

Responses to Recommendations

Turkmenistan

Session 30

Review in the Working Group: 7 May 2018
Adoption in the Plenary: 20 September 2018

Turkmenistan's responses to recommendations:

In the Report of the Working Group:	In the Addendum:	During the plenary:	Summary:
Supported: 98 Noted: 3 Pending: 90 Total: 191	Out of the 90 recs left pending, 74 were accepted, 16 noted	No Additional Information provided	Accepted: 172 Noted: 19 Total: 191

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/39/3:

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

S - 114.1 Carry on ratifying international human rights treaties (Azerbaijan);

S - 114.2 Ratify the Convention against Discrimination in Education (Afghanistan);

S - 114.3 Accelerate its efforts towards acceding and fully implementing the Convention relating to the Status of Stateless Persons and the Convention on the Reduction of Statelessness (Philippines);

S - 114.4 Consider extending a standing invitation to the special procedure mandate holders based on the international commitments assumed by the Government (Paraguay);

- S - 114.5 Extend a standing invitation to the special procedure mandate holders (Portugal);
- S - 114.6 Extend a standing invitation to the human rights special procedure mandate holders and mechanisms (Honduras);
- S - 114.7 Consider strengthening cooperation with the special procedures of the Human Rights Council, including receiving the visits requested so far as a first step towards issuing a standing open invitation (Ukraine);
- S - 114.8 Continue constructive cooperation with the United Nations human rights mechanisms (Tajikistan);
- S - 114.9 Continue constructive cooperation with international human rights mechanisms (Cuba);
- S - 114.10 Accede to UNESCO (Oman);
- S - 114.11 Ensure that the Office of the Ombudsperson complies with the principles relating to the status of national institutions for the promotion and protection of human rights (the Paris Principles) (Qatar);
- S - 114.12 Take further steps to ensure the effective independence of the Office of the Ombudsperson in accordance with the Paris Principles and strengthen its mandate by ensuring that it has the competence to consider complaints and monitor detention facilities (Republic of Moldova);
- S - 114.13 Strengthen the Office of the Ombudsperson to enable its accreditation as an A-status national human rights institution in line with the Paris Principles (Australia);
- S - 114.14 Guarantee the efficiency and the independence of the national institution for the protection and promotion of human rights in conformity with the Paris Principles, and adopt a national plan of action for children (Spain);
- S - 114.15 Build up the status of the national human rights institutions in accordance with the Paris Principles (Ukraine);
- S - 114.16 Continue to strengthen the institution of the Commissioner for Human Rights (India);
- S - 114.17 Continue efforts to ensure the smooth functioning and full independence of the Commissioner for Human Rights (Ombudsperson), in accordance with the Paris Principles (Djibouti);
- S - 114.18 Continue efforts to strengthen the capacity and independence of its national human rights institution, namely the Ombudsperson of Turkmenistan (Indonesia);
- S - 114.19 Continue to strengthen the newly constituted national human rights institution and other relevant mechanisms (Nepal);
- S - 114.20 Strengthen the Interdepartmental Commission on Compliance with the International Obligations Undertaken by Turkmenistan in the Field of Human Rights and International Humanitarian Law, in order that this Interdepartmental Commission ensures the follow-up on the implementation of recommendations received from international bodies (Paraguay);
- S - 114.21 Allocate sufficient human and financial resources to sustainably implement the policies that promote and protect the rights of women and children (Philippines);

- S - 114.22 Continue to implement the national action plans with special attention to the National Action Plan on Gender Equality for the period 2015– 2020 (Bangladesh);
- S - 114.23 Implement the National Action Plan on Gender Equality for the period 2015–2020 and the National Action Plan on Human Rights for the period 2016–2020 (Cuba);
- S - 114.24 Establish a monitoring mechanism for the National Action Plan on Gender Equality for the period 2015–2020, the National Action Plan against Trafficking in Persons for the period 2016–2018 and the National Action Plan on Human Rights for the period 2016–2020 (Greece);
- S - 114.25 Publish swiftly the results of the 2012 national population and housing census (Uruguay);
- S - 114.26 Accelerate the approval and implementation of the national census on health care and the status of women in the family (Uruguay);
- S - 114.27 Continue to bring national human rights legislation into line with international human rights standards (Azerbaijan);
- S - 114.28 Reform the relevant legislation to bring it into line with its obligations under the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, including by simplifying the legal and procedural requirements for the registration of civil society organizations and by minimizing reporting obligations to authorities (Ireland);
- S - 114.29 Continue efforts to harmonize national legislation with international obligations of Turkmenistan (Morocco);
- S - 114.30 Protect the constitutional principle of equality of rights and freedoms of citizens and fulfill the country's international commitments on gender equality (Cuba);
- S - 114.31 Take further efforts to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals (Uzbekistan);
- S - 114.32 Enhance its efforts to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals (Egypt);
- S - 114.33 Maintain economic development dynamics and reforms with a view to improving the well-being of the population (Azerbaijan);
- S - 114.34 Follow-up and implement the National Socioeconomic Development Programme for the period 2011–2030 based on a participatory approach that includes all local stakeholders (Morocco);
- S - 114.35 Continue its efforts to promote economic and social sustainable development to lay a solid foundation for its people to enjoy all human rights (China);
- S - 114.36 Fight against corruption and strengthen the capacity of institutions to effectively detect such practice, investigate cases of corruption and prosecute the perpetrators (Algeria);
- S - 114.37 Provide information to the families of persons in custody who previously have been reported as having disappeared, including their current places of detention and details of custodial sentences (Sweden);
- S - 114.38 Introduce domestic violence, including sexual violence and marital rape, into the Criminal Code as a specific crime, and create an independent mechanism for receiving victims' complaints (France);

- S - 114.39 Include domestic violence in the Criminal Code as a separate offence (Kyrgyzstan);
- S - 114.40 Continue to take further steps for the strengthening of judicial system (Tajikistan);
- S - 114.41 Establish clear criteria for the appointment, tenure and removal of judges, as part of national efforts to guarantee the independence of the judiciary and due process (Mexico);
- S - 114.42 Align legislation and legal practices with international standards in order to ensure fair and effective treatment by the judicial system, especially for young people (Djibouti);
- S - 114.43 Respect the right to a fair trial and revoke prosecutors' authority to hold convicted persons indefinitely by a simple written decision even though they have served their sentences (France);
- S - 114.44 Provide access to international monitoring mechanisms in all places of detention in line with international standards (Belgium);
- S - 114.45 Sustain its commitment in the promotion of religious tolerance, as well as its efforts in upholding human rights and fundamental freedoms (Nigeria);
- S - 114.46 Respect the rights of Christians to exercise their freedom of religion and belief without fear of imprisonments or other forms of persecutions (Poland);
- S - 114.47 Take further efforts to improve the enjoyment of the right to opinion and expression (Iraq);
- S - 114.48 Continue its efforts in combating trafficking in persons (Nigeria);
- S - 114.49 Continue to enhance Turkmenistan's regulation against human trafficking (Indonesia);
- S - 114.50 Work in partnership with the International Labour Organization to eliminate forced labour in connection with State-sponsored cotton harvesting (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);
- S - 114.51 Ensure comprehensive implementation of the programme for enhancing the employment sector and creating new jobs in Turkmenistan for the period 2015–2020, as well as the action plan for its implementation, above all, in order to ensure maximum level of employment for persons with disabilities (Russian Federation);
- S - 114.52 Continue consolidating its social policies, especially in the area of economic, social and cultural rights, in order to continue to improve the quality of life of its people (Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela);
- S - 114.53 Continue its efforts to protect the rights of women and children and to provide them social protection (Yemen);
- S - 114.54 Take effective measures to eliminate and further prevent violations of economic, social and cultural rights (Djibouti);
- S - 114.55 Increase the ongoing efforts to enhance the population's living standards and welfare, so that they pave the way further for human rights protection (Islamic Republic of Iran);
- S - 114.56 Continue its efforts in the promotion and protection of human rights in the country by strengthening its national policies and programmes with the aim of further improving the well-being of its people (Malaysia);

- S - 114.57 Make additional efforts to provide access to potable water and adequate sanitary conditions, particularly in rural areas (Serbia);
- S - 114.58 Fully implement its programme for the supply of clean drinking water to the population, and share good experiences in this regard (Democratic People's Republic of Korea);
- S - 114.59 Continue to further strengthen its efforts to safeguard the right to health with an enhanced allocation of resources in this area (Bangladesh);
- S - 114.60 Continue efforts to promote health care in rural areas (Egypt);
- S - 114.61 Continue to strengthen logistical and material provision for healthcare institutions, particularly in rural areas (Belarus);
- S - 114.62 Continue efforts to develop infrastructure for health facilities and maternal and child health-care centres and to implement a strategy for the development of the production of medicine with the aim at expanding access for all citizens to quality health care (Saudi Arabia);
- S - 114.63 Address the insufficient number of family doctors, nurses and midwives particularly in rural areas, the lack of medicines and the need to improve the skills of medical personnel (Serbia);
- S - 114.64 Continue to take measures to expand public access to quality services in health care and education (Uzbekistan);
- S - 114.65 Continue efforts to promote access to education, especially in rural areas (Senegal);
- S - 114.66 Continue to adopt positive measures to better protect its people rights to education, health care and others (China);
- S - 114.67 Continue to take appropriate measures for providing quality education and health care (Democratic People's Republic of Korea);
- S - 114.68 Enhance capacity-building to improve the education and health-care systems in the country (Islamic Republic of Iran);
- S - 114.69 Continue its efforts to promote gender equality, with a particular focus on positive measures designed to increase women's participation in public and political life (Republic of Moldova);
- S - 114.70 Abolish gender stereotypes and gender-based discrimination in its Labour Code (Republic of Korea);
- S - 114.71 Continue to promote women's rights, to ensure that they are fully respected (Lao People's Democratic Republic);
- S - 114.72 Promote and advance gender equality to counter stereotypes on the roles and responsibilities of women in the family and society at large through public awareness, education and training programmes (Iceland);
- S - 114.73 Continue assistance and promotion on women's empowerment in both the public and private sectors (Lao People's Democratic Republic);

- S - 114.74 Revise provisions in the Labour Code that justify restrictions on women's employment opportunities based on gender stereotypes (Iceland);
- S - 114.75 Strengthen legislative measures and public policies designed to promote and protect the rights of women and to facilitate their empowerment (Bulgaria);
- S - 114.76 Strengthen preventive measures for dealing with violence against women, including by collecting data and raising awareness about gender equality and women's rights (Slovenia);
- S - 114.77 Accelerate its efforts towards eliminating violence against women, and consider adopting relevant legislation (Georgia);
- S - 114.78 Adopt legislation specifically criminalizing violence against women, ensure thorough investigations and provide appropriate training to the police, the judiciary and other relevant stakeholders on how to address such cases (Canada);
- S - 114.79 Take concrete measures to fight gender-based violence, including within families, such as legislative measures and plans of action following consultations with civil society (Belgium);
- S - 114.80 Adopt a comprehensive law, covering all forms of violence against women, including a national action plan in this area (Kyrgyzstan);
- S - 114.81 Adopt legislation specifically criminalizing violence against women, particularly domestic and sexual violence, and ensure its effective implementation (Latvia);
- S - 114.82 Adopt a national action plan for children, taking into account the concluding observations of 2015 of the Committee on the Rights of the Child (Portugal);
- S - 114.83 Continue cooperation with UNICEF to develop a national plan of action on the interest of children (Belarus);
- S - 114.84 Adopt a national action plan on the interest of children in Turkmenistan (Kyrgyzstan);
- S - 114.85 Continue its efforts together with UNICEF to improve ways and means of protecting children's rights by implementing the programme on the development of the juvenile justice system (Maldives);
- S - 114.86 Strengthen its policy on prevention and combat of child labour, and on the full guarantee of the rights of child, with special attention to children without parental care (Tajikistan);
- S - 114.87 Introduce a clear ban on the sale of children and on child prostitution and pornography in the relevant law (Kyrgyzstan);
- S - 114.88 Discontinue the practice of temporary placement of children in institutions and develop and implement a comprehensive deinstitutionalization strategy (Bulgaria);
- S - 114.89 Expand the scope of the curriculum on basic life skills, in order to comprehensively address issues related to sexuality, protect adolescents from unwanted pregnancies and sexually transmitted diseases and prepare them for adult life (Honduras);
- S - 114.90 Involve persons with disabilities in the implementation of the plan of action for the full realization of the rights of persons with disabilities (Qatar);

S - 114.91 Expand programmes and initiatives to eliminate negative stereotypes and prejudice against persons with disabilities (Maldives);

S - 114.92 Bring existing legislation fully in line with the provisions of the Convention on the Rights of the Persons with Disabilities (Brazil);

S - 114.93 Harmonize its legislation with the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities and in particular consider adopting a social and human rights-based model for disability (Bulgaria);

S - 114.94 Repeal laws that allow the deprivation of liberty of persons with disabilities mainly due to their disability and to the potential danger posed by them (Spain);

S - 114.95 Improve the situation of persons with disabilities (Iraq);

S - 114.96 Develop measures to preserve ethnic, cultural and religious diversity and strengthen intercultural dialogue in society (Russian Federation);

S - 114.97 Consider the possibility of opening cultural centres in the country for representatives of non-titular nationalities residing in Turkmenistan in order to allow them to be able to fulfil their educational and cultural needs (Kazakhstan);

S - 114.98 Ensure that non-citizens have access to education, housing, health care, employment and birth registration without discrimination (Algeria).

115. The recommendations formulated during the interactive dialogue/listed below have been examined by Turkmenistan and have been noted by Turkmenistan:

N - 115.1 Adopt a comprehensive anti-discrimination law (Portugal);

N - 115.2 Adopt a comprehensive anti-discrimination law and ensure adequate and effective protection against discrimination on any ground (Montenegro);

N - 115.3 Adopt comprehensive anti-discrimination legislation that ensures adequate and effective protection against all forms of discrimination, containing a list of all grounds for discrimination, including sexual orientation and gender identity (Honduras).

116. The following recommendations will be examined by Turkmenistan, which will provide responses in due time, but no later than the thirty-ninth session of the Human Rights Council:

S - 116.1 Ratify the international human rights instruments to which it is not yet party, in particular the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment, the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families, the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance, the Convention against Discrimination in Education and the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (Honduras);

S - 116.2 Ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Senegal) (Iraq) (Montenegro) (Ukraine) (Portugal);

S - 116.3 Adhere to the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Togo);

S - 116.4 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Senegal) (Burundi) (Denmark) (Greece) (France) (Chile) (Ukraine) (Portugal);

S - 116.5 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Norway) (Afghanistan);

S - 116.6 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment, as previously recommended (Estonia);

S - 116.7 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment, and establish a prevention system of regular visits to places of detention (Poland);

S - 116.8 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment, and establish an independent mechanism for monitoring of all places of detention (Australia);

S - 116.9 Accede to the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment, and establish a national system that independently and regularly monitors and inspects all places of detention without prior notice (Czechia);

S - 116.10 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment and allow full access of the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) to places of detention in accordance with ICRC principles (Germany);

S - 116.11 Sign the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture, enabling the independent inspection of prisons and detention centres (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);

S - 116.12 Adhere to the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Togo);

S - 116.13 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on a communications procedure (Portugal) (Ukraine);

S - 116.14 Sign and ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance, the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights and the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on a communications procedure (Slovakia);

S - 116.15 Intensify internal examinations related to the accession to the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment and to the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on a communications procedure (Georgia);

S - 116.16 Consider ratifying the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of all Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Indonesia) (Philippines);

S - 116.17 Consider ratifying the ILO Domestic Workers Convention, 2011 (No. 189) (Philippines);

N - 116.18 Ratify the Indigenous and Tribal Peoples Convention, 1989 (No. 169) of the International Labour Organization (Denmark);

- S - 116.19 Ratify the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide (Armenia);
- S - 116.20 Ratify the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (Republic of Korea) (Austria);
- S - 116.21 Ratify the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court and the Agreement on the Privileges and Immunities of the International Criminal Court, as previously recommended (Estonia);
- S - 116.22 Continue the efforts to adhere to the Rome Statute, which established the International Criminal Court (Paraguay);
- S - 116.23 Ratify the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court and fully align national legislation with all obligations under the Rome Statute, as previously recommended (Latvia);
- S - 116.24 Accept the authority of the Committee against Torture to receive and examine individual communications and sign the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman and Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Spain);
- S - 116.25 Consider extending a standing invitation to the special procedure mandate holders of the Human Rights Council, as well as the ratification of the Rome Statute, the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance, the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide and the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Uruguay);
- S - 116.26 Facilitate a visit by the United Nations Special Rapporteur on torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment and the Working Group on Arbitrary Detention (Norway);
- S - 116.27 Collaborate with special procedure mandate holders, namely the Special Rapporteur on torture, the Working Group on Arbitrary Detention, as well as the Working Group on Enforced Disappearances, welcoming them, when requested, in the country (Switzerland);
- S - 116.28 Develop a schedule of visits of all United Nations special procedure mandate holders who have asked to visit the country and take measures to facilitate such visits (Chile);
- S - 116.29 Authorize the Special Rapporteurs of the Human Rights Council to visit Turkmenistan, in accordance with the National Action Plan on Human Rights for the period 2016–2020 (France);
- S - 116.30 Permit visits from all United Nations special procedure mandate holders who have requested to visit the country (Ireland);
- S - 116.31 Allow the United Nations special procedure mandate holders to visit the country (Italy);
- S - 116.32 Cooperate fully with the United Nations, to facilitate all pending requests for visits by the Human Rights Council's special procedure mandate holders and to respond favourably and constructively to the views of the Human Rights Committee (Austria);
- S - 116.33 Respond positively to pending visit requests by the special procedure mandate holders of the Human Rights Council and consider the extension of a standing invitation to all mandate holders, as previously recommended (Latvia);

S - 116.34 Strengthen cooperation with the United Nations human rights mechanisms, and issue a standing invitation to all special procedure mandate holders (Czechia);

N - 116.35 Eliminate, in law and in practice, all forms of discrimination, including those based on sexual orientation or gender identity (Czechia);

N - 116.36 Take measures to fight all forms of discrimination, including when based on sexual orientation (Italy);

N - 116.37 Consider the adoption of a general law against discrimination based on gender, race, nationality, sexual orientation and gender identity, or any other form of intolerance (Uruguay);

N - 116.38 Decriminalize sexual relations between consenting adults of the same sex (Iceland);

N - 116.39 Decriminalize consensual sexual relations between people of the same sex and put an end to the stigmatization of homosexuality, bisexuality, intersexuality and transsexuality (Uruguay);

N - 116.40 Ensure that no form of discrimination or violence against persons based on their sexual orientation or gender identity is tolerated and that all such cases are properly investigated and sanctioned (Iceland);

S - 116.41 Take the necessary measures to establish, in its national legislation, a comprehensive legal framework of adequate and effective protection against all forms of discrimination, including discrimination based on sexual orientation and gender identity, and also repeal the criminalization of consensual sexual relations between consenting adults of the same sex (Argentina);

S - 116.42 Investigate and hold accountable officials suspected of committing torture or other serious human rights violations or abuses (United States of America);

S - 116.43 Intensify efforts to combat cases of torture and forced disappearances (Italy);

S - 116.44 Study a possibility of establishing a national preventive mechanism to prevent torture (Kazakhstan);

S - 116.45 Investigate promptly, thoroughly and impartially all allegations of arbitrary detention, torture and ill-treatment, and — to this end — establish an independent, accessible and effective complaints mechanism for all places of detention (Canada);

S - 116.46 Put an end to the practice of arbitrary and incommunicado detention and forced disappearance, and provide information on the whereabouts of all people who have disappeared in prison (Chile);

S - 116.47 Abolish incommunicado detention, and ensure prompt, impartial and thorough investigation into all cases of alleged disappearances (Czechia);

S - 116.48 End the practice of enforced disappearances and ensure that following prompt, thorough and impartial investigations perpetrators are brought to justice, and provide effective remedies to victims and their families, including reparations (Canada);

S - 116.49 Tackle the issue of enforced disappearances, by, inter alia, acceding to the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Netherlands);

S - 116.50 Respect its international commitments on enforced disappearance, and become a party to the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (France);

S - 116.51 Investigate and sanction all reported cases of enforced disappearances and ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Argentina);

S - 116.52 Investigate the allegations of enforced disappearances, arbitrary detention as well as torture, ill-treatment and holding individuals incommunicado in prisons (Poland);

S - 116.53 Allow unhindered access to enforced disappeared persons by international monitoring bodies, including United Nations representatives and the special procedure mandate holders, and provide information on their whereabouts (Norway);

N - 116.54 Provide those who are imprisoned, including in the Ovodan-Depe and Seydi prisons, access to independent inspectors and other visitors and permit those visitors to conduct private and fully confidential interviews with prisoners, consistent with the United Nations Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners (United States of America);

S - 116.55 Inform relatives and the public about the whereabouts of all persons who have been under arrest and whose fate is currently unknown, and ensure access to lawyers of their choice (Germany);

S - 116.56 Grant independent international mechanisms full access to all places of detention, thoroughly investigate allegations of enforced disappearances and torture and improve detention conditions in line with the international standards (Austria);

S - 116.57 Improve the conditions of detention, in line with international norms and rules, namely the United Nations Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners (the Nelson Mandela rules) (Switzerland);

S - 116.58 Establish a system of regular and independent monitoring of places of detention, and facilitate effective monitoring by independent organizations (Estonia);

N - 116.59 Adopt the necessary measures in order to recognize the right to conscientious objection to compulsory military service (Argentina);

N - 116.60 Take concrete measures to protect and respect individuals' rights to exercise freedom of religion or belief and freedom of expression, including on the Internet, social media and in traditional media, including by preventing harassment of journalists operating in the country (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);

S - 116.61 Reform government practices that restrict freedoms of religion or belief, expression and movement to ensure that individuals are not punished for expressing their opinions or beliefs (United States of America);

S - 116.62 Take measures to fully realize freedom of expression, including on the Internet and social media (Republic of Korea);

S - 116.63 Effectively implement the provisions of the Media Law that safeguard media pluralism and prohibit censorship (Estonia);

S - 116.64 Ensure freedom of expression and access to information, and stop interfering with access to the Internet as well as censorship of online and print media (Germany);

S - 116.65 Ensure unobstructed Internet access and cease censorship of online media, including of foreign websites and communication applications. This includes the repeal of all provisions from the Law on the Regulation of the Development of the Internet and the Provision of Internet Services that require State licencing of the activities of Internet providers (Netherlands);

S - 116.66 Respect the right to freedom of expression, allow the media to operate without any interference and provide an enabling and protective environment where journalists and activists can exercise their human rights without reprisals (Austria);

S - 116.67 Adopt measures, including through amending relevant laws, to ensure that the Internet, television, radio and print media serve as a channel for receiving and transmitting independent public interest information in the country (Slovakia);

N - 116.68 Include a ban on censorship in the Constitution and expand the definition of the ban on censorship in the Law on Mass Media to include every person who makes public communications, in accordance with its international obligations (Sweden);

S - 116.69 Decriminalize defamation, and include it in the Civil Code in accordance with international standards (Estonia);

S - 116.70 Cease blocking access to Internet sites and social media networks (Sweden);

N - 116.71 Take positive steps to protect and promote the freedoms of expression and assembly, including by enforcing legal provisions that safeguard media pluralism and prohibit censorship and by ending forced mobilization of residents for participation in government-organized mass events (Australia);

S - 116.72 Revise laws and practices in order to guarantee the full enjoyment of freedom of expression and freedom of assembly and ensure that any restrictions comply with the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Latvia);

S - 116.73 Guarantee fully the rights of freedom of association, assembly and expression, and of the press (Spain);

S - 116.74 Strengthen efforts to guarantee the respect for fundamental freedoms, including by simplifying the procedures for legal registration of NGOs and religious groups (Italy);

S - 116.75 Release immediately and unconditionally all persons imprisoned as a result of peaceful exercise of freedom of expression, collection and distribution of information, and journalistic activity (Norway);

S - 116.76 Take concrete steps to ensure the protection of journalists, media personnel and human rights defenders against attacks, and prosecute those responsible for such acts, as previously recommended (Estonia);

S - 116.77 Ensure that human rights defenders and journalists are able to conduct their work and activities freely online and offline, and release all prisoners of conscience (Slovenia);

S - 116.78 Recognize publicly, protect and support, notably with administrative measures, the work of human rights defenders, including women and young human rights defenders (Belgium);

S - 116.79 Stop threats to, physical attacks against and arbitrary detention and conviction of human rights defenders and individuals for exercising their freedoms of expression and assembly (Norway);



- S - 116.80 End the arbitrary detention and harassment of, as well as travel bans and other acts of intimidation against journalists, media workers and human rights defenders (Germany);
- S - 116.81 Release all human rights defenders and journalists, and guarantee an independent media free from undue influence or interference (Czechia);
- S - 116.82 Revise laws and policies to ensure an enabling environment for human rights defenders, an independent media and a robust civil society (Canada);
- S - 116.83 Amend legislation, including the Constitution and the Law on Migration, by including explicit legal guarantees that establish the right to exit freely from and return to Turkmenistan, in accordance with international law (Sweden);
- S - 116.84 Take immediate legal action to reverse the policy on restricting the rights of everyone to leave the country and return to their own country (Norway);
- N - 116.85 Establish a time-bound national plan of action to address forced labour in cotton farming and abolish mandatory production and sanctions for non-compliance with cotton quotas (Chile);
- N - 116.86 Grant fair and adequate compensation to owners and residents of Ashgabat who were evicted from their properties (Togo);
- N - 116.87 Review the provisions regarding compulsory HIV testing contained in the 2016 Act on controlling the spread of the disease caused by HIV, while providing early diagnosis and treatment to mothers living with HIV and their infants, in the light of the recommendations of the Human Rights Committee and the relevant special procedure mandate holders of the Human Rights Council (Brazil);
- S - 116.88 Ensure that the implementation of measures to prevent HIV does not lead to discriminatory practices and is in line with international human rights obligations (Mexico);
- S - 116.89 Introduce legal measures that prohibit forced and child labour (Poland);
- N - 116.90 Remove criminal penalties restricting freedom of opinion and expression (Mexico).

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