all thematic special procedures (Montenegro);

A - 113.37. Respond favourably to requests for visits from Special Rapporteurs which have not yet been answered (France);

A - 113.38. Respond to requests for visits of special procedures' mandate holders by agreeing with OHCHR on a plan for visits as soon as possible (Switzerland);

A - 113.39. Draw a timeline for realizing the visits of the Special Rapporteurs who so requested to the country (Hungary);

A - 113.40. Accept as soon as possible the outstanding visit requests from the special rapporteurs (Spain);

A - 113.41. Permit visits from all 10 United Nations special procedures who have requested a visit (Ireland);

A - 113.42. Allow the United Nations special procedures – especially the Working Group on Arbitrary Detention and the Special Rapporteur on torture – to visit the country (Italy);

A - 113.43. Accept the requested visits from the Working Group on Arbitrary Detention and the Special Rapporteur on torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment (Mexico);

A - 113.44. Continue to cooperate with the United Nations Human Rights Council Special Procedures, use opportunities for having country visits for the benefit of human rights situation improvement (Kyrgyzstan);

A - 113.45. Step up its cooperation with the special procedures of the Human Rights Council by responding positively to the pending visit requests and eventually consider extending a standing invitation to all the special procedures mandate holders of the Human Rights Council (Latvia);

A - 113.46. Continue to cooperate with the United Nations Human Rights special procedures (Tajikistan);

A - 113.47. Further improve its cooperation with the special rapporteurs of the United Nations (Azerbaijan);

R - 113.48. Invite ILO experts to overcome existing challenges of implementation of the laws to protect children from the harmful effects of all forms of child labour (Hungary);

A - 113.49. Work on adopting new laws to promote gender equality, women's participation in public affairs and punish domestic violence (Nicaragua);

A - 113.50. Take measures to further protect and promote the rights of women, including by enforcing laws against domestic violence (Australia);

A - 113.51. Consider further addressing violence against women through legal measures (Bangladesh);

A - 113.52. Find ways to overcome the culture of silence and impunity surrounding domestic violence against women, including marital rape, to provide all necessary protection and assistance to victims, to enforce applicable legislation against perpetrators, and to draft specific legislation dealing with these issues (Netherlands);

A - 113.53. Incorporate in the Criminal Code specific provisions on domestic violence along with concrete sanctions against the perpetrators of domestic violence (Norway);

A - 113.54. Adopt specific legislation on domestic violence, in particular which ensures (i) such violence constitutes a criminal offence; (ii) victims have access to means of redress; and (iii) perpetrators are held accountable (Brazil);

A - 113.55. Continue its efforts to combat religious and hate crimes and invite State high officials to take a clear position against those crimes (Tunisia);

A - 113.56. Ensure religious minorities, including Christian Protestants, are not discriminated against based on their faith (Namibia);

A - 113.57. Address discriminatory practices towards ethnic and religious minorities, including lifting restrictions on their participation in government and society (Australia);

A - 113.58. Eliminate torture, accede to OP-CAT and establish its national preventive mechanism accordingly (Czech Republic);

A - 113.59. End arbitrary detention, harassment and other acts of intimidation against journalists, media workers and human rights defenders (Germany);

A - 113.60. Abolish incommunicado detention, investigate death in custody incidents and prosecute those responsible, allow frequent visits by recognized international humanitarian organizations to all detention places, and establish an independent monitoring system for detention facilities (Canada);

A - 113.61. Establish a national system that independently and regularly monitors and inspects all places of detention (Poland);

A - 113.62. Allow visits by international humanitarian organizations to all detention places (Poland);

A - 113.63. Develop cooperation with the ICRC, allowing it access to all places where persons are or may be deprived of their liberty (France);

A - 113.64. Allow, in a flexible general manner, the visit of independent organizations and national and international NGOs to the detention centres (Spain);

A - 113.65. Grant independent national and international monitoring organizations full access to all detention facilities (Sweden);

A - 113.66. Grant full access to all prison facilities in the country to the representatives of ICRC and other international mechanisms, such as the Special Rapporteurs on torture, and human rights defenders, and the Working Group on Arbitrary Detention in accordance with their request (Netherlands);

A - 113.67. End harassment and intimidation of journalists, human rights defenders and civil society activists (Czech Republic);

A - 113.68. Ensure the protection of journalists, media personnel, civil society activists and human rights defenders against the attacks and prosecute those responsible for such attacks (Estonia);

A - 113.69. Investigate and, as appropriate, prosecute officials suspected of committing torture or other violations of human rights and punish those who are convicted (United States of America);

A - 113.70. Conduct independent investigations into allegations of torture as well as violations of the rights of human rights defenders and independent journalists, including attacks against their lives and their freedom of movement, and take the necessary protection measures (Spain);

A - 113.71. Release immediately and rehabilitate all those imprisoned without credible criminal charges (Slovakia);

A - 113.72. Fully implement the rights of convicts serving long-term imprisonment to communicate with their lawyers and their relatives, and to have access to health care (Germany);

A - 113.73. Consider removing the rules which allow the criminalization of religious activities merely on the basis of lack of legal registration required for religious group (Italy);

A - 113.74. Call for and support reform to laws that restrict freedoms of religion and expression; in particular protect the rights of conscientious objectors and ensure that individuals are not punished for expressing their opinions (United States of America);

A - 113.75. Facilitate participation by civil society groups, in particular by reforming the system of registration for NGOs working in the country to allow organizations to be established by non-citizens, remove the obligation of having a minimal number of members in order to register, reduce the registration fees, and remove the obligation to notify the authorities of the NGOs' activities (Canada);

A - 113.76. Put an end to restrictions imposed on Turkmen or international associations and NGOs, especially those working in the field of human rights, such as the strict control of their activities and their financing (France);

A - 113.77. Adopt a legislative and regulatory framework to facilitate the creation and registration of NGOs and associations which guarantee their free activity (France);

A - 113.78. Promote an open environment where individuals can express diverse views without fear of harassment or prosecution (Poland);

A - 113.79. Promote and encourage locally based and members driven civil societies in the country (Ethiopia);

A - 113.80. Allow national and international NGOs to conduct their work in accordance with the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Chile);

A - 113.81. Reform the Law on Public Associations to bring it in line with its obligations under the ICCPR, including by simplifying the legal and procedural requirements for registration by civil society organizations and minimizing reporting obligations to authorities (Ireland);

A - 113.82. Ensure that the procedure of granting legal registrations for NGOs and religious groups be fair, prompt and non-discriminatory (Italy);

A - 113.83. Reform its relevant legislation to provide for the full enjoyment of the right to freedom of expression, the right to the freedom of assembly and the right to freedom of association (Slovakia);

A - 113.84. Uphold full freedom of expression, via the internet and other forms of media, including by allowing access to social networking and other blocked sites and by ensuring that national and foreign journalists can operate without fear of harassment (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);

A - 113.85. Ensure that every citizen – including human rights defenders –leaders of opposition parties, religious believers, civil society activists and journalists can peacefully exercise their right to freedom of expression in conformity with Turkmenistan's obligations under the ICCPR (Sweden);

A - 113.86. Ensure that everyone, including human rights defenders, members of civil society and journalists can exercise their legitimate activities, even their rights to freedoms of expression and assembly in accordance with the obligations under the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Switzerland);

A - 113.87. Take appropriate action to guarantee freedoms of expression, association and assembly – including by allowing independent media, political parties and civil society to operate freely – and ceasing the repression and other ill-treatment of human rights defenders and political activists (Australia);

A - 113.88. Take measures to ensure the right to freedom of expression and peaceful assembly for human rights defenders, independent journalists and civil society activists and effectively combat intimidation and harassment against them (France);

A - 113.89. Ensure that leaders of all political parties, religious believers, civil society activists and journalists can peacefully exercise their right to freedom of expression in conformity with the ICCPR to which Turkmenistan is a party (Hungary);

A - 113.90. Create real space for a multi-party parliamentary election later this year in line with international standards and judged by independent observers to be fully free and fair (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland).

114. The recommendations below did not enjoy the support of Turkmenistan:

R - 114.1 Decriminalize sexual relations between consenting adults of the same sex, as recommended by the Human Rights Committee (Slovenia);

R - 114.2. Inform relatives and the public about the whereabouts of all persons who have been under arrest and whose fate is currently unknown (Germany);

R - 114.3. Release all prisoners of conscience (Slovenia); Release of all prisoners of conscience (Norway);

R - 114.4 Release all political prisoners, including Gulgeldy Annaniazov, and account for those prisoners whose fate is unknown (Canada);

R - 114.5. Take steps to release all political prisoners and facilitate the requested visits of the United Nations Special Rapporteur on torture and the Working Group on Arbitrary Detention (Australia);

R - 114.6. Immediately release all human rights defenders and political prisoners (Czech Republic);

R - 114.7. Revise the law on religious organizations so that clauses prohibiting unregistered religious activities and unjustified restrictions are repealed (Belgium);

R - 114.8. Remove from its Religious Organizations Law prohibition on unregistered religious activities, and undue restrictions on religious material, education and attire (Canada).

Endnotes

1 The recommendation as read during the interactive dialogue: "Take more measures for ensuring judicial prosecution for trafficking in human beings (Kazakhstan)."

2 The recommendation as read during the interactive dialogue: "Adopt temporary special measures in all areas in which women are under-represented or disadvantaged, especially in labour market and higher education (Republic of Moldova);"

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