

2RP: Responses to Recommendations & Voluntary Pledges

ERITREA

Second Review Session 18

Review in the Working Group: 3 February 2014 Adoption in the Plenary: 20 June 2014

Eritrea's responses to recommendations (as of 18.08.2014):

In the Report of the Working Group:	In the Addendum:	During the plenary:	Summary:
No response, all pending	92 accepted, 107 that did not enjoy its support and one "not recognized" (n°122.53)	No additional information provided	Accepted: 92 Noted: 108 Total: 200

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/26/13:

122. The following recommendations will be examined by Eritrea, which will respond in due course, but no later than the twenty-sixth session of the Human Rights Council in June 2014. The responses will be included in the outcome report adopted by the Council at its twenty-sixth session:

N - 122.1. Ratify the international human rights instruments which it is not yet a party to (Chad);

A - 122.2. Consider the possibility of acceding to all the international human rights treaties and conventions to which it is not yet party (Russian Federation);

N - 122.3. Sign and ratify 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 and the Optional Protocols to ICCPR (Lithuania);



A - 122.4. Consider accession to the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide (Armenia);

A - 122.5. Ratify the Convention Against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment and fully implement its provisions (Australia);

N - 122.6. Complete as soon as possible the process of accession to 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 (Uruguay);

A - 122.7. Ratify Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Latvia);

A - 122.8. Ratify, without further delay, the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Slovakia);

A - 122.9. Ratify the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Paraguay);

N - 122.10. Ratify the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment and its Optional Protocol (Estonia);

A - 122.11. Ratify the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment without delay (Denmark);

N - 122.12. Swiftly ratify the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment as well as the Optional Protocol thereto (Czech Republic);

A - 122.13. Ratify CAT without undue delay (Austria);

A - 122.14. Take all necessary steps to fully implement the principles of CAT without further delay and accelerate the procedures to ratify it (Italy);

N - 122.15. Take the necessary steps to become a party to all major human rights instruments, including the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment, the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance and the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities and its Optional Protocol (Brazil);

N - 122.16. Ratify the Rome Statute of the ICC and take steps to fully align the national legislation with all obligations under the Rome Statute, including by adopting provisions aimed at thorough and expeditious cooperation with the ICC (Croatia);

N - 122.17. Ratify the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (Estonia);

N - 122.18. Ratify the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court and fully align its legislation with all obligations under the Rome Statute, including incorporating the definition of crimes and general principles of the Statute, as well as adopting provisions enabling cooperation with the Court (Latvia);

N - 122.19. Ratification of the Rome Statute establishing the International Criminal Court (Romania);



N - 122.20. Ratify the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court and implement it fully at the national level and accede to the Agreement on Privileges and Immunities of the Court (Slovakia);

N - 122.21. Withdraw existing reservations to ICCPR and ratify both ICCPR Optional Protocols (Estonia);

A - 122.22. Comply, in law and in practice, with its obligations under the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Czech Republic);

A - 122.23. Ratify the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families and the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (Ecuador);

A - 122.24. Ratify the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities and the Convention on Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Punishment or Treatment (Gabon);

N - 122.25. Smooth acceptance of visit requests by special procedures mandate holders and swift accession to core international human rights instruments such as the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment, the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities and the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Japan);

N - 122.26. Ratify 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 (Netherlands);

N - 122.27. Sign and ratify the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment and its Optional Protocol, the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, the First and Second Optional Protocols to ICCPR, the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights and ultimately the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Portugal);

A - 122.28. Ratify the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment and the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (Spain);

N - 122.29. Ratify the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment and its Optional Protocol, the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, the International Convention on the Protection of all Persons from Enforced Disappearance and the Rome Statute (Tunisia);

N - 122.30. Implement fully the 1997 Constitution and the rights that it enshrines, including allowing independent political parties and non-government organizations to function freely (Australia);

A - 122.31. Apply all the provisions of the Constitution relevant to human rights and the rule of law (Tunisia);

A - 122.32. Step up efforts for a rapid and definitive application of the country's Constitution, ensuring that it incorporates the principles and commitments arising from international human rights instruments to which Eritrea is signatory or has acceded (Uruguay);

N - 122.33. Fully implement the Constitution to ensure the administration of justice and the rule of law and also establish an independent human rights institution to oversee human rights issues (Republic of Korea);



N - 122.34. Expeditiously and fully implement the Constitution adopted in 1997 and strive for the earliest adoption of a penal code, a criminal procedure code as well as a civil code and a civil procedure code, in accordance with international standards, and provide clearly in new legislation for freedom of expression, assembly, movement, religion and belief (Slovakia);

N - 122.35. Expeditiously and fully implement the 1997 Constitution and the rights that it enshrines in order to end the 23 years of the one-party-State-led transitional period and seek technical assistance from regional bodies and the international community (Somalia);

N - 122.36. Take measures to fully implement the Constitution of 1997 and ensure the rule of law (Sweden);

N - 122.37. The Government of Eritrea, which is currently operating on pre-Constitutional transitional powers, should heed the call of the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Eritrea to fully implement the Constitution without delay, and subsequently hold elections, thereby ensuring further governance in accordance with international principles to the rule of law (Namibia);

N - 122.38. Immediately lift the state of emergency, implement the 1997 Constitution and hold free and fair elections with international monitoring (Germany);

N - 122.39. Reform the electoral system and organize periodic and genuine multi-party elections, in accordance with international democratic standards (Czech Republic);

N - 122.40. Take the necessary measures to fully implement the 1997 Constitution and thus allow, among others, the existence and independence of political parties and other organs of civil society (Switzerland);

A - 122.41. Take urgent steps to promulgate and implement its national Constitution guaranteeing universally accepted recognized fundamental human rights for all citizens and the rest of its population (Ghana);

A - 122.42. Continue efforts in strengthening democratic institutions, including through capacitybuilding in the State legislative, executive as well as judiciary system (Indonesia);

A - 122.43. Enhance and implement domestic laws to further promote and protect the civil and political rights of the Eritrean people (Philippines);

A - 122.44. Reform legislation in the area of the right to freedom of conscience and religion (Russian Federation);

N - 122.45. Establish an independent human rights institution (Ghana);

N - 122.46. Strengthen its institutional framework, including by establishing a national human rights institution according to the Paris Principles (Indonesia);

N - 122.47. Establish an independent mechanism for human rights in accordance with the Paris Principles (South Sudan);

N - 122.48. Establish a national human rights institution in accordance with the Paris Principles (Algeria);



N - 122.49. Establish an independent national human rights institution in accordance with Paris Principles (Tunisia);

A - 122.50. Put in place mechanisms to follow up on the recommendations of the UPR, which promote equality of rights and non-discrimination of all citizens, in particular vulnerable groups (Colombia);

N - 122.51. Implement the recommendations of the previous UPR, in particular ratification of the Convention on Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Punishment or Treatment, the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance and the Rome Statute (France);

A - 122.52. Expedite the implementation of the accepted recommendations from the first UPR cycle, including the ratification of the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment and ILO Convention No. 182 concerning the Prohibition and Immediate Action for the Elimination of the Worst Forms of Child Labour (Kenya);

N - 122.53. Fully implement Security Council resolution 2023 of 2011, which condemns Eritrea's use of the "diaspora tax" to destabilize the Horn of Africa region and violate the sanctions regime (Somalia);

N - 122.54. Make operational a standing committee to receive complaints and petitions as well as redress cases of human rights violations, including by appointing independent members of the standing committee created to address human rights violation and providing adequate resources, to hold those violators accountable (Thailand);

N - 122.55. End indefinite national service and begin a phased demobilization for those serving for more than the statutory 18 months, and allow substitute service for conscientious objectors (Norway);

N - 122.56. Abolish military conscription and compulsory military training, particularly for children (Australia);

N - 122.57. End conscription of persons for indefinite periods into national service and cease forced participation of persons in the citizen militia and other national projects (United States of America);

N - 122.58. Prohibit the participation of minors in military service and accept the practice of conscientious objection (Spain);

N - 122.59. Modify the regulation on conscription and organize it in a way consistent with the respect for human rights (Italy);

N - 122.60. Establish provisions for conscientious objections to military service and bring an end to indefinite, involuntary conscription or national service — a severe form of forced labour —, in particular of children (Germany);

N - 122.61. End the practice of indefinite national service and allow substitute service for conscientious objectors (Croatia);

N - 122.62. Recognize the right to conscientious objection to military service in law and practice (Croatia);



N - 122.63. Implement Proclamation No. 82/1995, limiting national service obligations and cease the practice of obliging citizens to serve in an armed civilian militia (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);

N - 122.64. Take appropriate steps with a view to releasing all imprisoned conscientious objectors without delay (Croatia);

N - 122.65. End the practice of indefinite national service and initiate demobilization for those who have completed the statutory 18 months of service (Austria);

N - 122.66. Immediately end the practice of indefinitely extending military service, a system which amounts to forced labour (Canada);

A - 122.67. Take the necessary measures to ensure respect for human rights, including the rights of women, political rights, the rights of persons in detention and the right of freedom of expression as it pertains to the press and other media (Canada);

A - 122.68. Continue efforts aimed at the progressive realization of economic, social and cultural rights (Colombia);

A - 122.69. Pursue all efforts to preserve the progress achieved in a number of areas such as culture, education, health and the fight against social inequality (Egypt);

A - 122.70. Strengthen the social welfare system to protect children in the most affected communities from harmful practices, violence and exploitation (South Sudan);

A - 122.71. Strengthen its efforts aimed at enhancing human rights awareness to all sectors of the society (Sudan);

N - 122.72. Adopt and implement the previous recommendations of the Human Rights Council and its Special Rapporteurs, and grant access to special procedures mandate holders (Netherlands);

A - 122.73. Fully cooperate with regional and international human rights bodies (Somalia);

A - 122.74. Submit all the reports due under the treaty bodies (Togo);

A - 122.75. Cooperate with the High Commissioner for Human Rights, treaty bodies and special procedures mandate holders (Chad);

A - 122.76. Identify, together with OHCHR, the possible areas for cooperation in the field of human rights (Paraguay);

N - 122.77. Cooperate with OHCHR; allow access to an OHCHR mission to Eritrea, as requested by the High Commissioner for Human Rights, and accept the visit requests made by five special procedures mandate holders (Portugal);

N - 122.78. Effectively cooperate with OHCHR and the mandate holders of the Human Rights Council, including the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Eritrea, and issue a standing invitation to the special procedures mandate holders (Tunisia);

A - 122.79. Enhance its cooperation with the mechanisms of the Human Rights Council and OHCHR (Kenya);



N - 122.80.Extend a standing invitation to the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Eritrea and to all other special procedures mandate holders, and cooperate fully with OHCHR (Germany);

A - 122.81. Fully cooperate with United Nations mechanisms on the promotion and protection of human rights, as well as with the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (Gabon);

A - 122.82. Step up cooperation with the Human Rights Council, OHCHR, special procedures and treaty bodies to address the remaining human rights challenges identified in Eritrea's report (Ghana);

N - 122.83. Improve 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 special procedures mandate holders of the Human Rights Council (Latvia);

N - 122.84. Grant the requests made by the Special Rapporteur on torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment in 2005 and 2007 and by the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Eritrea to visit the country (Somalia);

N - 122.85. Accept the visit requests by the Special Rapporteur on torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment and the Special Rapporteur on extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions (Uruguay);

N - 122.86. Enhance cooperation with all human rights mechanisms particularly by issuing a standing invitation to the special procedures mandate holders (Republic of Korea);

N - 122.87. Cooperate with special procedures mandate holders by responding positively to requests for information and visits (Ireland);

N - 122.88. Issue a standing invitation to the United Nations human rights special procedures (Portugal);

N - 122.89. Duly cooperate with the special procedures of the Human Rights Council and issue a standing invitation to all special procedures (Czech Republic);

N - 122.90. Cooperate with the United Nations special procedures, especially by responding positively to mandate holders' requests for visits (Brazil);

N - 122.91. Cooperate with the international community, including by providing access to the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Eritrea, in a transparent manner for the benefit of the human rights of the Eritrean people (Norway);

N - 122.92. Co-operation with the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Eritrea (Romania);

N - 122.93. Cooperate with the human rights mechanisms in particular the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Eritrea (South Sudan);

N - 122.94. Allow the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Eritrea to enter the country, fully cooperate with her and implement the relevant recommendations formulated by her (Togo);

N - 122.95. Allow the Human Rights Council Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Eritrea to visit the country without further delay and fully cooperate with her (Italy);



N - 122.96. Cooperate fully with the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Eritrea (Montenegro);

N - 122.97. Take concrete measures to allow the United Nations Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Eritrea to fully implement her mandate, including granting her unfettered access to the country (Sweden);

A - 122.98. Further develop cooperation with the relevant United Nations bodies and be ready to support the country's efforts in all aspects (Turkey);

N - 122.99. Allow the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Eritrea to visit the country, cooperate fully with her and give due consideration to the recommendations contained in her first report (Portugal);

N - 122.100. Fully cooperate with the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Eritrea and respond without further delay to the longstanding request to visit the country (Namibia);

N - 122.101. Fully cooperate with the special procedures mandate holders, in particular the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Eritrea (France);

N - 122.102. Invite the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Eritrea to visit the country (Australia);

N - 122.103. Offer cooperation and access to the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Eritrea (Botswana);

N - 122.104. Accede to the request of the Special Rapporteur on the promotion and protection of the right to freedom of opinion and expression, introduced in 2003 and renewed in 2005, to visit the country (Belgium);

N - 122.105. Address concerns regarding the promotion and protection of human rights expressed by the Human Rights Council in its resolutions (Namibia);

A - 122.106. Submit without any delay the initial report under the Optional Protocol to CRC on the involvement of children in armed conflict (Belgium);

A - 122.107. Harmonize national laws to incorporate the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, in particular articles 9, 12, 19, 21 (Mexico);

A - 122.108. Continue to make its best efforts to abolish all types of discriminatory practices against women and children, which notably includes female genital mutilation (FGM), early marriage and domestic violence (Republic of Korea);

A - 122.109. Continue its efforts to promote gender equality and the empowerment of women (Singapore);

A - 122.110. Continue the efforts of women's empowerment and ensure their enjoyment of their legitimate rights (Sudan);

A - 122.111. Continue its efforts towards protecting human rights, especially through promoting gender equality, and support economic empowerment of women in the country (Armenia);



A - 122.112. Strengthen policies for the promotion of women (Luxembourg);

A - 122.113. Provide adequate resources to implement awareness-raising activities on the role of women and strengthen the existing structures for the advancement of women in the country (Malaysia);

A - 122.114. Continue to take more measures to promote gender equality and protect women and children's rights in practice (China);

N - 122.115. Launch a national dialogue, as well as a campaign through media and in the schools, to tackle all forms of discrimination against lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender (LGBT) persons (Italy);

N - 122.116. Implement all constitutional provisions and international obligations relating to the right to life, liberty and security of person, including by unconditionally releasing all prisoners held for their political or religious beliefs (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);

N - 122.117. Abolish the death penalty (France);

N - 122.118. Completely abolish the death penalty and sign and accede to the Second Optional Protocol to ICCPR (Spain);

N - 122.119. Establish an immediate official moratorium on the use of the death penalty with a view to abolishing it (Montenegro);

N - 122.120. Put an end to the widespread use of torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment as well as to arbitrary and extrajudicial executions (Djibouti);

N - 122.121. Put an end to all human rights violations and release all political prisoners, civil society activists and journalists, end all practices of torture and eliminate all forms of extrajudicial executions (Tunisia);

N - 122.122. Investigate all pending reports of enforced or involuntary disappearances and punish the perpetrators of these crimes (Chile);

N - 122.123. Ensure that the recruitment of children into armed forces stops and that the children are not subjected to forced labour (Switzerland);

A - 122.124. Intensify efforts to combat child labour and trafficking in persons, especially women and children (Philippines);

A - 122.125. Intensify executive and legislative efforts to eliminate the practice of female genital mutilation (Chile);

A - 122.126. Intensify efforts and allocate resources for measures aimed at eradicating female genital mutilation, as a matter of priority (Croatia);

A - 122.127. Continue efforts started in 2007 to promote women's rights, in particular the prohibition of all forms of female genital mutilation (France);

A - 122.128. Continue its efforts to achieve the complete eradication of female genital mutilation, including by raising awareness about the risks associated with this practice and about its prohibition (Ireland);



A - 122.129. Emphasize and step up the fight against female genital mutilation, working together with local communities and educating girls and women about the negative consequences of this practice (Uruguay);

A - 122.130. Strengthen its efforts, in particular by prosecuting such practice and by promoting gender equality in general, in order to effectively eliminate female genital mutilation and cutting (Slovenia);

A - 122.131. Continue strengthening measures aimed at achieving the eradication of female genital mutilation (Argentina);

A - 122.132. Intensify its efforts to protect women from domestic and sexual violence and to ensure that acts of such violence are fully investigated and those responsible held accountable (Lithuania);

A - 122.133. Work with civil society organizations to assist and redress women affected by domestic violence (Thailand);

A - 122.134. Improve the penitentiary system and the situation of detainees (Russian Federation);

N - 122.135. Bring to an end inhumane detention conditions and ensure that all detainees are treated in accordance with international human rights standards (Germany);

N - 122.136. Guarantee the physical integrity of all prisoners, improve conditions of detention in accordance with international standards and allow unhindered access by international monitors to all detention facilities (Slovenia);

N - 122.137. Immediately respect international standards of law in the treatment of prisoners, including by providing prisoners with adequate food, water and medical assistance and ending overcrowding; allow independent monitors access to all known and secret Eritrean detention facilities; notify family members of the whereabouts of detainees; and restore visiting rights and access to legal representation (Norway);

A - 122.138. Keep up the current efforts in order to improve conditions of detention, including limiting the overcrowding in prisons (Egypt);

N - 122.139. Be accountable for all political prisoners, in particular the members of the "G15", and release them (Djibouti);

N - 122.140. Adopt measures that ensure that detainees are treated in accordance with international human rights standards, prosecute cases of torture and end arbitrary detentions of persons, including of the so-called "G15" (Spain);

N - 122.141. Allow the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) to visit places of detention and to visit prisoners of war from Djibouti (Djibouti);

N - 122.142. Provide unlimited access to the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies to all detention facilities and provide independent monitors to access all Eritrean detention facilities, in particular the Djiboutian detainees, and ensure that international standards of law in the treatment of prisoners are respected in Eritrea (Somalia);



N - 122.143. Put an end to the practice of indefinite national service and take measures, in consultation with its partners, to put an end to migration and human trafficking affecting thousands of Eritreans, including children (France);

N - 122.144. Release or bring before a court all persons detained without a charge and respect international standards in the treatment of detainees (Austria);

N - 122.145. Take all necessary measures to put an end to arbitrary arrests and prolonged detention without charge and without trial, especially for political reasons (France);

N - 122.146. Immediately end arbitrary detention and guarantee effective legal representation, in accordance with international fair trial standards (Germany);

N - 122.147. Respect the rules of fair procedure in accordance with its obligations under the international law and release immediately all persons detained without any valid reason (Switzerland);

N - 122.148. That those imprisoned, suspected of holding dissenting opinions, including human rights defenders, civil society activists and journalists, should be unconditionally released (Norway);

N - 122.149. Immediately and unconditionally release all prisoners of conscience (Spain);

N - 122.150. Immediately cooperate to facilitate the release of political prisoners, improve prison conditions, and account for those prisoners who have disappeared (United States of America);

A - 122.151. Continue efforts aimed at improving the administration of the justice system and the situation of persons deprived of their liberty (Ecuador);

A - 122.152. Ensure that any physical or moral harm against journalists or human rights defenders is investigated and that the perpetrators are duly prosecuted (Belgium);

A - 122.153. Ensure the respect of the fundamental rights and freedoms of all the population, in particular women and children, and adopt all necessary measures to guarantee the fight against the impunity of the perpetrators of crimes, acts of violence and all human rights violations (Argentina);

A - 122.154. Guarantee the right to freedom of expression, opinion, conscience and religion or belief as well as the right to peaceful assembly and the right to freedom of association (France);

N - 122.155. Guarantee the exercise of freedom of expression, association and peaceful assembly, including for the political opposition, journalists and civil society (Spain);

A - 122.156. Take steps to improve the status of religious minorities and ensure protection for religious communities from persecution (Canada);

A - 122.157. Guarantee the right to freedom of religion for the Eritrean citizens (Romania);

A - 122.158. Ensure that the rights of all its people to freedom of expression, religion, and peaceful assembly are respected (Japan);

A - 122.159. Respect and promote the right to freedom of expression, peaceful assembly and association in line with its international human rights obligations (Lithuania);



A - 122.160. Fully respect the freedoms of expression, opinion, association and peaceful assembly in accordance with Eritrea's obligations under the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Belgium);

N - 122.161. Implement constitutional provisions and international obligations that support the rights to freedom of expression, assembly, association, and religion and provide an opportunity to participate in free, fair, and transparent elections (United States of America);

A - 122.162. Take policy and other measures which ensure the enjoyment of freedom of expression, opinion and assembly (Botswana);

N - 122.163. Take concrete measures to ensure full respect for freedom of expression and of the press and release persons detained for exercising their freedom of expression, or as a result of their political views (Sweden);

N - 122.164. Lift severe restrictions on freedom of expression, both online and offline, and take concrete measures to protect journalists and media workers from violence and arbitrary detention without an official charge (Czech Republic);

N - 122.165. Permit the establishment of independent media outlets (Austria);

N - 122.166. Allow the establishment of private media and issue licences to private broadcasting radio and television stations (Belgium);

N - 122.167. Lift all the restrictions on the rights to freedom of expression and of the press, including Internet freedom and fully implement its obligations in accordance with ICCPR (Estonia);

A - 122.168. Ensure a conducive climate to the work of the human rights defenders, civil society activists and journalists (Tunisia);

A - 122.169. Continue its endeavours to ensure access to food for all its citizens as a fundamental human right (Egypt);

A - 122.170. Guarantee the right to food through self-sufficiency production projects, eliminating in this manner all forms of quotas and limits imposed by the State, and additionally enabling access to the various international organizations and United Nations agencies that work on all aspects of sustainable development and food security (Mexico);

A - 122.171. Continue its efforts to realize the goals of poverty reduction and universal access to primary education (Bhutan);

A - 122.172. Continue to eliminate poverty, improve people's life and make efforts to fulfill the Millennium Development Goals (China);

A - 122.173. Continue its efforts in protecting the rights of disadvantaged children and redouble its efforts towards achieving the Millennium Development Goals (Yemen);

A - 122.174. Improve legal measures on poverty eradication and an adequate standard of living (Iran (Islamic Republic of));

A - 122.175. Intensify efforts to achieve Millennium Development Goals 4, 5 and 6 in the shortest possible time (Chile);



A - 122.176. Redouble its efforts to meet Millennium Development Goal 1 to eradicate extreme hunger and poverty (Malaysia);

A - 122.177. Pursue the efforts to achieve the Millennium Development Goals (Algeria);

A - 122.178. Continue progress towards the eradication of poverty, through the application of its laudable social policies, so as to improve the quality of life of its people, in particular in the areas most in need, with the cooperation and assistance as requested by this sovereign nation (Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of));

A - 122.179. Continue its efforts on health, education and social service system, in order to help the vulnerable and disabled people particularly women and children (Iran (Islamic Republic of));

A - 122.180. Give continuity and strengthen positive measures underway to increase the quality and accessibility of health services for all citizens (Cuba);

A - 122.181. Continue its current efforts to provide sustainable health care that is effective, efficient, accessible, acceptable and affordable to all citizens (Egypt);

A - 122.182. In cooperation with the World Health Organization (WHO), continue to improve its domestic healthcare system and provide quality healthcare services to its people (Singapore);

A - .183. Train more professional health workers to fill and carry out the work of the newly established health centres (Uganda);

A - 122.184. Continue to implement programs aimed at improving the quality of and access to education, giving particular attention to the needs of children from underprivileged families, including those in the rural and underserved areas (Philippines);

A - 122.185. Allocate more resources to the education system, particularly education of girls, in order to achieve a successful social development level (Turkey);

N - 122.186. Put an end to the obligation for children to follow their last year of school in the military camp of Sawa (Belgium);

N - 122.187. Ensure that high school students do not have to undergo compulsory military training (Luxembourg);

N - 122.188. Abolish the procedure whereby all children must undertake the final year of schooling in a military training camp and fully respect the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the involvement of children in armed conflict (Portugal);

A - 122.189. Give priority to providing access to the right to education in all parts of the country (Sudan);

A - 122.190. Take further measures to guarantee access to education at all levels, in particular at university level (Afghanistan);

A - 122.191. Continue to strengthen current positive efforts aimed at increasing the rates of school enrolment of its citizens, with particular emphasis on boys and girls (Cuba);

A - 122.192. Consider taking measures which include the conducting of public awareness campaigns, and the awarding of financial or other incentives to parents to send their daughters to school (Egypt);



A - 122.193. Launch awareness campaigns in order to encourage parents to send their children to school including girls (Togo);

A - 122.194. Improve access to the right to education and eliminate disparities in this respect, whether regional, socioeconomic or based on ethnicity or gender (Luxembourg);

N - 122.195. Ensure safe repatriation and reintegration of Eritrean nationals without any fear of persecution in accordance with Eritrea's obligations under international human rights law and allow for international monitoring (Germany);

N - 122.196. Take further measures to ensure protection of property rights, pursuant to international standards, including the provisions in articles 14 and 21 of the African Commission on Human and Peoples' Rights and article 5 of CERD (Italy);

N - 122.197. Develop an institutional programme in partnership with the Eritrean diaspora and local communities to develop programmes for production, infrastructure and social development, and eliminate the fee for residing outside of Eritrea (Mexico);

A - 122.198. Work with the international community to reduce the effects of climate change (Uganda);

A - 122.199. That the working group adopts the report of the UPR of Eritrea (Iran (Islamic Republic of));

A - 122.200. Provide them with the appropriate technical assistance in order to enhance their capacities in this aspect (Saudi Arabia).

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