

2RP: Responses to Recommendations & Voluntary Pledges

UGANDA

Second Review Session 26

Review in the Working Group: 3 November 2016
Adoption in the Plenary: 16 March 2017

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

| In the Report of the Working Group: | In the Addendum: | During the plenary: | Summary: |
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| <p>Accepted: 143 Pending: 18 Noted: 65 Total: 226</p> | <p>Out of the 18 recommendations left pending, 5 enjoy full support while 13 are noted.</p> | <p>The HRC President stated that out of 226 recommendations received, 148 were accepted and 78 noted</p> | <p>Accepted: 148 Noted: 78 Total: 226</p> |

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/34/10:

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

A - 115.1 Enhance ratification of international human rights instruments (Congo);

A - 115.2 Continue to consider ratification of more international human rights instruments (Syrian Arab Republic);

A - 115.3 Continue acceding to the core international human rights instruments (Azerbaijan);



A - 115.4 Adopt the Prevention and Prohibition of Torture Regulation to make the Prevention and Prohibition of Torture Act operational (Denmark);

A - 115.5 Implement the Prevention and Prohibition of Torture Act, whose definition of torture complies with the Convention against Torture, in order to ensure an effective system for preventing all forms of torture (Portugal);

A - 115.6 Implement, in practice, the Prevention and Prohibition of Torture Act, including through the establishment of an effective system of prevention of all forms of torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment (Switzerland);

A - 115.7 Put in place the necessary regulations to ensure the full implementation of the Prevention and Prohibition of Torture Act of 2012 and that appropriate training on the Act is carried out for security services to ensure its effective application (Ireland);

A - 115.8 Abolish all discriminatory laws and practices in accordance with its international obligations under the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (Iceland);

A - 115.9 Enact laws that enhance equal access to property rights for women (Sweden);

A - 115.10 Ensure the effective implementation of the Act of 2010 on female genital mutilation (Madagascar);

A - 15.11 Criminalize female genital mutilation (Zambia);

A - 115.12 Continue efforts through education and awareness-raising initiatives to improve the effective implementation of the laws on domestic violence and on female genital mutilation, and eliminate discrimination based on sex from legislation (Paraguay);

A - 115.13 Effectively implement relevant laws governing sexual and gender-based violence (Zambia);

A - 115.14 Enact legislation prohibiting violence against children in all settings (Zambia);

A - 115.15 Strengthen its efforts to enforce the Prevention of Trafficking in Persons Act (Timor-Leste);

A - 115.16 Make further efforts to ensure compliance with the Prevention of Trafficking in Persons Act (Togo);

A - 115.17 Consider ratifying the International Labour Organization (ILO) Domestic Workers Convention, 2011 (No. 189), and the Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children, supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime (Philippines);

A - 115.18 Adopt legislation that prevents discrimination against women, eliminates female genital mutilation/cutting and prevents forced marriages (Australia);

A - 115.19 Ensure that the enforcement and implementation of laws is in compliance with the Constitution and the country's obligations under international and regional law to respect and protect the right of everyone in Uganda to exercise their human rights to freedom of expression and peaceful assembly (Sweden);

A - 115.20 Take the measures necessary for the amendment of the law on children in accordance with the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (Togo);

A - 115.21 Amend the Children (Amendment) Act in line with the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, aiming at mainstreaming the rights of children with disabilities across all programmes, and provide the necessary resources for their protection (Portugal);

A - 115.22 Speedily enact the respective policies and bills on legal aid and transitional justice to fulfil the constitutional mandate to provide justice for all (Austria);

A - 115.23 Create in Parliament a process to control the conformity of laws with the international commitments of the country in the field of human rights (France);

A - 115.24 Continue to harmonize its domestic legislation with all international human rights instruments that Uganda is a party to (Indonesia);

A - 115.25 Ensure that the country's laws are in compliance with international human rights standards (Zimbabwe);

A - 115.26 Further incorporate all the ratified international legal instruments into domestic law (Niger);

A - 115.27 Continue to implement the National Action Plan on Human Rights to, among other things, strengthen the capacity of the Government and of citizens when it comes to protection and promotion of human rights (Cuba);

A - 115.28 Strengthen the implementation of the National Action Plan on Human Rights (Angola);

A - 115.29 Ensure the effective implementation of the National Action Plan on Human Rights (Mauritius);

A - 115.30 Continue its efforts to implement the National Action Plan on Human rights (Sudan);

A - 115.31 Continue strengthening the application of the National Action Plan on Human Rights (Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela);

A - 115.32 Adopt the National Action Plan on Human Rights in the coming period (Russian Federation);

A - 115.33 Fully implement the National Gender Policy Action Plan (Republic of Korea);

A - 115.34 Enhance efforts to implement the National Action Plan on Women, in particular their participation and integration in the economy (South Africa);

A - 115.35 Strengthen implementation of the National Agricultural Policy to ensure access to food and address malnutrition (South Africa);

A - 115.36 Accelerate the establishment and functioning of the National Children's Authority to prevent and combat violence, exploitation and other degrading practices (Spain);

A - 115.37 Put in place strategies and implement the action plan to more effectively combat child, early and forced marriage (Sierra Leone);

A - 115.38 Adopt and implement the plan of action against early marriages (Djibouti);



- A - 115.39 Give continuity to strengthening national human rights institutions and mechanisms (Nepal);
- A - 115.40 Provide adequate funding for the national human rights institution and reduce its reliance on external sources (Philippines);
- A - 115.41 Continue to strengthen its national human rights and democratic institutions (Bangladesh);
- A - 115.42 Further strengthen the financial resources of the Uganda Human Rights Commission (Niger);
- A - 115.43 Capacitate and allocate resources to the Uganda Human Rights Commission in a sustainable manner (South Africa);
- A - 115.44 Maintain and strengthen measures to enhance the promotion and protection of human rights (Syrian Arab Republic);
- A - 115.45 Continue constructive cooperation with United Nations human rights mechanisms (Azerbaijan);
- A - 115.46 Strengthen cooperation with the treaty bodies by being up to date with the submission of its national reports (Colombia);
- A - 115.47 Submit overdue reports to the human rights treaty bodies (Ghana);
- A - 115.48 Submit its overdue reports to the relevant treaty bodies (Sierra Leone);
- A - 115.49 Consider strengthening the framework and mechanisms for eliminating discrimination against women and gender-based violence by enacting and enforcing all relevant laws, already under consideration, relating to violence against women (Mauritius);
- A - 115.50 Promote the participation of women in the process of national development (Angola);
- A - 115.51 Continue with efforts to advance the rights of women and combat discrimination against women and girls, in particular to achieve equal access to education and prevent girls dropping out of school (Mexico);
- A - 115.52 Delete all discriminatory provisions against women that may exist in its national laws (Guatemala);
- A - 115.53 Prevent and combat all forms of discrimination and violence against women and other vulnerable groups (Italy);
- A - 115.54 Take appropriate measures to eliminate all forms of discrimination against women and girls as well as persons with albinism (Madagascar);
- A - 115.55 Continue to protect girls from all forms of discrimination and promote girls' rights and access to education (Pakistan);
- A - 115.56 Promote national efforts aiming at achieving gender equality and women's empowerment on the political and social level (Egypt);



A - 115.57 Continue to improve its policies to protect the rights of women (Syrian Arab Republic);

A - 115.58 Continue to promote and protect the rights of children (Syrian Arab Republic);

A - 115.59 Strengthen the response against the HIV/AIDS pandemic by combating discriminatory attitudes and stigmatization of persons living with the virus. The guides on HIV and human rights are a valuable tool for this goal (Colombia);

A - 115.60 Establish an information and prevention strategy to combat the discrimination against and persecution of the albino population in the country, as well as protection for these persons, in particular for albino children (Mexico);

A - 115.61 Take active measures to eliminate gender-based violence against women, specifically refugee women, and take immediate appropriate measures to eliminate all forms of discrimination against women, in line with the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (Namibia);

A - 115.62 Take the necessary measures to guarantee the rights of women, investigate and punish those responsible for these violations, provide assistance to victims and raise awareness about patriarchal attitudes and deeply entrenched stereotypes (Argentina);

A - 115.63 Continue to strengthen the existing legal framework and deepen measures aimed at preventing gender-based violence (Syrian Arab Republic);

A - 115.64 Intensify efforts to combat all forms of violence against women and girls (Georgia);

A - 115.65 Step up efforts to raise national awareness to combat all forms of violence against women and girls (Timor-Leste);

A - 115.66 Strengthen efforts to eliminate violence against women and girls and harmful practices (Slovenia);

A - 115.67 Carry out additional national awareness-raising campaigns to combat violence against women and girls (Togo);

A - 115.68 Continue to strengthen measures aimed at protecting and rehabilitating women victims of sexual and domestic violence (Maldives);

A - 115.69 Further protect women's rights and combat violence against women (China);

A - 115.70 Continue to promote the protection of the rights of women and children (Nigeria);

A - 115.71 Strengthen the fight against violence against children and the care of abandoned children (Algeria);

A - 115.72 Take concrete measures to ensure effective implementation of the Act prohibiting female genital mutilation, including by investigating relevant incidents and prosecuting perpetrators as well as by rehabilitating victims (Cyprus);

A - 115.73 Step up the fight against all harmful traditional practices, inter alia by effectively enforcing the Prohibition of Female Genital Mutilation Act in all parts of the country and by increasing the human and financial resources of the Anti-Human Sacrifice and Trafficking Task Force (Czechia);



A - 115.74 Implement and enforce the law against female genital mutilation as soon as possible (Spain);

A - 115.75 Provide adequate resources for the full implementation of domestic laws that prohibit harmful traditional practices against women (Philippines);

A - 115.76 Eliminate all harmful traditional practices and stereotypes, including female genital mutilation (Botswana);

A - 115.77 Take concrete measures to eradicate harmful practices against women and children, especially children with albinism (Panama);

A - 115.78 Strengthen programmes and plans to eradicate effectively child labour in the short term (Chile);

A - 115.79 Strengthen efforts to ensure eradication of child labour by introducing penalties for violating the provisions on employing children and young persons (Maldives);

A - 115.80 Continue to develop strategies to protect children, including measures to ensure that children living in the street and in foster care institutions have the right to live in a family and have access to health and education (Chile);

A - 115.81 Take further steps to combat trafficking of persons (Armenia);

A - 115.82 Ensure the separation of power and the independence of the judiciary and prevent government officials from interfering in judicial proceedings (Slovenia);

A - 115.83 Ensure the full functionality and adequate resourcing of levels 1 and 2 local council courts, which provide the first access points to justice for 80 per cent of Ugandans (Austria);

A - 115.84 Prioritize implementation of the Child Justice Strategy and the National Diversion Guidelines for children in the criminal justice system (South Africa);

A - 115.85 Separate juveniles from adults in detention and rehabilitation centres (Zambia);

A - 115.86 Ensure that the police force, the Directorate of Public Prosecution and the Uganda Human Rights Commission investigate all allegations of torture to hold perpetrators accountable (Denmark);

A - 115.87 Conduct full and transparent investigations into alleged cases of excessive use of force by security agents, especially during and after the 2016 elections, ensuring accountability for possible human rights violations (Austria);

A - 115.88 Investigate all alleged acts of torture and hold accountable State security agents who are found culpable (Ghana);

A - 115.89 Strengthen measures to improve the application of the law on domestic violence, including training and awareness-raising for judges, prosecutors and police officers (Chile);

A - 115.90 Create permanent and sustainable programmes for education and training in human rights for public officials, particularly members of the armed forces, the police and the judiciary, emphasizing protection for the most vulnerable groups (Colombia);

A - 115.91 Strengthen police training on how to investigate sexual and gender-based violence, including against children, and ensure that perpetrators of these acts are appropriately prosecuted (United States of America);

A - 115.92 Continue making efforts in the field of training and education in human rights for law enforcement agencies (Morocco);

A - 115.93 Continue making efforts to provide human rights education to law enforcement personnel (United Republic of Tanzania);

A - 115.94 Ensure that civil society organizations and human rights defenders can operate in a safe environment and that all allegations of intimidation, harassment and violence are fully investigated (Ireland);

A - 115.95 Investigate the alleged harassment of human rights defenders and prosecute offenders (Ghana);

A - 115.96 Thoroughly investigate the threats against human rights defenders and civil society organizations, bring to justice those responsible and guarantee reparations to the victims, especially those working for women's rights (Uruguay);

A - 115.97 Thoroughly investigate attacks on persons living with albinism and ensure that perpetrators of violations committed against them are brought to justice (Sierra Leone);

A - 115.98 Develop a national action plan to eliminate child marriage (Maldives);

A - 115.99 Exert further efforts to ensure that all children born in the national territory are registered (Sudan);

A - 115.100 Adopt measures to reduce the number of children without birth registration (Angola);

A - 115.101 Ensure the full respect of the freedoms of association and peaceful demonstration in compliance with the international commitments of Uganda, in particular in the implementation of the Public Order Management Act of 2013 (France);

A - 115.102 Strengthen measures to end any possibility of alleged police brutality, arbitrary arrests and politically motivated prosecution of opposition leaders (Australia);

A - 115.103 Take measures to guarantee the right to peaceful assembly and avoid abuses in police activities and, if such abuses occur, ensure that they do not go unpunished (Spain);

A - 115.104 Improve the transparency of the electoral process, provide equal conditions for all candidates, prevent obstruction of the media and the Internet, and ensure the independence of the Electoral Commission and impartial investigation of allegations of election fraud and violence (Czechia);

A - 115.105 Enact electoral reforms to address problems noted by multiple observers during February 2016 elections, including by making the process for appointment to the Electoral Commission more inclusive and transparent (United States of America);

A - 115.106 Consult a broad range of civil society actors and reflect their views in the Non-Governmental Organizations Act, 2016, to ensure an open, accountable and vibrant NGO sector (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);

A - 115.107 Take necessary measures to allow the enjoyment of civil and political rights by all, including the right to participate in political and public affairs (Botswana);

A - 115.108 Carry out the electoral reforms proposed by the Supreme Court of Uganda and independent observers to ensure future elections can be held while respecting human rights (Norway);

A - 115.109 Implement meaningful electoral reform to ensure the transparency and independence of the Electoral Commission and its adherence to democratic principles, and prevent the misuse of State resources for campaign financing (Canada);

A - 115.110 Explicitly recognize the legitimacy of the work carried out by human rights defenders, publicly support their work and provide protection for them (Uruguay);

A - 115.111 Continue strengthening the country's successful social policy in favour of the most vulnerable sectors of society, ensuring that they have the assistance and cooperation of the international community that the country requires (Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela);

A - 115.112 Make efforts as set out in the Sustainable Development Goals, especially those related to poverty, education, health, agriculture and nutrition (Bangladesh);

A - 115.113 Improve the health sector by increasing the national budget for health and ensuring full and equal access to health in line with the health sector development plan (Indonesia);

A - 115.114 Increase the percentage of the national budget allocated to health, and extend to all persons without distinction based on gender the right to health care (Paraguay);

A - 115.115 Ensure a sufficient health budget, full and equal access to health services, in particular adolescent, reproductive and family planning services and relevant education (Ukraine);

A - 115.116 Continue to develop the health system (Syrian Arab Republic);

A - 115.117 Continue to cooperate with other countries in the health sector (Syrian Arab Republic);

A - 115.118 Strengthen measures to combat maternal mortality and morbidity with a human rights-based approach (Colombia);

A - 115.119 Intensify efforts to reduce maternal and child mortality rates (Nepal);

A - 115.120 Further strengthen the standardization of the health management information system and share experience in this regard (Democratic People's Republic of Korea);

A - 115.121 Pursue national efforts to combat HIV and provide health services for all (Egypt);

A - 115.122 Implement the Abuja Declaration on Roll Back Malaria in Africa with particular emphasis on concluding the enactment of the National Health Insurance Bill to cover vulnerable groups, such as those in the informal sector, low-income households, people with disabilities, the elderly and children (Kenya);

A - 115.123 Continue to take positive efforts and measures to maintain access to education for all (Democratic People's Republic of Korea);

- A - 115.124 Improve fair access to and the quality and sustainability of primary education (Djibouti);
- A - 115.125 Improve access to education, in particular in marginalized areas (Algeria);
- A - 115.126 Continue increasing the enrolment rate of children in primary schools and achieve equal gender opportunities, particularly in setting up policies that strengthen the rights of girls in education and provide education to all those who have been deprived (vulnerable groups), and improve the quality of the public education system (Libya);
- A - 115.127 Reinforce policies that favour access to education in rural areas (Syrian Arab Republic);
- A - 115.128 Take further measures to improve children's enrolment, access, quality and sustainability of education, especially for girls (Ukraine);
- A - 115.129 Implement legal provisions for better protection of persons with disabilities (Angola);
- A - 115.130 Promote and respect the basic rights of persons with disabilities without distinction (Djibouti);
- A - 115.131 Intensify its efforts to raise public awareness on the rights of persons with disabilities (Sudan);
- A - 115.132 Seek necessary assistance for its efforts to improve human rights in its territory, particularly the rights of migrants and asylum seekers (Nigeria);
- A - 115.133 Continue its efforts to improve the livelihood of refugees and IDPs by taking measures aimed at further improving the health-care system in refugee settlements, ensuring that all refugees attain the highest level of access to health services (Serbia);
- A - 115.134 Implement the Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights: Implementing the United Nations "Protect, Respect and Remedy" Framework to guarantee labour and land rights (Kenya);
- A - 115.135 Adopt a national action plan for business and human rights, building on the Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights (Norway);
- A - 115.136 Expedite the implementation of the second five-year National Development Plan (Ethiopia);
- A - 115.137 Continue to promote sustainable economic and social development and improve the living standards of the people (China);
- A - 115.138 Ensure that companies exploiting natural resources conclude agreements with affected communities to allow them to access cultural sites or resources and be compensated (Kenya);
- A - 115.139 Continue to implement socioeconomic and development policies for safeguarding the rights of youth (Pakistan);
- A - 115.140 Continue to implement policies for the development of its people, including measures taken for equal opportunities for women and persons with disabilities in the economic and social development of the country (Pakistan);

A - 115.141 Step up the fight against corruption, including in ensuring a level playing field and competitive bidding in public procurement (Cuba);

A - 115.142 Enhance the efforts made to improve the economic rights of the people (Ethiopia);

A - 115.143 Seek the assistance of the international community to help Uganda enact laws for the promotion and protection of human rights (South Sudan).

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

N - 116.1 Swiftly enact the Marriage and Divorce Bill of 2009 to end discrimination against women in family law and enact a new succession act promoting equal inheritance rights for both women and men (Germany);

N - 116.2 Fully implement school health policies and the policy on adolescent health to provide reproductive health education for adolescents and prevent teenage pregnancy (Germany);

N - 116.3 Develop and implement social security reforms to protect the most vulnerable groups and individuals (Maldives);

A - 116.4 Ratify the Convention on Protection of Children and Cooperation in respect of Inter-country Adoption (Madagascar);

N - 116.5 Expedite the enactment of the drafted Marriage and Divorce Bill (Maldives);

N - 116.6 Ratify and accede to the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance and the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities and withdraw reservations to the Convention against Torture and the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Sierra Leone);

N - 116.7 Ensure effective implementation of enacted legislation affecting women's human rights, and expedite the enactment of the Marriage and Divorce Bill, the Sexual Offences Bill and a witness protection law (Sweden);

N - 116.8 Amend the Penal Code to broaden the definition of rape by including a range of sexual acts, including marital rape, and by making the offence gender-neutral (Sweden);

A - 116.9 Strengthen the enforcement of the Domestic Violence Act and adopt the Sexual Offences Bill (Timor-Leste);

N - 116.10 Increase the percentage of the national budget for health to 15 per cent as per the Abuja Declaration on Roll Back Malaria in Africa (Zimbabwe);

N - 116.11 Ratify the Convention on the Non-Applicability of Statutory Limitations to War Crimes and Crimes against Humanity (Armenia);

N - 116.12 Increase access to sexual and reproductive health services by raising the health budget to 15 per cent in line with the Abuja Declaration on Roll Back Malaria in Africa and creating a health insurance scheme for the poor (Belgium);

N - 116.13 Establish a sufficient number of courts and mobile legal aid centres in refugee areas to improve access to justice, particularly for cases of sexual and gender-based violence (Haiti);

N - 116.14 Revise the minimum wage to guarantee the protection of workers by ensuring a decent standard of living, in consultation with all relevant stakeholders (Haiti);

N - 116.15 Adopt and implement, without delay, the draft Food and Nutrition Bill of 2008 and adequately finance school meal programmes, in consultation with all relevant stakeholders (Haiti);

A - 116.16 Enact and implement a comprehensive national urban policy to address the human rights problems arising from rapid urbanization (Kenya);

A - 116.17 Strengthen the juvenile justice system, in particular by ensuring the designation of specialized courts and judges, which would apply procedures that take into account the specific needs of children (Belgium);

A - 116.18 Increase the job quota for people with disabilities (Congo).

117. The recommendations below did not enjoy the support of Uganda and would thus be noted:

N - 117.1 Decriminalize consensual same-sex conduct, starting with the repeal of laws governing unnatural offences and indecent practices, and investigate and prosecute cases of discrimination, intimidation and attacks on lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex persons and organizations (Canada);

N - 117.2 Amend Section 44 of the Non-Governmental Organizations Act, 2016, to ensure its compliance with the national constitutional requirement that every criminal offence be well defined and adopt NGO Act regulations to enable and protect the rights to freedom of expression, peaceful assembly and association, both online and offline (Canada);

N - 117.3 Take further measures to combat and prevent all forms of discrimination and social stigmatization, including on the grounds of sexual orientation and gender identity (Chile);

N - 117.4 Take measures to combat rules, practices and stereotypes that cause discrimination and violence against lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender persons, particularly those that are an attack against their dignity and self-determination with respect to their sexual orientation (Colombia);

N - 117.5 Revise legislation on abortion to ensure that all women have access to abortion and health care in order to reduce maternal mortality (Congo);

N - 117.6 Amend, as a first step, relevant laws that impose mandatory capital punishment (Cyprus);

N - 117.7 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and establish an effective mechanism for investigation of allegations of torture in line with the Manual on the Effective Investigation and Documentation of Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Czechia);

N - 117.8 Review the Public Order Management Act and the Non-Governmental Organizations Act so that the legal framework is conducive to safe and unhindered operation of independent NGOs (Czechia);

N - 117.9 Decriminalize same-sex relationships between consenting adults (Czechia);

- N - 117.10 Intensify efforts to ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture (Denmark);
- N - 117.11 Promulgate and implement the Law Revision (Penalties in Criminal Matters) Miscellaneous Amendment Bill, with a view to a definitive abolition of the death penalty (France);
- N - 117.12 Adopt national legislation in accordance with the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture (France);
- N - 117.13 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (France) (Ghana) (Iceland) (Rwanda) (Senegal);
- N - 117.14 Repeal the legal provisions that provide for the criminalization of lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex persons, in respect of the principle of non-discrimination (France);
- N - 117.15 Consider ratifying the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture, the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women and the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty (Georgia);
- N - 117.16 Consider extending a standing invitation to special procedure mandate holders (Georgia);
- N - 117.17 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture, promote strict adherence to the prohibition of torture, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment and prosecute violations thereof (Germany);
- N - 117.18 Amend the Public Order Management Act, 2013, and the Non-Governmental Organizations Act, 2016, to ensure free assembly and association in line with international human rights standards (Germany);
- N - 117.19 Ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Ghana) (Uruguay);
- N - 117.20 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture (Ghana) (Montenegro) (Morocco) (Rwanda);
- N - 117.21 Issue standing invitations to all special procedure mandate holders (Ghana);
- N - 117.22 Promptly ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and accede to the ILO Indigenous and Tribal Peoples Convention, 1989 (No. 169) (Guatemala);
- N - 117.23 Adopt measures to combat and prevent discrimination and social stigmatization, in particular of persons with disabilities, persons with albinism, and on the grounds of sexual orientation or gender identity (Guatemala);
- N - 117.24 Extend a standing invitation to all special procedure mandate holders (Guatemala) (Republic of Korea);
- N - 117.25 Ratify the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Iceland) (Portugal);

- N - 117.26 Abolish the death penalty and any legal provisions that provide for the death penalty (Iceland);
- N - 117.27 Investigate and prosecute State actors and individuals perpetrating violence against LGBTI persons (Iceland);
- N - 117.28 Sign and ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture, as well as the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (Italy);
- N - 117.29 Consider taking all necessary steps to introduce a de jure moratorium on executions with a view to fully abolishing the death penalty (Italy);
- N - 117.30 Revise the Public Order Management Act to guarantee a proportionate use of force by the security forces and mainstream human rights and humanitarian law in the training of the security forces (Italy);
- N - 117.31 Repeal the law against homosexuality, which facilitates discrimination against lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender people, encourages harassment and violence against them and imposes sentences of life imprisonment for the offenses of homosexuality, same-sex marriage and “aggravated homosexuality” (Mexico);
- N - 117.32 Ratify the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Montenegro) (Rwanda);
- N - 117.33 Fulfil the conditions set forth in paragraph 17 of the national report, so as to be able to consider ratification of the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance, the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women and the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture (Mozambique);
- N - 117.34 Consider accession to the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, a de facto and de jure moratorium on the imposition of the death penalty and converting capital offences to life imprisonment sentences (Namibia);
- N - 117.35 Amend sections 44 (d), 44 (f) and 30 (1) (a) of the Non-Governmental Organizations Act to align them with the Ugandan Constitution and international human rights law (Netherlands);
- N - 117.36 Increase access to sexual and reproductive health services for vulnerable groups, including sexual minorities, by raising the health budget to 15 per cent in line with the Abuja Declaration on Roll Back Malaria in Africa (Netherlands);
- N - 117.37 Implement laws, regulations and plans regarding women’s rights with adequate training and resources, bearing in mind that sexual and gender-based violence and disparities in economic opportunities remain. There is scope for improvement of health-care providers’ ability to offer sexual and reproductive information and services, including safe abortions (Norway);
- N - 117.38 Respect, protect and promote the human rights of all persons, without discrimination on any grounds, including sexual orientation, gender identity or same-sex relationships between consenting adults (Norway);
- N - 117.39 Ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance, the Convention on the Reduction of Statelessness and the Protocol to Prevent,

Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children, supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime (Panama);

N - 117.40 Issue a standing invitation to the special procedures (Panama) (Rwanda) (Ukraine);

N - 117.41 Abolish the death penalty and commute to prison terms the death sentences that have already been pronounced (Panama);

N - 117.42 Fully abolish the death penalty (Paraguay);

N - 117.43 Adopt a formal moratorium on the death penalty with a view to fully abolishing capital punishment, both in practice and in law, for all cases and under all circumstances (Portugal);

N - 117.44 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights and the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture (Portugal);

N - 117.45 Adhere fully to the relevant provisions of the International Convention for the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families, in particular articles 76 and 77 (Senegal);

N - 117.46 Decriminalize consensual same-sex sexual relations, de-legalize discrimination against lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender persons and discourage harassment and violence against them (Slovenia);

N - 117.47 Make progress towards the abolition of capital punishment by adopting a de jure moratorium (Spain);

N - 117.48 Amend the law against homosexuality and the Penal Code, which criminalizes homosexual conduct (Spain);

N - 117.49 Take all necessary measures to ensure that the human right to non-discrimination is applied and that the human rights of all persons, including lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex persons, are fully respected and protected (Sweden);

N - 117.50 Amend the Non-Governmental Organizations Act, adopted in January 2016, which restricts the right to freedom of association, to bring it into conformity with the Constitution and the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Switzerland);

N - 117.51 Ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance, the Convention on the Reduction of Statelessness, the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture, the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women and the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Ukraine);

N - 117.52 Amend the Public Order Management Act in line with international best practice, as set out by the Special Rapporteur on the rights to freedom of peaceful assembly and of association in his March 2016 joint report to the Human Rights Council (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);

N - 117.53 Cease the harassment and arbitrary detention of political opposition leaders and supporters, and ensure that peaceful political dissent and public discourse about human rights, elections and government policy are allowed to take place freely in public spaces and in the press (United States of America);

N - 117.54 Repeal the provisions of the penal code that penalize same-sex relations between consenting adults and put an end to the detention and harassment of LGBTI activists and allow them to freely exercise their right to assembly and peaceful protest (Uruguay);

N - 117.55 Abolish the death penalty for all crimes and commute all death sentences into custodial sentences (Uruguay);

N - 117.56 Ratify the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights without reservations (Uruguay);

N - 117.57 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights and accept its investigation and communication procedure (Uruguay);

N - 117.58 Adopt the necessary measures to repeal all legislation that discriminates against and penalizes persons because of their sexual orientation (Argentina);

N - 117.59 Repeal the Penal Code provisions criminalizing sex between consensual same-sex partners and remove discriminatory language against lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex persons or minority groups or their supporters (Australia);

N - 117.60 Establish a formal moratorium on the death penalty with a view to ratifying the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Australia);

N - 117.61 Repeal all legislation giving rise to discrimination against people on grounds of their sexual orientation or gender identity and refrain from reintroducing the Anti-Homosexuality Act, annulled by the Supreme Court in 2014 (Austria);

N - 117.62 Consider ratifying the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Belgium);

N - 117.63 Review the Public Order Management Act in order to repeal the disciplines which allow public authorities to prohibit, without due justification, peaceful protests, thus better protecting freedom of expression and of assembly (Brazil);

N - 117.64 Decriminalize same-sex relations and review national legislation with a view to promoting equality and preventing discrimination of any kind (Brazil);

N - 117.65 Speed up the process of ratification of the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women and the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture (Burundi).

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