

Responses to Recommendations

CYPRUS

Review in the Working Group: 30 November 2009
 Adoption in the Plenary: 17 March 2010

Cyprus's responses to recommendations (as of 03.01.2012):

In the Report of the Working Group:	In the Addendum:	During the plenary:	Summary:
No response, all pending	Out of the 70 recs. pending, 64 were accepted, 4 rejected and 5 cannot be accepted nor rejected (-> no clear position) ¹	The President of the HRC, quoting resolution 5/1, asked for clarifications on the remaining recs. and whether they were accepted or noted. The delegation said "we take note of those recs. for the time being". We thus still consider them as "no clear position".	Accepted: 64 Rejected: 4 No clear position: 5 Pending: 0

List of recommendations contained in Section II of the Report of the Working Group A/HRC/13/7:

A - 1. Speed up ratification of core human rights treaties that it has signed, but not ratified yet (Greece);

2. Consider the ratification of

A - the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (OPCAT); the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the involvement of children in armed conflict (OP-CRC-AC);

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

A - the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD); the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (OPA/ICESCR); and

NC - the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (CED) (Argentina);

R - 3. Consider the possibility of acceding to ICRMW and intensify efforts to prevent discrimination against this population (Algeria);

R - 4. Adhere to the principles of the ICRMW and give positive consideration to its eventual ratification (Mexico);

¹ The total number of recommendations is now 73 as 2 was split.

R - 5. Plan to ratify, in addition to the instruments announced in the report, ICRMW (Democratic Republic of the Congo);

A - 6. Continue its efforts aimed at ratification of OP-CRC-AC (Serbia); ratify OP-CRC-AC (Slovenia); finalize the ratification process of OP-CRC-AC (Italy); speed up the process of ratification of OP-CRC-AC (Bulgaria);

7. Ratify

A - OP-CAT, as well as OP-CRC-AC
NC - and the Optional Protocol to CED (Chile);

A - 8. Secure the effective functioning of its national preventive mechanism in accordance with OP-CAT (Czech Republic);

A - 9. Give positive consideration to the prompt ratification of CRPD (Mexico);

A - 10. Accelerate the steps undertaken to make the national institution for the protection of human rights established in 1998 fully compatible with the Paris Principles and provide it with the necessary resources empowering it to fulfil its mandate (Egypt);

A - 11. Adopt measures leading to the creation of a national human rights institution in accordance with the Paris Principles (Mexico);

A - 12. Accelerate the measures undertaken to allow the national institution for the protection of human rights to comply with the Paris Principles (Argentina).

A - 13. Make its national institution for the protection of human rights fully compliant with Paris Principles at the earliest (India);

A - 14. Fast-track the process to make the national institution for the protection of human rights fully compatible with the Paris Principles (Mauritius);

A - 15. Through relevant mechanisms, continue to guarantee through specific, concrete measures the constructive cooperation policies towards the office of the Commissioner for the Protection of Children's Rights, providing it with the necessary resources to guarantee the fulfilment of its functions for the benefit of the boys, girls and adolescents of the country (Venezuela);

A - 16. Increase human and financial resources allocated to the new antidiscrimination body, within the Ombudsman's Office, in order to ensure effective functioning of this institution, as well as further strengthening the financial and human resources of the national machinery for women's rights (Israel);

A - 17. Fully implement the measures of the National Action Plan on Gender Equality for 2007-2013, especially those regarding the rights of women in the labour market (Sweden);

A - 18. Evaluate measures taken to prevent stereotyping attitudes with regard to gender roles in the family and society, and strengthen efforts to implement the National Action Plan on Gender Equality and achieve a comprehensive and systematic approach to gender equality policies (Netherlands);

A - 19. Strengthen measures to raise awareness and provide information through specific programmes of human rights education and training and to incorporate human rights in school curricula (Morocco);

A - 20. Develop a national strategy to include in the school system at all levels appropriate measures in the field of human rights education, in accordance with the Plan of Action 2005-2009 of the World Programme for Human Rights Education (Italy);

A - 21. Strengthen cooperation with human rights treaty bodies (Brazil);

A - 22. Consider measures it deems appropriate to eliminate the discrimination in terms of disparity of salaries between men and women, in line with the provisions of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (Algeria);

A - 23. Continue and enhance efforts to ensure substantive equality between women and men in all spheres and at all levels of society, including awareness raising campaigns to eliminate stereotypes regarding gender roles (Canada);

A - 24. Continue its efforts to eliminate stereotypes associated with traditional gender roles in the family and society (Mauritius);

NC - 25. Increase cooperation with the Turkish Cypriot community with the aim of further promoting the rights of all individuals in Cyprus (United Kingdom);

A - 26. Reinforce existing non-discrimination legislation and take all necessary measures to prevent discrimination on the grounds of sexual orientation (Netherlands);

A - 27. Prohibit all discriminatory practices and criminalize defamation, slander and incitement to discrimination, hostility or violence, whether they are public or not, towards a person or a group of persons because of their sexual orientation (France);

A - 28. Incorporate a gender perspective in all government policies that target women belonging to different groups of vulnerable people, in line with relevant recommendations of the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women (Australia);

A - 29. Continue its global and integrated approach in all policies of gender equality in all areas and take necessary measures to increase participation of women in public and political life (France);

A - 30. Adopt a comprehensive and integrated approach to its gender equality policies in all areas, especially with regard to refugees, asylum-seekers, displaced persons and persons with disabilities (Czech Republic);

A - 31. Ensure the effective implementation of existing legislation on nondiscrimination, including by consulting with civil society, disseminating information to vulnerable groups about legal protections that are available to them and directing appropriate resources where needed to improve implementation (United States of America);

A - 32. Adopt and implement an effective strategy to combat domestic violence (Canada);

A - 33. Strengthen its efforts to effectively combat domestic violence and provide adequate victims' support, inter alia by creating sufficient shelter capacity (Netherlands);

A - 34. Reinforce the strategy to combat domestic violence, including by making available temporary shelters for victims (Italy);

A - 35. Adopt an effective strategy to combat domestic violence and ensure that women's shelters are made available to ensure the security of victims of domestic violence (Sweden);

A - 36. Intensify specific awareness-raising activities regarding sexual orientation at a national level to contribute to a better protection of the rights and freedoms of gays, lesbians, bisexuals and transsexuals (Spain);

A - 37. Take every possible action to speed up exhumation processes to enable the Committee on Missing Persons to continue its excellent work (Australia);

A - 38. Enable the Committee on Missing Persons in Cyprus to continue working on the exhumation, identification and return of human remains (Chile).

A - 39. Following concerns expressed by the Committee against Torture, investigate reported cases of physical ill-treatment by the police and ensure the rooting out of such unlawful practices (Israel);

A - 40. Finalize a professional code of conduct for police and security forces, as well as investigate alleged breaches and prosecute as appropriate, to strengthen accountability and prevent future abuses and violations (United States);

A - 41. Ensure that incidents of police abuse of detainees, including cases of abuse directed at immigrants, asylum-seekers and other foreign nationals, are prevented by strengthening legislation to protect the rights of arrested and detained individuals from physical mistreatment and ensuring that they are afforded a full complement of due process rights in accordance with its obligations under the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (United States);

A - 42. Improve the monitoring and implementation of measures to combat violence against women (Norway);

A - 43. Adopt effective measures to combat violence against women in all its forms and allocate human and financial resources for the implementation of such measures, in particular regarding the protection of victims (Argentina);

A - 44. Bring legislation governing the rights of the child into line with relevant international instruments and provide the office of the Commissioner for the Protection of Children's Rights with the support needed for it to assume its role of preservation and protection of children's rights (Algeria);

A - 45. Do its utmost to guarantee that children, regardless of their descent status, are treated equally in law and in practice (Slovenia);

A - 46. Improve prisons and detention facilities, particularly in police establishments (Italy);

A - 47. Take concrete measures to follow up on the concluding observations of the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights related to trafficking and sexual exploitation of trafficking victims (Canada);

A - 48. To evaluate, and monitor the effectiveness of the measures taken with regard to combating trafficking of human beings, the protection of victims, and bring to justice those involved in human trafficking (Netherlands);

A - 49. To undertake substantial measures to combat trafficking through national and international collaboration, including international and national NGOs (Ukraine);

A - 50. In line with the recommendations made by the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights and the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination Against Women, ensure strict control over the new work-permit system; intensify its efforts to bring to justice those involved in human trafficking; and commit itself to the full and speedy implementation of the Plan of Action for the Coordination of Actions on Combating Trafficking in Human Beings and Sexual Exploitation of Children (Israel);

A - 51. Vigorously pursue prosecutions under its new anti-trafficking legislation and ensure that responsible government institutions are adequately resourced to provide timely and effective follow-up on specific cases (Australia);

A - 52. Further intensify its efforts in the fight against trafficking in human beings (Norway);

A - 53. Take appropriate measures to ensure stricter control on the new work permit system and intensify its efforts to bring to justice all those involved in trafficking in persons (Argentina);

NC - 54. Ensure that the efforts made to guarantee freedom of movement are continued (Algeria);

A - 55. Further ensure political representation of the three religious minority groups and promote their stronger involvement in the planning and implementation of various projects providing financial assistance for their educational and cultural needs (Armenia);

A - 56. Consider the measures it deems appropriate to guarantee effective access to basic education for all (Algeria);

A - 57. Take additional measures to reduce the gender wage gap and further improve the integration of women in employment through measures such as the creation of more childcare facilities and educational facilities for working mothers (Norway);

A - 58. Strengthen enforcement of its existing legal framework protecting the equality of women in employment, particular for those in unskilled and lowwage position (United States);

A - 59. Adopt an effective policy for the integration of migrants (Sweden);

A - 60. Inform migrants of their rights (Sweden);

A - 61. Take appropriate measures for the provision of legal aid to asylum seekers and migrants (Brazil);

A - 62. Consider alternative measures to the detention of migrants that will be less restrictive of the human rights of the individuals concerned, (Brazil);

A - 63. Take further steps to integrate refugees (United Kingdom);

A - 64. Continue adopting appropriate measures to secure the human rights of asylum-seekers and irregular migrants (Chile);

A - 65. Adopt the necessary regulatory and inspection framework and fully implement the mechanisms already in place to guarantee the same legal protection to domestic workers as to other citizens (Slovakia);

A - 66. Further promote the identity and culture of religious minority groups and raise awareness in society about their historical presence in Cyprus (Armenia);

A - 67. Ensure that all children with displaced person status are treated equally in the law irrespective of the sex of their parents, as recommended, inter alia, by the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights in 2009 (Norway);

A - 68. Continue cooperating with the competent bodies to secure protection of the human rights of the internally displaced, particularly women and children (Chile);

NC - 69. Ensure that women continue to participate fully in the peace process, in line with Security Council resolution 1325 (2000) (Norway);

A - 70. Engage with civil society groups in the follow-up to the universal periodic review (United Kingdom).

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