



General Assembly

Distr.: General
14 March 2011

Original: English

Human Rights Council
Sixteenth session
Agenda item 6
Universal Periodic Review

Report of the Working Group on the Universal Periodic Review

Micronesia

Addendum

Views on conclusions and/or recommendations, voluntary commitments and replies presented by the State under review*

* The present document was not edited before being sent to the United Nations translation services.

The Government of the Federated States of Micronesia has reviewed the conclusions and/or recommendations of the Working Group of the Universal Periodic Review (UPR) of the Human Rights Council, and hereby submits the following replies:

61.1¹

The Federated States of Micronesia supports the recommendation and will subject the review to its internal procedure for treaty ratification/accession.

61.2²

The Federated States of Micronesia supports the recommendation and will subject the review to its internal procedure for treaty ratification/accession.

61.3³

The Federated States of Micronesia supports the recommendation and will subject the review to its internal procedure for treaty ratification/accession.

61.4⁴

The Federated States of Micronesia supports the recommendation and will subject the review to its internal procedure for treaty ratification/accession.

61.5⁵

The Federated States of Micronesia accepts the recommendation and will subject the review to its internal procedure for treaty ratification/accession.

61.6⁶

The Federated States of Micronesia accepts the recommendation and will subject the review to its internal procedure for treaty ratification/accession.

61.7⁷

The Federated States of Micronesia accepts the recommendation and will subject the review to its internal procedure for treaty ratification/accession.

61.8⁸

The Federated States of Micronesia supports the recommendation and will analyze the possibility of ratifying the main human rights instruments, thereafter subjecting them to its internal procedure for treaty ratification/accession.

61.9⁹

The Federated States of Micronesia supports the recommendation and will subject the review to its internal procedure for treaty ratification/accession.

61.10¹⁰

The Federated States of Micronesia supports the recommendation and will subject the review to its internal procedure for treaty ratification/accession.

61.11¹¹

The Federated States of Micronesia supports the recommendation and is in the process of facilitating the Protocol for ratification/accession. A Task Force comprised of inter-department representatives has been established by the President for coordinating and implementing activities related to the Protocol.

61.12¹²

The Federated States of Micronesia supports the recommendation and is in the process of facilitating ratification/accession of the Protocol in consultations with development partners like the United States of America. The Government is mindful of its limited capacity and other constraints to domesticate enforcement legislation and will work with development partners to assist with the formulation of appropriate legislations.

61.13¹³

The Federated States of Micronesia supports the recommendation and will subject the review to its internal procedure for treaty ratification/accession.

61.14¹⁴

The Federated States of Micronesia supports the recommendation. Public debates are organized and conducted as part of the review procedure for any Treaty ratification/accession.

61.15¹⁵

The Federated States of Micronesia supports the recommendation and will subject the membership request through its internal procedure.

61.16¹⁶

The Federated States of Micronesia will continue to work towards removing the reservations while mindful of other constraints to do so.

61.17¹⁷

The Federated States of Micronesia will continue to work towards removing the reservations while mindful of other constraints to do so.

61.18¹⁸

The Federated States of Micronesia will continue to work towards removing the reservations while mindful other constraints to do so.

61.19¹⁹

The Federated States of Micronesia will continue to work towards removing the reservations while mindful other constraints to do so.

61.20²⁰

The Federated States of Micronesia will continue working towards removing the reservations while mindful of its capacity and other constraints to domesticate legislation.

61.21²¹

Accept.

61.22²²

The recommendation does not enjoy the support of the Federated States of Micronesia given the challenges faced stemming from the diversity of customs, cultures, and languages within the federation.

61.23²³

Accept.

61.24²⁴

The recommendation does not enjoy the support of the Federated States of Micronesia given the challenges faced stemming from the diversity of customs, cultures, and languages within the federation.

61.25²⁵

The Federated States of Micronesia supports the recommendation and will continue to work with the State Governments and its development partners on domestic violence.

61.26²⁶

The Federated States of Micronesia supports the recommendations but wishes to point out that certain aspects of human rights laws are State matters that must be addressed by State laws.

61.27²⁷

The Federated States of Micronesia supports the recommendation and will continue to work with the State Governments and its partners to domesticate laws to implement the gender matrix of the nation's strategic development plan.

61.28²⁸

The Federated States of Micronesia supports the recommendation and will continue to work with the State Governments and its partners to domesticate laws to implement the gender matrix of the nation's strategic development plan.

61.29²⁹

The Federated States of Micronesia supports the recommendation, has created a Task Force for the purpose of addressing trafficking in persons, and is in the process of acceding to the Palermo Protocol. The Government is mindful of its limited capacity and other constraints to domesticate enforcement legislation but will continue to seek the assistance of its development partners.

61.30³⁰

The Federated States of Micronesia supports the recommendation while mindful of its unique culture and the various legal obligations arising from these commitments.

61.31³¹

The Federated States of Micronesia supports the recommendation and will continue to work with the State Governments and its development partners to raise awareness and put in place appropriate legislation.

61.32³²

The Federated States of Micronesia accepts the recommendation and will make every effort to domesticate legislation to implement the CRC and other relevant treaties.

61.33³³

The Federated States of Micronesia supports the recommendation. The government has a birth registration system in place and will work within its limited capacity to address the other measures.

61.34³⁴

The Federated States of Micronesia has a birth registration system in place and will work within its limited capacity towards addressing the other measures.

61.35³⁵

The Federated States of Micronesia has a social security system in place and will work within its capacity to address the other recommendations.

61.36³⁶

The Federated States of Micronesia supports the recommendation and will work within its capacity to address the issues raised.

61.37³⁷

The Federated States of Micronesia supports the recommendation and will work with the States to address the issue.

61.38³⁸

The Federated States of Micronesia supports the recommendation and will work with the States to address the issues.

61.39³⁹

Accept.

61.40⁴⁰

Accept.

61.41⁴¹

Accept.

61.42⁴²

Accept.

61.43⁴³

Accept.

61.44⁴⁴

Accept.

61.45⁴⁵

Accept.

61.46⁴⁶

Accept.

61.47⁴⁷

The Federated States of Micronesia accepts the recommendation, and mindful of its limited capacity, seeks assistance from the international community in fulfilling its reporting obligations.

61.48⁴⁸

Accept.

61.49⁴⁹

Accept.

61.50⁵⁰

Accept.

61.51⁵¹

The Federated States of Micronesia supports the recommendation and will work towards addressing the issues.

61.52⁵²

Accept.

61.53⁵³

The recommendation enjoys the support of the Federated States of Micronesia taking into consideration its limited capacity and other constraints to do so.

61.54⁵⁴

The Federated States of Micronesia supports the recommendation while mindful of its capacity and other constraints to do so.

61.55⁵⁵

The Federated States of Micronesia supports the recommendation while mindful of its capacity and other constraints to do so.

61.56⁵⁶

Federated States of Micronesia supports the recommendation and will work with the States on addressing the issue.

61.57⁵⁷

The Federated States of Micronesia supports the recommendation while mindful of its capacity to do so.

61.58⁵⁸

Accept.

61.59⁵⁹

The Federated States of Micronesia supports the recommendation while mindful of its capacity to do so.

61.60⁶⁰

Accept.

61.61⁶¹

The Federated States of Micronesia supports the recommendation and will be seeking assistance from its development partners to conduct such comprehensive study.

61.62⁶²

Accept.

61.63⁶³

The Federated States of Micronesia supports the recommendation and will work within its limited capacity to address the issue.

61.64⁶⁴

Accept.

61.65⁶⁵

The recommendation does not enjoy the support of the Federated States of Micronesia based on part IV (C) of the State report, in particular paragraph 89 – 93.

61.66⁶⁶

Accept.

61.67⁶⁷

Accept.

61.68⁶⁸

Accept.

61.69⁶⁹

Accept.

61.70⁷⁰

Accept.

61.71⁷¹

Accept.

61.72⁷²

Accept.

61.73⁷³

Accept.

Notes

- ¹ Envisage the gradual ratification of other main international human rights instruments, first of all the two International Covenants, on Civil and Political Rights and on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, and the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination (Algeria).
- ² Consider ratifying the remaining United Nations core treaties, in particular the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, and conclude the ratification of the two Optional Protocols to the Convention on the Rights of the Child (Brazil).
- ³ Take the necessary steps to pursue ratification of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (Canada).
- ⁴ Strengthen its legal arsenal through accession to international conventions in the field of the promotion and protection of human rights to which it is not yet a party, especially the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (France).
- ⁵ Ratify the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination, the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment and the Optional Protocol thereto, the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance, the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, and the Optional Protocols to the Convention on the Rights of the Child (Spain).
- ⁶ Consider ratifying the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and the International

- Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, which are key instruments for the promotion and protection of a number of other fundamental rights (Indonesia).
- 7 Consider ratifying international human rights treaties that are still pending, in accordance with the commitment of the national authorities as set out in paragraph 114 of the national report (Chile).
 - 8 Analyze the possibility of ratifying the main human rights instruments, in particular the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination, the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment, and the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Argentina).
 - 9 Consider acceding to covenants on human rights such as the Convention on the Rights of the Child, the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment, and the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination (Germany).
 - 10 Ratify the Convention against Torture and other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Canada).
 - 11 Fully accede to the principles of the Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children, supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime (Palermo Protocol), with a view to providing effective protection for victims of trafficking and punishing the perpetrators of this crime (Mexico).
 - 12 Accede to the Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children, supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime, and implement the Protocol in its domestic law, with penalties commensurate with this serious crime (New Zealand).
 - 13 Ratify the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and the Members of Their Families, the 1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees and the 1967 Protocol thereto, among other conventions that it has not yet ratified (Ecuador).
 - 14 Initiate a structured public debate, with the participation of nongovernmental organizations, to accelerate its accession to all core international treaties (Hungary).
 - 15 Consider seeking membership in the International Labour Organization with a view to ratifying the Organization's fundamental Conventions (Brazil).
 - 16 Continue working with State Governments to remove the reservations to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (Australia).
 - 17 Withdraw the reservations to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (Brazil/Spain).
 - 18 Remove the outstanding reservations on articles 2 (f), 5, 11 (1) (d), 11 (2) and 16 of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women as a matter of urgency (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland).
 - 19 Withdraw its reservations to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women and adopt constitutional and legal reforms in conformity with the principles of the Convention, with a view to eliminating all forms of discrimination against women and girl children, which remain in education, employment, the family and political life (Ecuador).
 - 20 Adopt legal and other types of measures for the full implementation of the principles contained in the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, and eliminate Micronesia's reservations to the Convention, in accordance with the recommendations made by the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women (Mexico).
 - 21 Ensure full human rights legal protection throughout Micronesia (Australia).
 - 22 Conduct a comprehensive review of existing legislation, and harmonize law and customary practices in all four states with international standards (Hungary).
 - 23 Eliminate all laws and practices that discriminate against women, and promote equal treatment of girls and boys, including through awareness programmes (Canada).
 - 24 Address any customary practices that are inconsistent with its obligations under international law, and bring its national law relating to women and children into line with its obligations under international human rights law (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland).
 - 25 Fully implement legislation related to the rights of women, and explicitly ban marital violence (France).

- 26 Pass laws at the national and state levels to address domestic violence and other forms of violence against women (Australia).
- 27 Establish specific laws against domestic violence and the sexual abuse of women in all states in the Federation (New Zealand).
- 28 Adopt laws against domestic violence and against the sexual abuse of women and children (Slovenia).
- 29 Pass a comprehensive anti-trafficking law applicable in the Federated States of Micronesia, and promptly ratify the Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children, supplementing the Convention against Transnational Organized Crime (United States).
- 30 Strengthen the legislation in the area of marriage in accordance with the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (Slovakia).
- 31 Implement the outstanding legislative and administrative reforms required under the Convention on the Rights of the Child, in particular all the necessary measures to prevent and address violence against children and child abuse (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland).
- 32 Adopt legislation against child exploitation and sexual abuse, along with measures to disseminate information about the legislation to the population (Canada).
- 33 Continue to develop legislation in order to adapt it to the Convention on the Rights of the Child, in particular in areas such as the care of children who are without protection, protection against abuse and sexual exploitation, birth registration, the prohibition of child labour, the minimum age for criminal responsibility and the administration of justice for minors (Spain).
- 34 Undertake a legal reform on the issues of the neglect, abuse and sexual exploitation of children, the lack of conformity of the birth registration system, the absence of legislation on child labour, and the non-existence of a clear definition of the minimum age for criminal responsibility (Hungary).
- 35 Adopt labour laws and social security norms in accordance with international protection standards, criminalize sexual abuse, and adequately regulate child labour (Ecuador).
- 36 Adopt laws banning child labour and define the minimum age for criminal responsibility, in conformity with the provisions of the international norms related to human rights (France).
- 37 Define the minimum age for criminal responsibility in compliance with international standards (Slovakia).
- 38 Set a minimum age for criminal responsibility, as well as special procedures for minor offenders (Ecuador).
- 39 Adopt measures conducive to the creation of a national human rights institution in accordance with the Paris Principles (Mexico).
- 40 Establish a national human rights institution in cooperation with and with the assistance of the international community (Indonesia).
- 41 Study the possibility of establishing an independent national human rights institution to promote human rights (Argentina).
- 42 Implement the national plan of action to promote gender equality and strategies to address gender-based violence (Turkey).
- 43 Develop advocacy campaigns to raise the level of awareness of the rights of women (New Zealand).
- 44 Continue to apply plans and strategies for the socio-economic development of the country (Cuba).
- 45 Ensure that its national programmes in the field of education include human rights education and training (Morocco).
- 46 Be more regular in submitting reports to treaty bodies and call, if necessary, for technical assistance in this field (France).
- 47 Report regularly to the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women and the Committee on the Rights of the Child (Slovenia).
- 48 Consider issuing a standing invitation to the Special Rapporteurs (Brazil).
- 49 Consider extending a standing invitation to all special procedures of the Human Rights Council (Latvia).
- 50 Take measures to promote the participation of women in the decision-making process (Algeria).
- 51 Increase efforts to reduce poverty and address existing gender gaps, including political participation, to combat violence against women and to promote equal remuneration in the workplace (Brazil).
- 52 Include sexual orientation and gender identity as prohibited grounds for discrimination in legislation and equality initiatives (Canada).
- 53 Include women's rights in education curricula (Slovenia).

- 54 Develop a comprehensive national policy, consistent with provisions of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, to guarantee effective gender equality and to combat gender violence, while providing special follow-up to cases of gender violence and studying the reasons why there are so few complaints to the authorities (Spain).
- 55 Continue implementing measures in its ongoing efforts to eliminate discrimination and all forms of violence against women and children, and, in particular, undertake appropriate measures to prevent and combat ill treatment, sexual abuse and violence against children, as well as rehabilitate child victims (Thailand).
- 56 Ensure that there is no difference between the acceptable age of marriage for girls and boys in all its territories and that young girls are not subjected to early marriage (New Zealand).
- 57 Establish effective measures to prevent mistreatment in detention centres and prisons, for example, through human rights training programmes for members of the police (Spain).
- 58 Take measures to reduce the phenomenon of violence against women (Algeria).
- 59 Take steps to provide adequate protection against sexual and genderbased violence, while ensuring that assistance is available to victims for their physical and mental rehabilitation (Canada).
- 60 Make efforts to increase awareness about violence against women and to work proactively to use both judicial and law enforcement tools to reduce such incidences (United States).
- 61 Initiate a comprehensive study on abuse, ill treatment and domestic violence against women and girls, the results of which can be used as the basis for social programmes to prevent these serious problems (Hungary).
- 62 Take action to reduce domestic violence and to criminalize it (Chile).
- 63 Criminalize trafficking in persons, and guarantee the protection and rehabilitation of the victims of trafficking (Ecuador).
- 64 Take all appropriate measures, including the revision of legislation, the initiation of a comprehensive study on child abuse, ill treatment and domestic violence, to prevent and combat ill treatment within, inter alia, the family and institutions, as well as the sexual abuse of children (Slovakia).
- 65 Improve services for victims of family violence, including the provision of separate homes for children away from abusive family members, and shelters for women (New Zealand).
- 66 Intensify measures to prevent and combat mistreatment and sexual abuse against boys and girls in accordance with recommendations by the Committee on the Rights of the Child (Chile).
- 67 Continue to apply programmes and measures to ensure the enjoyment of the right to education and the right to health (Cuba).
- 68 Develop and implement awareness programmes about sexual and reproductive health targeting youth (Canada).
- 69 Continue to develop its economy in accordance with its national conditions, and continue to reduce poverty and empower women as key areas in its human rights protection efforts (China).
- 70 Continue its efforts regarding access to health, environmental protection and the right to education, calling for technical and financial assistance to accompany the Government's efforts in these fields (Morocco).
- 71 Resort to technical assistance provided by international organizations for the effective implementation of international human rights standards set out in the main international instruments to which it is a party (Mexico).
- 72 Seek technical assistance from the relevant United Nations bodies and involve civil society stakeholders, including human rights non-governmental organizations, in the follow-up to the universal periodic review in addressing the concerns highlighted (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland).
- 73 Seek further cooperation with the international community and relevant United Nations agencies to enhance its technical capacity-building in mitigating the impact of climate change on its efforts to promote and protect human rights within its country (Thailand).