

Responses to Recommendations

UNITED KINGDOM

Review in the Working Group: 10 April 2008 Adoption in the Plenary: 10 June 2008

United Kingdom's responses to recommendations (as of 09.05.2012):

In the Report of the Working Group:	In the Addendum:	During the plenary:	Summary:
No response, all pending	19 REC accepted (among which 4 were considered as already implemented – n°6, 15, 16 and 18); 10 rejected; 1 pending	No additional information provided	Accepted: 19 Rejected: 10 No clear position: 0 Pending: 1

<u>List of recommendations contained in Section II of the Report of the Working Group A/HRC/8/25:</u>

- "56. In the course of the discussion, the following recommendations were made to the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland:
- 1. To set up a strategic oversight body, such as a commission on violence against women, to ensure greater coherence and more effective protection for women. (India)
- 2. To address the high incarceration rate of children, ensure that the privacy of children is protected To put an end to the so-called "painful techniques" applied to children. (Algeria)
- 3. To consider further measures in order to address the problem of violence against children, including corporal punishment. (Italy)
- 4. To reconsider its position about the continued legality of corporal punishment against children. (Sweden)
- 5. To consider going beyond current legislation and to ban corporal punishment, also in the private sector and in its Overseas Territories. (France)
- 6. To continue to review all counter-terrorism legislation and ensure that it complies with the highest human rights standards. (Cuba, Ghana and the Netherlands)

- 7. To harmonize its legislation with its human rights obligations towards individual protesters exercising their freedom of expression and opinion and to curtail excessive pretrial detention. (Algeria)
- 8. To enshrine in legislation the right of access of detainees to a lawyer immediately after detention, and not after 48 hours. (Russian Federation)
- 9. To strengthen guarantees for detained persons, and not to extend but to shorten the length of time of pretrial detentions. (Switzerland)
- 10. To introduce strict time limits on pre-charge detention of those suspected of terrorism, and provide information about so-called "secret flights". (Russian Federation)
- 11. To consider that any person detained by its armed forces is under its jurisdiction and respect its obligations concerning the human rights of such individuals. (Switzerland)
- 12. To elaborate specific policies and programmes aimed at ensuring that its applicable human rights obligations are not violated in situations of armed conflict. (Egypt)
- 13. To elaborate a national programme to combat the problem of overcrowding of prisons. (Russian Federation)
- 14. To facilitate the access of the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) to its prisons. (Algeria)
- 15. To enhance the programmes aimed at addressing socio-economic inequalities, from a human rights perspective in fulfilment of its obligations under the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights. (Egypt)
- 16. To provide further information with regard to efforts to reduce poverty among children in half by 2010. (France)
- 17. To provide more care and attention to the rights of the elderly. (Canada)
- 18. To follow the Council of the European Union "Asylum Qualification Directive" in future cases with regard to sexual orientation as a ground for asylum-seeking. (Canada)
- 19. To consider holding a referendum on the desirability or otherwise of a written constitution, preferably republican, which includes a bill of rights (Sri Lanka).
- 20. That the example of the United Kingdom in issuing, in principle, a specific law dealing with incitement to racial and religious hatred, be emulated as a good practice in countries which have not done so, in implementation of article 20(2) of ICCPR and its stipulated purpose. (Egypt)
- 21. To protect the children and families of migrants and refugees (Algeria, Ecuador);
- to accede to the International Convention on Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families. (Algeria, Ecuador and Egypt)
- 22. To reflect upon and consider setting a date for signing the International Convention on the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance. (France)
- 23. To withdraw its interpretative statement with respect to article 4 of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination. (Egypt)
- 24. To study, with a view to withdraw, its reservation to article 4 of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination. (Cuba)
- 25. To withdraw its reservation to the Convention on the Rights of the Child, concerning the provision that detained children be separated from adults while in detention, as well as the reservation concerning refugee and asylum-seeking children. (Indonesia)

- 26. To consider removal of its reservations to the Convention on the Rights of the Child and the Optional Protocol on the involvement of children in armed conflict. (Russian Federation)
- 27. To accept the full and unrestricted implementation of the provisions of the Convention against Torture and the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights in overseas territories under its control. (Algeria)
- 28. To integrate fully a gender perspective in the next stages of the UPR review, including the outcome of the review. (Slovenia)

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