



Promoting and strengthening  
the Universal Periodic Review

## Recommendations & Pledges

# UZBEKISTAN

### Second Review Session 16

Review in the Working Group: 24 April 2013  
Adoption in the Plenary: 19 September 2013

#### Uzbekistan's responses to recommendations (as of 11.08.2014):

In the Report of the Working Group:	In the Addendum:	During the plenary:	Summary:
131 recs accepted (30 of which were considered as already implemented or in the process of implementation), 58 rejected and 14 left pending	The delegation commented the 14 recommendations left pending	The delegation stated that the 14 pending recommendations were accepted	Accepted: 145 Rejected: 58 No clear position: 0 Pending: 0 Total: 203

*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/24/7:**

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

A - 133.1. Continue the legal and legislative reforms (Saudi Arabia);

A - 133.2. Adopt relevant legislative acts and put forward monitoring mechanisms to ensure their effective implementation (Saudi Arabia);

- A - 133.3. Continue the legal reforms and improve public freedoms and human rights (Mauritania);
- A - 133.4. Improve domestic mechanisms for the implementation of international human rights obligations (Russian Federation);
- A - 133.5. Continue the efforts to strengthen the national legal framework for human rights (Morocco);
- A - 133.6. Take steps to fully implement the ratified international documents (Kazakhstan);
- A - 133.7. Concentrate on the implementation of international human rights instruments that have been ratified by the country (Afghanistan);
- A - 133.8. Continue to work towards overcoming the challenges identified in paragraph 167 of its national report that affect the quality of implementation of the provisions of international human rights agreements (Nigeria);
- A - 133.9. Consider further strengthening of the national human rights institution (Kenya);
- A - 133.10. Upgrade its existing national human rights monitoring mechanisms into a national human rights institution that meets the Paris Principles (Egypt);
- A - 133.11. Further strengthen national human rights institutions and mechanisms, especially on capacity-building for law enforcement and judicial systems in the fields of child labour, trafficking women and organized crimes (Viet Nam);
- A - 133.12. Continue to promote the completion of drafting the national human rights action plan (China);
- A - 133.13. Continue the efforts aimed at adopting a national programme and plan of action in the field of human rights (Algeria);
- A - 133.14. Provide adequate resources for the full implementation of the several national action plans on human rights promotion and protection (Philippines);
- A - 133.15. Continue to proceed with the adoption of the National Action Programme in the field of human rights in accordance with the provisions of the Vienna Declaration and Programme of Action on Human Rights (State of Palestine);
- A - 133.16. Continue its efforts in the field of human rights education and training (Egypt);
- A - 133.17. Pay special attention to education and training in the field of human rights, in particular for members of the law enforcement and judiciary bodies (Russian Federation);
- A - 133.18. Promote the culture of human rights through awareness-raising and education, in particular through training programmes for the benefit of law enforcement (Morocco);
- A - 133.19. Continue with training for civil servants, those in courts, forces of law and order, on human rights, as well as with empowering the population with these rights (Ecuador);
- A - 133.20. Continue the policy of national action plans in several areas to implement treaty body recommendations and those from the Universal Periodic Review mechanism (Cameroon);
- A - 133.21. Continue constructive cooperation with universal mechanisms for the promotion and protection of human rights (Russian Federation);
- A - 133.22. Continue the practice of constructive engagement by the country with relevant international human rights mechanisms (Pakistan);
- A - 133.23. Further continue the existing cooperation with the United Nations human rights mechanisms (Azerbaijan);

A - 133.24. Consider further enhancing its cooperation with the human rights treaty mechanisms (Kenya);

A - 133.25. Cooperate fully and effectively with independent human rights monitoring bodies, including United Nations treaty bodies (Austria);

A - 133.26. Implement a comprehensive national plan of action for the advancement of women and create mechanisms to coordinate and monitor its implementation (Republic of Moldova);

A - 133.27. Take more effective steps in strengthening gender equality and women empowerment in the country and in ensuring a plan of comprehensive development of children (Cambodia);

A - 133.28. Strengthen national mechanisms for the protection of the rights of socially vulnerable groups of the population, including women, children and persons with disabilities (Russian Federation);

A - 133.29. Actively combat any form of racism, xenophobia and intolerance (Russian Federation);

A - 133.30. Undertake effective measures against torture and ill-treatment including human rights training of law enforcement bodies (Austria);

A - 133.31. Improve conditions of detention in prisons (Cameroon);

A - 133.32. Continue the efforts to improve prison conditions (Senegal);

A - 133.33. Expedite establishment of an independent monitoring mechanism of all places of detention (Sweden);

A - 133.34. Continue measures aimed at strengthening national mechanism for monitoring places of detention (Pakistan);

A - 133.35. Allow unfettered regular access of the ICRC to detention and prison facilities (Czech Republic);

A - 133.36. Allow the ICRC unrestricted access to all penitentiary facilities, including pre-detention facilities, and provide it with appropriate working conditions (Germany);

A - 133.37. Continue the campaign carried out by the Government to raise population's awareness on domestic violence (Guatemala);

A - 133.38. Keep on its effective measures for further promotion and protection of the right of child (Iran (Islamic Republic of));

A - 133.39. Continue to pursue its measures to curb incitement to violence, brutality and child pornography (Bangladesh);

A - 133.40. Take immediate and effective time-bound measures to eradicate the forced labour of, or hazardous work, by children (Finland);

A - 133.41. Eliminate all forced labour and hazardous child labour and implement recommendations of the ILO supervisory bodies (United States of America);

A - 133.42. Continue to fight against child labour and ensure their rights, and in this respect, accept to develop a comprehensive cooperation with ILO which shall include the fight against forced labour (France);

A - 133.43. Ensure full compliance with international child labour standards, including ILO Convention No. 182 on the worst forms of child labour, collaborate with the ILO to that effect and carefully consider the relevant recommendations of the Committee on the Rights of the Child and the Human Rights Committee (Canada);

A - 133.44. Strengthen its monitoring system to eliminate possibility of forced child labour in cotton production (Republic of Korea);

A - 133.45. Improve compliance with International Labour Organization standards, including in relation to forced labour (Australia);

A - 133.46. Further speed up efforts to prevent and eliminate trafficking in persons (Belarus);

A - 133.47. Take further efforts to promote and protect women's rights, including measures to prevent trafficking in women (Pakistan);

A - 133.48. Take further efforts to promote and protect women's rights, including measures to prevent and combat trafficking in women (Malaysia);

A - 133.49. Enhance its efforts in combating the phenomena of trafficking in persons, particularly women and children, and raise awareness of its dangers (Qatar);

A - 133.50. Take appropriate measures and further actions to combat trafficking in women and children and impose appropriate punishment for it on perpetrators (Bahrain);

A - 133.51. Continue efforts to combat trafficking in women and children in the framework of implementation of the national legislation and international obligations of the country (Cambodia);

A - 133.52. Increase international, regional and bilateral cooperation to prevent human trafficking (Sri Lanka);

A - 133.53. Increase international, regional and bilateral cooperation to prevent human trafficking and prosecute and punish traffickers (Republic of Moldova);

A - 133.54. Expedite its efforts in combating against trafficking of women and girls through, inter alia, increasing its cooperation with international, regional and bilateral mechanism (Iran (Islamic Republic of));

A - 133.55. Continue to implement reforms in the judiciary (Bangladesh);

A - 133.56. Carry out judicial and penitentiary reform aimed to guarantee that trials are impartial and fair and that detention conditions are in accordance with international law, not only in letter but also in practice (Norway);

A - 133.57. Implement further necessary legislative and administrative reforms in order to ensure that all trials take place according to international standards for a fair, independent and impartial trial, including those that involve persons accused of religious extremism or members of unregistered organizations (Spain);

A - 133.58. Further strengthen cooperation with the United Nations human rights mechanisms in the field of juvenile rights (Kazakhstan);

A - 133.59. Continue its efforts in providing support and protection for the family, as a fundamental and natural unit of society (Egypt);

A - 133.60. Continue promoting and developing the activities of civil society (Cameroon);

A - 133.61. Take measures to guarantee the freedom of expression for all people, including human rights defenders (Japan);

A - 133.62. Take positive steps to ensure that everyone, including human right defenders, independent journalists and NGOs, can peacefully exercise their right of the freedom of expression (Belgium);

A - 133.63. Ensure that everyone can peacefully exercise his or her right to the freedom of expression in conformity with the country's obligations under the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Slovakia);

A - 133.64. Allow representatives of international organizations and nongovernmental organizations to work in the country and guarantee the exercise of freedom of expression in conformity with the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Chile);

A - 133.65. Adopt effective measures to prevent any harassment or intimidation of all those exercising their democratic rights of freedom of association and expression (Canada);

A - 133.66. Include full implementation of freedom of opinion, freedom of assembly and association among the priorities of the national programme of action in the field of human rights, that Uzbekistan intends to elaborate (Poland);

A - 133.67. Safeguard freedom of expression, association and of the press and eradicate any type of activity that may be considered torture under judicial procedures (Paraguay);

A - 133.68. Enhance its efforts to create an environment in which journalists, human rights defenders and NGOs can freely operate according with international standards (Italy);

A - 133.69. Promote the role of independent non-governmental organizations and take effective measures to ensure the full realization of the rights to freedom of expression, including on internet, assembly and association (Czech Republic);

A - 133.70. Take appropriate action to guarantee freedom of expression, association and assembly – including by allowing independent media, political parties and civil society groups to operate (Australia);

A - 133.71. Continue to pay attention to the protection of political rights and civil freedoms (Yemen);

A - 133.72. Continue making efforts to ensure active participation of women in the country's governance (Nicaragua);

A - 133.73. Expand employment opportunities for women to cover government jobs which allow women to participate effectively in political life (United Arab Emirates);

A - 133.74. Continue implementing social programmes to promote equity-based development of the country (Nicaragua);

A - 133.75. Continue the programmes aimed at improving the living conditions of its population (Bahrain);

A - 133.76. Continue the practice of implementing programmes aimed at further improving the welfare of the population (Turkmenistan);

A - 133.77. Strengthen socioeconomic projects to ensure economic, social and cultural rights, and consequently, to improve the standard of living of the citizens (Algeria);

A - 133.78. Improve food security and access to drinking water for the whole population (Ecuador);

A - 133.79. Continue to strengthen successful programmes to promote employment, food and assistance to the most vulnerable in combating poverty and social inequality (Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of));

A - 133.80. Continue its efforts on current national action plans for job creation, quality education, health care and social security, with more focus on vulnerable groups of women, children, persons with difficulties, migrants and ethnic minorities (Viet Nam);

A - 133.81. Strengthen the application of the rights enshrined in the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, with special attention to children, women, persons with disabilities, the elderly and families with limited resources (Ecuador);

A - 133.82. Increase efforts to ensure universal access to health care (Oman);

A - 133.83. Continue to implement programmes to improve public access to quality medical and health care services (Singapore);

A - 133.84. Continue the efforts to continue improving the living conditions of the population, including improving access to basic health services with the support of the international community (Cuba);

A - 133.85. Continue to cooperate closely with civil society to prevent and combat dissemination of HIV/AIDS among the population (Cuba);

A - 133.86. Continue its legal efforts on the improvement of the health-care system, particularly for mothers and child (Iran (Islamic Republic of));

A - 133.87. Reinforce work for maternal and child health (Senegal);

A - 133.88. Take further measures to protect the environment and human health in the context of ensuring effective ways of sustainable development (Turkmenistan);

A - 133.89. Continue to take measures to allow the improvement of the education system and universal access to a quality education (Cuba);

A - 133.90. Continue the efforts for the improvement of the access to education as an important factor in the process of democratization (Morocco);

A - 133.91. Continue to adopt its successful social policy of access to education and health services, particularly, of women and girls (Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of));

A - 133.92. Further strengthen efforts to ensure equal access of girls and women to all levels of education (Sri Lanka);

A - 133.93. Provide adequate financial and human resources towards the promotion of the right to education and that of the rights of the child, as a whole (Malaysia);

A - 133.94. Continue its efforts aimed at enforcing and improving the quality of the educational system with a view to ensuring that the young generation would receive the best opportunities for education and training (Qatar);

A - 133.95. Further promote inclusive and accessible education to children with disabilities at ordinary schools (Thailand);

A - 133.96. Promote the rights of persons with disabilities with the aim to ensuring their social integration (Oman);

A - 133.97. Continue to combat terrorism, separatism and religious extremism and make sure people will enjoy human rights in a peaceful and stable environment (China);

A - 133.98. Continue to strengthen the enabling environment for the protection and promotion of human rights (Philippines);

A - 133.99. Continue to take tangible measures to achieve the Millennium Development Goals (Oman);

A - 133.100. Continue the implementation of concrete measures to realize the United Nations Millennium Development Goals, to strengthen cooperation with international partners (State of Palestine);

A - 133.101. Continue its measures in the field of promoting women rights, approving the national plan of action for 2010–2012 to implement the concluding observations of the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination, incorporating the goals of the Millennium Declaration into the country's development programmes, and meeting the Millennium Development Goals for 2015 (Azerbaijan).

**134. Uzbekistan considers that recommendations below are already implemented or in the process of implementation:**

A - 134.1. Consider establishing a national human rights institution in conformity with the Paris Principles (Ukraine);

A - 134.2. Establish a national institution in accordance with the Paris Principles, providing it with the necessary technical and financial resources and request technical cooperation from the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights (Uruguay);

A - 134.3. Continue the efforts to strengthen the institutional framework of human rights promotion and protection, including by fully operationalizing the interdepartmental working group with mandate to monitor the consideration and the settlement of complaints by citizens and considering the establishment of an independent National Human Rights Institution, in full conformity with the Paris Principles (Indonesia);

A - 134.4. Take action so as to cooperate with the Special Rapporteurs of the United Nations (Romania);

A - 134.5. Cooperate fully and effectively with Special Procedures mandate holders (Austria);

A - 134.6. Take all necessary action to allow access to the Special Rapporteur on torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment (Belgium);<sup>1</sup>

A - 134.7. Take all necessary measures to prevent torture and accept the longstanding request of the Special Rapporteur on torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment to visit Uzbekistan (Germany);

A - 134.8. Implement fully and effectively the recommendations by the Special Rapporteur on torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment in his 2003 report and the Committee against Torture in its concluding observations in 2011 (Ireland);

A - 134.9. Ensure that all cases of alleged torture are promptly investigated by an independent body, perpetrators are brought to justice and victims of torture are adequately compensated (Austria);

A - 134.10. Pursue appropriate measures to effectively prevent torture and illtreatment, ensuring that all alleged cases of torture are credibly and independently investigated and prosecuted, providing due redress to victims (Slovakia);

A - 134.11. Take effective measures to eliminate the use of torture or other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment on an urgent basis, investigate allegations of such acts and prosecute and punish all those responsible (Canada);

A - 134.12. Investigate and prosecute all allegations of torture carried out by government correctional services or security forces (Namibia);

A - 134.13. Accelerate the process of adoption of the new revised version of the draft law on equal rights and opportunities for women and men (Republic of Moldova);

A - 134.14. Take measures to protect further and promote the rights of women, including through international cooperation to prevent human trafficking and by criminalizing domestic violence and marital rape (Australia);

A - 134.15. Develop infrastructure for technical training, recreation and leisure for children and young people, particularly in rural areas, with a view to promoting alternative activities, rather than having young people participate in traditional crop gathering (Mexico);

A - 134.16. Ensure that all trials, including those of persons charged with terrorism or in connection with membership of banned religious organizations, uphold international standards of fair trial (Finland);

A - 134.17. Consider effective measures to prevent any unreasonable restrictions on the freedom of religion or belief as well as any related discriminatory treatment (Republic of Korea);

A - 134.18. Reflect on how to revise its legislation in order to better protect freedom of religion or belief for all individuals and groups without discrimination, in full compliance with article 18 of International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Italy);

A - 134.19. Recognize the right to conscientious objection, ensuring that conscientious objectors are not subjected to reprisals (Slovakia);

A - 134.20. Fully recognize the right of conscientious objection to military service without discrimination as to the religion or belief on which the objection is based, and provide civilian alternative service compatible with international standards (Slovenia);

A - 134.21. Introduce less restrictive and transparent regulations on the registration of political parties and public association (Poland);

A - 134.22. Ease registration procedures for independent political parties and for independent national and international NGOs before Parliamentary and Presidential elections (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);

A - 134.23. Enable independent NGOs, including international human rights organisations to freely register and to operate in accordance with international law and standards (Norway);

A - 134.24. Adopt effective measures to ensure that representatives of NGOs work freely in the country and guarantee that journalists and human rights defenders enjoy the freedoms of expression, assembly and association (Portugal);

A - 134.25. Ensure that civil society organizations and NGOs can work freely and unhindered by undue restrictions, including prohibitive registrations requirements, burdensome programme approval and authorization regulations as well as censorship of printed materials (Germany);

A - 134.26. Ensure that any person, including human rights defenders, members of civil society and journalists can exercise their legitimate activities without fear of reprisals, as well as ensure their rights to freedom of expression and peaceful assembly, in line with the obligations under the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Switzerland);

A - 134.27. Ensure media freedom, including Internet freedom, by eliminating all restrictions to the activities of independent media and human rights organizations (Estonia);

A - 134.28. Take concrete measures towards genuine media freedom and freedom of expression and to establish a climate conducive to safe and enabling working conditions for journalists, bloggers, media outlets and human rights defenders (Austria);

A - 134.29. Provide conditions that are conducive to the development of free and critical media, and improve foreign journalists' access to the country, both on a permanent and on an occasional basis (Norway);

A - 134.30. Ensure equal opportunity to employment and the right to equal pay for equal jobs for women (Thailand).

**135. The following recommendations will be examined by Uzbekistan which will provide responses in due time, but no later than the twenty-fourth session of the Human Rights Council in September 2013:**

A - 135.1. Ratify the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (Brazil) (Iraq);

A - 135.2. Intensify efforts to ratify the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (State of Palestine);

A - 135.3. Continue its legal measures on ratification of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities which had been signed by the Government in early 2009 (Iran (Islamic Republic of));

A - 135.4. Continue the effort to integrate international norms into national legislations by way of ratification, including by completing the ratification process of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (Indonesia);

A - 135.5. Intensify efforts to safeguard the rights of women and eliminate discriminatory practices against them (Nigeria);

A - 135.6. Continue its efforts to eliminate discrimination against women, especially those living in the rural areas (Singapore);

A - 135.7. Accelerate the process for adopting the law for equality between men and women (Spain);

A - 135.8. Put an end to torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading punishment or treatment by applying the recommendations of the Committee against Torture, the Human Rights Committee, and the Special Rapporteur on torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment (Switzerland);

A - 135.9. Adopt a specific law protecting women against domestic violence and prosecuting and punishing the perpetrators (Republic of Moldova);

A - 135.10. Eliminate the forced labour of children, especially through the effective implementation of national legislation and international conventions ratified in this respect, and authorize the ILO to carry out monitoring of the cotton harvest (Switzerland);

A - 135.11. Accept a visit by an ILO mission during the next cotton harvesting season to monitor the situation of forced labour (Hungary);

A - 135.12. Invite a tripartite ILO mission to monitor the situation during the cotton harvest with regard to its compliance with labour Conventions to which Uzbekistan is party (Germany);

A - 135.13. Give the International Labour Organization together with the United Nations access to Uzbekistan with the aim of monitoring the development on the use of child labour and assisting with advice (Sweden);

A - 135.14. Review the provisions on defamation and insult in articles 139 and 140 of the Criminal Code (Portugal).

**136. The recommendations below did not enjoy the support of Uzbekistan:**

R - 136.1. Ratify the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (Portugal);

R - 136.2. Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Estonia);

R - 136.3. Become a party to the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Montenegro);

R - 136.4. Urgently ratify the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment as well as the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment in order to allow visits to places of detention (Costa Rica);

R - 136.5. Take all necessary measures to ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Belgium);

R - 136.6. Sign the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Sweden);

R - 136.7. Consider signing and ratifying the new Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on a communications procedure (Slovakia);

R - 136.8. Consider ratifying the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on a communications procedure to protect the child's rights (Thailand);

R - 136.9. Ratify the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and their Families (Guatemala) (Philippines);

R - 136.10. Join the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Iraq);

R - 136.11. Accede to the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (Uruguay);

R - 136.12. Sign and ratify the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (France);

R - 136.13. Take all necessary steps to ratify the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (Sweden);

R - 136.14. Ratify the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court and the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, which will enter into force in coming weeks (Spain);

R - 136.15. Ratify the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court and the Agreement on the Privileges and Immunities of the International Criminal Court (Estonia);

R - 136.16. Ratify the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court and to fully align its legislation with all obligations under the Statute (Latvia);

R - 136.17. Take action so as to ratify the Rome Statute on the International Criminal Court (Romania);

R - 136.18. Ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance, the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and their Families, the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment, the Convention relating to the Status of Refugees of 1951 (Argentina);

R - 136.19. Consider the possibility of ratifying the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance, the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment, and the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (Tunisia);

R - 136.20. Ratify the 1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees and its Optional Protocol of 1967, and accede to the 1954 Convention relating to the Status of Stateless Persons and the 1961 Convention on the Reduction of Statelessness (Uruguay);

R - 136.21. Extend a standing invitation for country visits (Slovenia);

R - 136.22. Issue a standing invitation to the Special Procedures (Guatemala);

R - 136.23. Extend a standing invitation to the Special Procedures of the Human Rights Council (Belgium) (Portugal);

R - 136.24. Extend a standing invitation to the Special Procedures mandate holders of the Human Rights Council (Costa Rica);

R - 136.25. Issue a standing invitation to the Special Procedures mandate holders of the Human Rights Council (Tunisia);

R - 136.26. Extend a standing invitation to all thematic Special Procedures (Montenegro);

R - 136.27. Extend an open and standing invitation to Special Procedures mandate holders across the board (Spain);

R - 136.28. Extend invitations in a timely manner to the Special Procedures thematic mandate holders who have requested to visit the country (Japan);

R - 136.29. Accept as many requests as possible of the Special Procedures of the Human Rights Council to visit Uzbekistan (Brazil);

R - 136.30. Allow unhindered access for independent human rights monitors by issuing a standing invitation to the Special Procedures of the Human Rights Council (Hungary);

R - 136.31. Accelerate the issuing of invitations to rapporteurs who have been requesting to visit the country for several years (Spain);

R - 136.32. 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);

R - 136.33. Agree a precise and early date for the visit by the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights defenders (Ireland);

R - 136.34. Extend standing invitations to the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights defenders and other United Nations Special Rapporteurs on human rights issues, in particular those who have made visit requests (Netherlands);

R - 136.35. Send an open invitation to all Special Procedures, rapporteurs of the Human Rights Council, and the ILO (Paraguay);

R - 136.36. Guarantee the rights of women, particularly with regard to eradicating forced sterilizations, and ensure safe contraception policies and equal labour conditions (Paraguay);

R - 136.37. Ensure religious minorities, including other Christians, are not discriminated against based on their faith (Namibia);

R - 136.38. Continue its efforts to eliminate torture, accede to the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment and establish its national preventive mechanism accordingly (Czech Republic);

R - 136.39. Put an end to all practices of torture, align its definition of torture with article 1 of the Convention against Torture and other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment and ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Portugal);

R - 136.40. Step up efforts to fight against torture and ill-treatment by signing the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment and establishing an independent national mechanism of prevention with sufficient resources (France);

R - 136.41. Introduce a definition of torture into its criminal code that is in line with Article 1 of the Convention against Torture and other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment, establish an effective mechanism to investigate credible allegations of torture, ensuring that perpetrators are held to account, and put in place the necessary arrangement to ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);

R - 136.42. Initiate prompt, thorough and independent investigations of all torture allegations and end politically motivated prosecutions by ensuring all trials conform to obligations under the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (United States of America);

R - 136.43. Release all political prisoners and address torture and prisoner welfare – including by allowing independent monitoring of prisons (Australia);

R - 136.44. Close Jaslyk Prison, or relocate it in order to improve the conditions of detention and its accessibility (Canada);

R - 136.45. Put an end to all forms of arbitrary detention, in conformity with the provisions of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and release all prisoners, whose sentence has been extended, without a fair trial, beyond their initial sentence (France)

R - 136.46. Either immediately free political prisoners and human rights activists who have been illegally detained or forced out of the country, or allow them to return to Uzbekistan to enjoy their basic rights and freedoms (Canada);

R - 136.47. Take all measures to eliminate child labour (Namibia);

R - 136.48. Launch mechanisms for recognition of truth and compensation to victims of Andijan (Mexico);

R - 136.49. Adopt measures with a view to combating discrimination and intolerance from which the LGBT population suffers (Argentina);

R - 136.50. Eliminate from the Criminal Code the criminalization of same-sex sexual relationships and at the same time redouble efforts to end discrimination against the LGBT group (Spain);

R - 136.51. Decriminalize consensual homosexual activity in compliance with its obligations under the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Netherlands);

R - 136.52. Revise penal legislation which criminalizes sexual orientation with a view to ensuring conformity with article 26 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Uruguay);

R - 136.53. Eliminate the system of exit visas for those wishing to travel abroad (Chile);

R - 136.54. Eliminate unjustified restrictions on the right to religious freedom and stop persecution of individuals for their peaceful religious activity (Austria);

R - 136.55. Amend the Criminal Code in order to decriminalize missionary activities and to put an end to religious persecution of non-registered religious groups (Hungary);

R - 136.56. Release immediately and rehabilitate all those human rights defenders, journalists, other civil society representatives, imprisoned without credible criminal charges (Slovakia);

R - 136.57. End harassment and detention of persons who exercise their rights to freedom of assembly, association, expression and religion and release those currently held on such grounds (United States of America);

R - 136.58. Guarantee, in its legislation, freedoms of expression, assembly and association; put an end to acts of violence and harassment against independent journalists and human rights defenders and release them, when appropriate (France).

**137. The recommendations above, 136.1-136.3, 136.5-136.35, 136.38-136.40, 136.44, 136.49-136.53, and 136.55 did not enjoy the support of Uzbekistan, as it considers that they are not part of its obligations under internationally agreed human rights standards.**

**138. The recommendations above, 136.4, 136.36-136.37, 136.41-136.43, 136.45-136.48, 136.54, 136.56-136.58 did not enjoy the support of Uzbekistan as it considers them factually wrong.**

## *Endnotes*

The original wording of the recommendation: "Take all necessary measures to ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment and to allow access to the Special Rapporteur on Torture."

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