

## 2RP: Responses to Recommendations & Voluntary Pledges

# ZIMBABWE

## Second Review Session 26

Review in the Working Group: 2 November 2016  
Adoption in the Plenary: 16 March 2017

### Zimbabwe's responses to recommendations (as of 6 June 2017):

In the Report of the Working Group:	In the Addendum:	During the plenary:	Summary:
Accepted: 142 Pending: 100 Noted: 18 Total: 260	Out of the 100 recommendations left pending, 11 enjoy full support, 81 are noted, and 3 were "partially accepted" <sup>1</sup>	The HRC President stated that out of 260 recommendations received, 151 were accepted and 103 noted	Accepted: 154 Noted: 109 Total: 263

*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/34/8:

131. The recommendations formulated during the interactive dialogue and listed below have been examined by Zimbabwe and enjoy the support of Zimbabwe:

A - 131.1 Continue to ensure the implementation of ratified human rights treaties (Pakistan);

<sup>1</sup> The following recs were "partially accepted" and as the parts accepted and noted were clearly identified, the recommendations were split into two recommendations, one accepted and one noted: 133.62; 133.81; 133.96. The total number of recommendations is now 26



A - 131.2 Fully implement the 2013 Constitution and, in particular, ensure operationalization of its key institutions, including the National Peace and Reconciliation Commission (Republic of Korea);

A - 131.3 Endeavour to implement fully the Constitution and operationalize the key human rights promotion institutions that it establishes (Ghana);

A - 131.4 Strengthen the institution to enable Zimbabwe to defend its sovereignty and protect the human rights of its people (Syrian Arab Republic);

A - 131.5 Accelerate implementation of the new Constitution and alignment of relevant legislation, including for the various commissions established under the Constitution (Australia);

A - 131.6 Speed up the process of reviewing and aligning the laws with the Constitution (Islamic Republic of Iran);

A - 131.7 Harmonize all laws with the Constitution of 2013 and ensure they are implemented in full accordance with human rights (Germany);

A - 131.8 Accelerate the process of alignment of its national legislation with the new Constitution and incorporate its international commitments into domestic law (Congo);

A - 131.9 Sustain efforts to align the domestic legal framework with international human rights standards (Philippines);

A - 131.10 Expedite the review and alignment of national laws with the new Constitution (Uganda);

A - 131.11 Pursue national efforts to align the national legislation with the new Constitution (Egypt);

A - 131.12 Accelerate the process of reviewing and aligning its domestic laws with the Constitution, particularly those pertaining to the prohibition of torture and the elimination of violence against women (Thailand);

A - 131.13 Accelerate the process undertaken to align its legislation with the new Constitution (Togo);

A - 131.14 Actively pursue the work on compliance of laws and regulations on human rights with constitutional provisions and take necessary measures to fully guarantee the rights to freedom of expression, peaceful demonstration and assembly (France);

A - 131.15 Review the legislation to ensure its full compliance with the international obligations of Zimbabwe and with the country's Constitution with regard to the rights to freedom of expression, association and assembly and the elimination of discrimination against women (Czechia);

A - 131.16 Continue the positive work on the domestication of human rights treaties as indicated in the midterm report (Mauritius);

A - 131.17 Continue taking measures to integrate international human rights laws and standards (for treaties it is a party to) into the framework of its domestic law (Maldives);

A - 131.18 Align domestic legislation with the obligations under the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities and adopt measures to ensure inclusive education and access to public buildings for people with disabilities (Israel);

A - 131.19 Review and align the laws of Zimbabwe to the 2013 Constitution, including in relation to section 61 on freedom of expression and freedom of the media, and ensure their implementation (Netherlands);

A - 131.20 Update national legislation in line with its international commitments, especially with regard to gender equality, protection of the rights of the child and combating violence and forced marriage (Tunisia);

A - 131.21 Fully incorporate the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women into its domestic legal system (South Africa);

A - 131.22 Amend all statutory and customary laws to establish the minimum age of marriage at 18 years and take concrete steps to implement this legislation, in line with the Convention on the Rights of the Child (Belgium);

A - 131.23 Step up efforts towards the expansion of the mandate of and the provision of adequate resource to the national human rights institution (Philippines);

A - 131.24 As previously recommended, provide the necessary resources and technical capacity for Zimbabwe's Human Rights Commission to function as provided for in the Constitution (Australia);

A - 131.25 Ensure adequate means, both financial and material, for the Human Rights Commission and the National Peace and Reconciliation Commission to enable them to fully and effectively fulfil their mandates (Germany);

A - 131.26 Take proper measures to ensure that the National Human Rights Commission is fully compliant with the Paris Principles (France);

A - 131.27 Continue efforts to ensure the effective operation and full independence of the Human Rights Commission, in keeping with the Paris Principles (Djibouti);

A - 131.28 Continue efforts towards the capacity-building of the national human rights institution (Ethiopia);

A - 131.29 Accelerate efforts to ensure the full operationalization of the Zimbabwe Gender Commission (South Africa);

A - 131.30 Take all necessary measures, including to ensure the full operationalization of the Zimbabwe Gender Commission, without delay, to ensure that women are not subjected to violence, including sexual violence (Sweden);

A - 131.31 Take legislative measures to guarantee the independence of the National Peace and Reconciliation Commission and to ensure it is provided with the necessary powers and resources to effectively fulfil its constitutional mandate (Switzerland);

A - 131.32 Further enhance the role of the National Peace and Reconciliation Commission (Tunisia);

A - 131.33 Enhance the role of a national authority working on the promotion and respect of human rights (Egypt);

A - 131.34 Establish a credible, independent electoral commission capable of registering eligible voters on a nationwide basis ahead of the 2018 elections (United States of America);



A - 131.35 Continue to develop policies aimed at promoting and protecting human rights and realizing the welfare and development of the population (Syrian Arab Republic);

A - 131.36 Strengthen further national information campaigns on rights and responsibilities (Togo);

A - 131.37 Continue to mobilize resources and technical support to enhance the capacity to fulfil its human rights obligations (Nigeria);

A - 131.38 Continue to implement policies for the development of its people under the Sustainable Development Goals, including measures taken for equal opportunities for women's participation in the economic development of the country (Pakistan);

A - 131.39 Guarantee continuing awareness-raising on the Sustainable Development Goals, to make them part of the general culture (Syrian Arab Republic);

A - 131.40 Continue to do what needs to be done to put together a national child rights policy (Ecuador);

A - 131.41 Establish child protection systems in order to reduce the number of cases of maltreatment of children (Madagascar);

A - 131.42 Continue efforts to align training programmes for all government officials with international human rights law and incorporate more training in child rights into professional development courses (Holy See);

A - 131.43 Continue its efforts in human rights training and awareness raising (Islamic Republic of Iran);

A - 131.44 Continue its efforts in enhancing the capacity of law enforcement officials in the field of the rule of law and human rights through increasing training activities (Libya);

A - 131.45 Allow the unimpeded ability of humanitarian agencies to deliver humanitarian assistance, including food aid, to all parts of the country (New Zealand);

A - 131.46 Continue to promote dialogue with all States on the basis of mutual respect, sovereign equality, self-determination and the right of peoples to freely choose their own political, economic and social systems (Syrian Arab Republic);

A - 131.47 Continue making efforts, with the support of the international community, to ensure that unilateral coercive measures imposed on the country are lifted (Cuba);

A - 131.48 Cooperate closely with civil society in the follow-up to the universal periodic review (Norway);

A - 131.49 Further strengthen its cooperation with human rights mechanisms, in particular the United Nations treaty bodies (Niger);

A - 131.50 Submit its long-overdue reports to the relevant treaty body mechanisms (Sierra Leone);

A - 131.51 Submit overdue reports to the human rights treaty bodies (Ghana);

A - 131.52 Continue efforts to strengthen gender equality (Syrian Arab Republic);

A - 131.53 Continue to strengthen its policies and measures for the empowerment of women (Bangladesh);

A - 131.54 Continue to develop policies to protect women's rights (Syrian Arab Republic);

A - 131.55 Develop and implement the national gender policy in order to ensure that the principle of equal gender representation is respected (Ecuador);

A - 131.56 Ensure more effective enforcement of policies and legislation to address discrimination against and marginalization of women, and take measures to promote equal access for boys and girls to basic education (Thailand);

A - 131.57 Continue taking legislative action to eliminate the marginalization of women from socioeconomic and political spheres and strengthen mechanisms for protection against gender-based violence (Maldives);

A - 131.58 Continue to address the marginalization and exclusion of women in the economic, social and political spheres, with special attention paid to eliminating the harmful practice of child marriage (Republic of Korea);

A - 131.59 Set up a strategy to promote the rights of women to combat discrimination against women and girls, focusing in particular on matters such as early or forced marriage, sexual violence, equal access to education and equal access to land ownership, inter alia (Mexico);

A - 131.60 Act swiftly to address issues of discrimination against girls in education, especially sexual abuse and harassment of girls in schools, as well as difficulties faced by children in rural areas in accessing education (Japan);

A - 131.61 Continue to adopt measures to increase the rate of issuance of birth certificates, especially in rural areas and in low-income households (Turkey);

A - 131.62 Increase prompt access to birth registration and public awareness for the same (Kenya);

A - 131.63 Cease ungrounded arrests and detentions, as well as the excessive use of force, torture, intimidation and harassment, interference and anti-protest discrimination (Ukraine);

A - 131.64 Investigate all cases of politically motivated violence, including the circumstances surrounding the disappearance of human rights defender Itai Dzamara, and ensure that those responsible are brought to justice (United States of America);

A - 131.65 Strengthen the implementation measures taken to fight child labour (France);

A - 131.66 Fully implement the constitutional provisions for the protection of the rights of the child in line with international standards, also in order to further reduce the practices of child, early and forced marriage (Italy);

A - 131.67 Improve the protection of children, taking measures to prevent forced and early marriage, and eliminate child labour (Israel);

A - 131.68 Amend all statutory and customary laws as soon as possible to establish the minimum age of marriage at 18 years, and create and implement a comprehensive national plan of action to combat the practice of child marriage and its root causes (Ireland);

- A - 131.69 Develop a national plan of action to stem the rise in the practice of child marriage (Madagascar);
- A - 131.70 Adopt measures to prevent and eradicate violence against women and girls, especially the adoption of legislation, the establishment of more shelters and the training of judges, prosecutors and police officers (Israel);
- A - 131.71 Adopt measures to prevent and eliminate all abuses of sexual violence against girls and women, ensuring that perpetrators are effectively held to account, including with full coordination of the Zimbabwe Gender Commission (Turkey);
- A - 131.72 Ensure victims of sexual and gender-based violence have access to social and legal support, and that perpetrators of sexual and gender-based violence are brought to justice (Canada);
- A - 131.73 Provide adequate assistance and protection to women who were victims of violence (Timor-Leste);
- A - 131.74 Ensure strict compliance with legal provisions pertaining to the minimum age for marriage, and also prevent and investigate cases of forced marriage, bringing perpetrators to justice and guaranteeing assistance to victims (Argentina);
- A - 131.75 Step up its efforts to improve detention conditions in prisons and in police holding cells (Burundi);
- A - 131.76 Step up efforts to improve prison conditions and police cells, in order to decongest prisons (Cuba);
- A - 131.77 Continue its efforts in combating human trafficking (Islamic Republic of Iran);
- A - 131.78 Continue its efforts to implement the national plan on anti-trafficking and the Zimbabwe Agenda for Sustainable Socioeconomic Transformation 2013-2018 (Sudan);
- A - 131.79 Strengthen the interministerial committee to combat trafficking in persons to provide effective protection to victims of trafficking, particularly women and children (Belarus);
- A - 131.80 Provide training to judges, prosecutors, law enforcement officials, border guards and social workers in identifying and dealing with victims of trafficking and in anti-trafficking legislation (Israel);
- A - 131.81 Implement measures to strengthen the system of justice administration in order to ensure equal access and due process and to fight impunity (Chile);
- A - 131.82 Provide training for judges and prosecutors (Timor-Leste);
- A - 131.83 Train judges and prosecutors on laws related to violence against women and train police forces on the protocols to assist women victims of violence (Panama);
- A - 131.84 Ensure that all individuals who have been detained and charged with an offence are given a fair and impartial trial, while ensuring the independence of the judiciary (New Zealand);
- A - 131.85 Increase the age of criminal responsibility to match international standards (Sierra Leone);

- A - 131.86 Expand the successful pretrial diversion programme for juvenile offenders from the existing five provinces to 10 (South Africa);
- A - 131.87 Take further measures to improve citizens' access to justice (Togo);
- A - 131.88 Guarantee full enjoyment of the right of freedom of expression and association (Ukraine);
- A - 131.89 Adopt measures that guarantee the rights of citizens to peaceful demonstration and freedom of expression (Chile);
- A - 131.90 Guarantee the free exercise of the right to demonstrate, recognized in section 59 of the 2013 Constitution (Spain);
- A - 131.91 Comply with its obligations with respect to the right to freedom of expression and information (Uruguay);
- A - 131.92 Continue to strengthen the implementation of laws and policies on freedom of expression and assembly (Botswana);
- A - 131.93 Continue to take measures to ensure freedom of the media and press freedom (Namibia);
- A - 131.94 Take concrete steps to create and maintain a safe and enabling environment for human rights defenders (Norway);
- A - 131.95 Review existing legislation in order to enhance the exercise of the freedom of assembly and of the press (Italy);
- A - 131.96 Take concrete and immediate legislative measures to ensure the free, informed and safe participation of citizens in the electoral process in keeping with its Constitution and the Principles and Guidelines Governing Democratic Elections of the Southern African Development Community (Switzerland);
- A - 131.97 Ensure that violence directed against political activists, regardless of political affiliation, and human rights defenders will not be tolerated and that perpetrators will be held accountable in accordance with the law (Sweden);
- A - 131.98 Continue its efforts to promote sustainable economic and social development and to improve the living standards in the country (China);
- A - 131.99 Strengthen the implementation of the Zimbabwe Agenda for Sustainable Socioeconomic Transformation (Angola);
- A - 131.100 Continue consolidating its social programmes and strengthening its successful education policy (Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela);
- A - 131.101 Undertake efforts as set out in the Sustainable Development Goals, especially those related to poverty, education, health, housing and water and sanitation (Bangladesh);
- A - 131.102 Develop an effective national strategy to address poverty, social security and health (Uganda);
- A - 131.103 Continue its endeavours for development and poverty alleviation throughout the country (Islamic Republic of Iran);

- A - 131.104 Ensure the allocation of sufficient resources for the implementation of the food security policy (Uganda);
- A - 131.105 Enhance social protection to ensure the delivery of food assistance and address malnutrition (New Zealand);
- A - 131.106 Continue to take agricultural productivity measures to ensure food security in the country (Ethiopia);
- A - 131.107 Implement measures to ensure that food agenda against famine caused by drought is distributed fairly, focusing especially on vulnerable people (Chile);
- A - 131.108 Continue to ensure, through an ongoing campaign or strategy, access to food and to education for all children, including children with disabilities, children who live on the street, orphans and children living in rural areas (Mexico);
- A - 131.109 Develop a strategy or a national plan for the deinstitutionalization of children from residential care institutions to foster families (Serbia);
- A - 131.110 Develop a comprehensive strategy for children in street situations, using a child-rights approach and addressing both prevention and response (Serbia);
- A - 131.111 Implement effectively the human rights to drinking water and sanitation as embodied in the Constitution (Spain);
- A - 131.112 Take effective measures to reduce and combat malaria, HIV/AIDS and tuberculosis (Angola);
- A - 131.113 Continue efforts in combating the HIV/AIDS epidemic in the country (United Republic of Tanzania);
- A - 131.114 Continue efforts to combat diseases, including malaria and HIV/AIDS, by investing in pharmaceutical research and public access to treatment options (Maldives);
- A - 131.115 Strengthen children's access to health services, particularly as regards HIV/AIDS, malaria and tuberculosis (Algeria);
- A - 131.116 Develop a long-term plan to keep health personnel skilled and establish permanent training on this matter (Panama);
- A - 131.117 Develop and operationalize a comprehensive strategy on preventing maternal, neonatal and child mortality (Botswana);
- A - 131.118 Strengthen efforts to increase women's access to health-care facilities and medical assistance in order to address the prevailing high maternal mortality rate (Ghana);
- A - 131.119 Continue to take further measures to enhance health-care services, especially for women and children (Myanmar);
- A - 131.120 Upgrade primary and secondary health-care infrastructure and increase budgetary allocations to the Ministry of Health and Child Care in line with regional and international obligations (Kenya);

- A - 131.121 Strengthen its efforts for realizing full immunization in cooperation with the relevant United Nations agencies (Democratic People's Republic of Korea);
- A - 131.122 Promote the right to education, inter alia, through combating the challenges of access to schools (Armenia);
- A - 131.123 Eliminate all barriers to students' access to education in all provinces (Kenya);
- A - 131.124 Strengthen national mechanisms to allow children's access to education and health services, specifically in rural areas (Morocco);
- A - 131.125 Ensure the allocation of sufficient resources to increase the quality of education, including for improving schools' infrastructure (Turkey);
- A - 131.126 Continue working with its development partners to invest in the education sector (South Sudan);
- A - 131.127 Take further steps to provide access to education for all children (Democratic People's Republic of Korea);
- A - 131.128 Continue to focus on the issue of education to ensure inclusive, high-quality, accessible education for all (Belarus);
- A - 131.129 Further develop its education system, including through the improvement of access to education for persons with disabilities and other vulnerable groups (China);
- A - 131.130 Incorporate into the education system a human rights-based strategy which is inclusive of children with disabilities (Panama);
- A - 131.131 Ensure a free and compulsory primary education by implementing the Education Act (Slovenia);
- A - 131.132 Continue strengthening the programme on primary education and ensure full school attendance by children deprived of education at the primary and secondary levels (Iraq);
- A - 131.133 Promote the rights of persons with disabilities (Algeria);
- 131.134 Strengthen social inclusion measures, in particular for persons with physical disabilities (Angola);
- A - 131.135 Continue efforts in accordance with the Zimbabwe Agenda for Sustainable Socioeconomic Transformation for the period October 2013-December 2018, which provides for a harnessing of the maximum benefit from the national natural resources in order to strengthen food security, eliminate poverty, extend social coverage and restore the infrastructure (Russian Federation);
- A - 131.136 Support partnerships, particularly with the private sector, for the implementation of the Zimbabwe Agenda for Sustainable Socioeconomic Transformation (Morocco);
- A - 131.137 Accelerate activities for implementation of the Agenda for Sustainable Socioeconomic Transformation (Islamic Republic of Iran);

A - 131.138 Work closely with the international community in the humanitarian response to the ongoing drought and to ensure that humanitarian aid is distributed in a non-political, non-discriminatory manner (Norway);

A - 131.139 Continue efforts to implement the Zimbabwe Agenda for Sustainable Socioeconomic Transformation, in order to improve economic development and to enhance peace and security (Holy See);

A - 131.140 Take steps to promote economic growth with a more equitable distribution of resources, to ensure social and economic rights for all (Norway);

A - 131.141 Continue to strengthen efforts to fight corruption (United Republic of Tanzania);

A - 131.142 Continue efforts in collecting taxes (United Republic of Tanzania).

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

N - 132.1 Ratify the international human rights treaties to which the country is not yet a party, including the Convention against Torture and its Optional Protocol, and the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Brazil);

N - 132.2 Ratify other human rights conventions, particularly the Convention against Torture and the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Congo);

N - 132.3 Consider ratification of the Convention against Torture (Indonesia);

N - 132.4 Ratify the Convention against Torture (Netherlands);

N - 132.5 Ratify the Convention against Torture (Montenegro);

N - 132.6 Ratify the Convention against Torture (Senegal);

N - 132.7 Ratify the Convention against Torture (Timor-Leste);

N - 132.8 Ratify the Convention against Torture (Costa Rica);

N - 132.9 Ratify the Convention against Torture (Czechia);

N - 132.10 Ratify the Convention against Torture (Djibouti);

N - 132.11 Ratify the Convention against Torture without delay (Sweden);

N - 132.12 Consider accession to the Convention against Torture (Namibia);

N - 132.13 Fully respect the spirit and letter of the 2013 Constitution, and ratify the Convention against Torture (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);

N - 132.14 Ratify the Convention against Torture and its Optional Protocol and incorporate it into domestic law, in line with the new Constitution (Kenya);

- N - 132.15 Sign and ratify the Convention against Torture (Italy);
- N - 132.16 Intensify efforts to ratify the Convention against Torture (Denmark);
- N - 132.17 Speed up the process to ratify the Convention against Torture and the Optional Protocol thereto (Chile);
- N - 132.18 Ratify the Convention against Torture and typify torture as a crime by modifying its Criminal Code (Spain);
- N - 132.19 Ratify the Convention against Torture (Rwanda);
- N - 132.20 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture (Rwanda);
- N - 132.21 Ratify the Convention against Torture as well as its Optional Protocol (Zambia);
- N - 132.22 As previously recommended, ratify the Convention against Torture and its Optional Protocol, implement its standards into national law and take immediate and concrete actions against the practice of torture by State officials (Germany);
- N - 132.23 Ratify promptly the Convention against Torture (Guatemala);
- N - 132.24 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture (Guatemala);
- N - 132.25 Ratify the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Guatemala);
- N - 132.26 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (Guatemala);
- N - 132.27 Accept, ratify or accede, as appropriate, to the Convention against Torture (Uruguay);
- N - 132.28 Ratify or accede to, as appropriate, the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty (Uruguay);
- N - 132.29 Accept, ratify to or accede, as appropriate, the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (Uruguay);
- N - 132.30 Accept, ratify to or accede, as appropriate, the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Uruguay);
- N - 132.31 Take all institutional measures required to accede to the Convention against Torture (France);
- N - 132.32 Take all institutional measures required to accede to the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (France);
- N - 132.33 Ratify the core international human rights instruments, including the Convention against Torture, the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, all Optional Protocols to the Convention on the Rights of the Child, the Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, especially Women and Children, supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime, and the First Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, and incorporate them into its national legislation (Slovenia);

- N - 132.34 Ratify the Convention against Torture (Sierra Leone);
- N - 132.35 Ratify the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Sierra Leone);
- N - 132.36 Ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Sierra Leone);
- N - 132.37 Proceed with the early conclusion of the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Japan);
- N - 132.38 Proceed with the early conclusion of the Convention against Torture (Japan);
- N - 132.39 Issue standing invitations to the special procedures for their country visits (Japan);
- N - 132.40 Ratify the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Ghana);
- N - 132.41 Ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Ghana);
- N - 132.42 Ratify the Convention against Torture (Ghana);
- N - 132.43 Consider ratification of the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Indonesia);
- N - 132.44 Ratify the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and its protocols (Portugal);
- N - 132.45 Ratify the Convention against Torture, as well as its Optional Protocol (Portugal);
- N - 132.46 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (Portugal);
- N - 132.47 Ratify the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty (Montenegro);
- N - 132.48 Ratify the Convention against Torture and the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (New Zealand);
- N - 132.49 Ratify the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty (Rwanda);
- N - 132.50 Sign and ratify the two Optional Protocols to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Turkey);
- N - 132.51 Sign and ratify the Convention against Torture (Turkey);
- N - 132.52 Sign and ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture (Turkey);
- N - 132.53 Ratify the International Convention for the Protection of all Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Netherlands);

N - 132.54 Ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Senegal);

N - 132.55 Ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Costa Rica);

N - 132.56 Ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Djibouti);

N - 132.57 Consider ratifying the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Philippines);

N - 132.58 Consider ratifying the International Labour Organization Domestic Workers Convention, 2011 (No. 189) (Philippines);

N - 132.59 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (Spain);

N - 132.60 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (Costa Rica);

N - 132.61 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (Djibouti);

#### 132.62

**A - Ensure that its legislation is in line with the new Constitution and the rights concerning freedom of expression and freedom of media therein, and**

N - Repeal the Access to Information and Protection of Privacy Act and the Public Order and Security Act, and license independent broadcasters (Sweden);

N - 132.63 Review and update the Public Order and Security Act and the Private Voluntary Organizations Act to be in line with international human rights standards (Norway);

N - 132.64 Immediately publish a timeline ensuring that legislation, including the Public Order and Security Act, the Access to Information and Protection of Privacy Act and relevant electoral legislation, will be aligned with the Constitution before the end of the eighth session of Parliament (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);

N - 132.65 Amend all discriminatory provisions and administrative regulations relating to family, marriage and divorce (Belgium);

N - 132.66 Amend the draft computer crime and cybercrime bill and the Public Order and Security Act so as to align them with the 2013 Constitution (Australia);

N - 132.67 Ensure that the national human rights commission is given financial autonomy as well as independence for its mandate, immunity and designation of its members, according to the Paris Principles (Costa Rica);

N - 132.68 Guarantee the independence of the Human Rights Commission of Zimbabwe as far as the following are concerned: funding, mandate, immunity and appointment of commission members, all this in accordance with the Paris Principles (Guatemala);

N - 132.69 Ensure that humanitarian agencies can operate in all parts of the country without undue restrictions (Republic of Korea);

N - 132.70 Extend an open and standing invitation to the mandate holders of the United Nations special procedures (Guatemala);

N - 132.71 Extend a standing invitation to the Human Rights Council special procedures (Portugal);

N - 132.72 Extend a standing invitation to the special procedures (Turkey);

N - 132.73 Issue a standing invitation to the special procedures (Congo);

N - 132.74 Issue standing invitations to all special procedure mandate holders (Ghana);

N - 132.75 Consider issuing a standing invitation to the United Nations human rights special procedures (Rwanda);

N - 132.76 Allow, before its next review, unhindered access to the country by all special procedures of the Human Rights Council who request a visit (Czechia);

N - 132.77 Cooperate with the special procedure mandate holders of the Human Rights Council by responding positively to their requests for visits (Sierra Leone);

A - 132.78 Reinforce policies to ensure that all children born in Zimbabwe, regardless of their parents' origins, are issued with birth certificates (Holy See);

A - 132.79 Consider amending the existing legislation to ensure that all children born in Zimbabwe, regardless of their parents' origin, are issued with birth certificates and ensure the paternity rights of children born out of wedlock (Namibia);

A - 132.80 Scale up efforts to ensure that all children are issued with a birth certificate (Mexico);

#### 132.81

A - Provide access to free, quality health-care services for all children; and

N - abolish corporal punishment in all settings; and strengthen child protection systems in full compliance with international human rights obligations, including through the implementation of national child protection programmes by December 2018 (Slovenia);

N - 132.82 Abolish the death penalty in domestic law for all crimes, adopt an immediate official moratorium on executions and commute without delay all death sentences into prison sentences (Uruguay);

N - 132.83 Abolish the death penalty in national legislation for all crimes (Belgium);

N - 132.84 Establish a moratorium on the death penalty with a view to fully abolishing it both in practice and in law, for all cases and under all circumstances (Portugal);

N - 132.85 Adopt a moratorium on the death penalty, as a first step towards its complete and full abolition (France);

N - 132.86 Establish an official moratorium on executions and ratify the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights with a view to abolishing the death penalty (Slovenia);

N - 132.87 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 - 132.88 Advance towards the abolition of capital punishment by decreeing a de jure moratorium (Spain);

A - 132.89 Immediately adopt policies to guide the equitable use of the performance and accountability systems of the State justice institutions (Denmark);

N - 132.90 Repeal and amend legislation that infringes on the right to freedom of expression in line with the international obligations and Constitution of Zimbabwe, such as the Criminal Law (Codification and Reform) Act and the Public Order and Security Act (New Zealand);

N - 132.91 Repeal or significantly reform laws that may have the effect of unduly restricting freedom of expression and the right to peaceful assembly, which include the Public Order and Security Act, the computer crime and cybercrime bill and police bans on protests (United States of America);

N - 132.92 Ensure that upcoming legislation will not limit citizens' rights to engage in free and private exchanges of information on social media (Norway);

A - 132.93 Make efforts to promote free and unbiased local media, including by removing restrictions on local radio broadcasts (Norway);

A - 132.94 Protect civil society actors, including human rights organizations, against any harassment or persecution, including arbitrary arrest or enforced disappearance, and improve the legal framework so that it encourages and facilitates the operation of non-governmental organizations (Czechia);

N - 132.95 End human rights violations and abuses against civil society, the media and political opposition; repeal the ban on public demonstrations; and ensure individuals are able to exercise their rights to freedom of expression, association and peaceful assembly, free from intimidation and harassment (Canada);

132.96

A - That the protections guaranteed by the Constitution be implemented, that a safe and enabling environment for civil society be created in law and practice and

N - that the Government facilitate a visit by the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights defenders (Ireland);

A - 132.97 Guarantee freedom of assembly and association, including through immediate alignment of national legislation, in particular the Public Order and Security Act, with international standards (Denmark);

A - 132.98 As previously recommended, amend existing rules for the security forces, including the Public Order and Security Act, to ensure that the rights to peaceful assembly, freedom of association and freedom of the press can be exercised (Germany);

A - 132.99 Promote and disseminate the United Nations declaration on human rights defenders and adopt national legislation for its effective implementation; investigate threats, attacks and intimidations against human rights defenders and ensure their protection (Uruguay);

N - 132.100 Enact specific laws and policies in order to protect human rights defenders (Ukraine).

**133. The recommendations below did not enjoy the support of Zimbabwe and have been noted.**

N - 133.1 Consider ratifying the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (Italy);

N - 133.2 Ratify the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (Timor-Leste);

N - 133.3 Ratify the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court signed in 1998 (France);

N - 133.4 Accede to and domesticate the Rome Statute and adopt provisions to cooperate fully and promptly with the International Criminal Court (Guatemala);

N - 133.5 Ratify the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court and accede to the Agreement on Privileges and Immunities of the International Criminal Court (Sweden);

N - 133.6 Ratify the Convention on the Non-Applicability of Statutory Limitations to War Crimes and Crimes against Humanity (Armenia);

N - 133.7 Repeal the provisions in the Criminal Code which criminalize sexual relations between consenting adults of the same sex (lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex persons) (Uruguay);

N - 133.8 Rescind legal provisions that provide for the criminalization of lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex persons following the principle of non-discrimination (France);

N - 133.9 Make progress, both at the legislative level and in practice, in ensuring the rights and fundamental freedoms of lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex persons (Argentina);

N - 133.10 Decriminalize consensual sexual relations between same-sex adults (Spain);

N - 133.11 Repeal the crime of sodomy as described in the Criminal Code and the Reform Act, 2006, and ensure that same-sex conduct between consenting adults is not subject to criminal sanctions (Canada);

N - 133.12 Issue a standing invitation to all mandate holders under the special procedures (Madagascar);

N - 133.13 Take measures to prevent and combat discrimination based on sexual orientation and gender identity, including by decriminalizing sexual relations between consenting adults of the same sex (Brazil);

N - 133.14 Adopt measures to prevent discrimination and violence based on sexual orientation and gender identity, both by State officials and non-State actors, and allow the change of gender markers on government-issued documentation (Israel);

N - 133.15 Prohibit discrimination against persons because of their real or imputed sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, and ensure adequate protection for lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex persons, sex workers, and other marginalized groups (Canada);

N - 133.16 Adopt urgent measures to make progress on the elimination of all forms of discrimination, stigmatization and violence against people on the basis of their sexual orientation and gender identity and to promote the respect of the rights of all persons by society (Chile);



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N - 133.17 Eliminate discrimination, stigmatization and violence against persons based on their sexual orientation and gender identity and, through public dialogue, promote tolerance and a culture of non-discrimination (Czechia);

N - 133.18 Enhance efforts to promote gender equality and combat all forms of discrimination, including those on the basis of sexual orientation and gender identity (Italy).

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