

2RP: Responses to Recommendations & Voluntary Pledges

YEMEN

Second Review Session 18

Review in the Working Group: 29 January 2014

Adoption in the Plenary: 19 June 2014

Yemen's responses to recommendations (as of 19.08.2014):

| In the Report of the Working Group: | In the Addendum: | During the plenary: | Summary: |
|--|------------------|---|--|
| 166 recs accepted (n°115.10 considered as already implemented) and 25 left pending | No addendum | The delegation stated the 25 pending recs are "noted" and they will "either be implemented partially or completely" by the time of the next UPR cycle | Accepted: 166 Noted: 25 Total: 191 |

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/26/8:

115. The recommendations formulated during the interactive dialogue and listed below enjoy the support of Yemen:

A - 115.1 Ratify the Rome Statute of the ICC (Botswana);

A - 115.2 Accelerate its process to ratify the Rome Statute (Republic of Korea);

A - 115.3 Ratify the Rome Statute that Yemen signed in 2000 and align legislation with all the obligations related to this text (France);

A - 115.4 Ratify the Rome Statute and take necessary measures to ensure its implementation in the national legislation (Switzerland);

A - 115.5 Ratify/accede to the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court and to implement it fully at national level and to accede to the Agreement on Privileges and Immunities of the Court (Slovakia);

A - 115.6 Accelerate the legislative process for the rapid accession to the Rome Statute of the ICC and the Agreement on Privileges and Immunities of the ICC (Uruguay);

A - 115.7 Ratify the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court and fully align its legislation with all obligations under the Rome Statute, including incorporating the Rome Statute definition of crimes and general principles, as well as adopting provisions enabling cooperation with the Court (Latvia);

A - 115.8 Ensure that security forces and non-State actors responsible for human rights abuses, including human rights violations in 2011, are investigated and, where appropriate, prosecuted, and ratify the Rome State of the International Criminal Court (Australia);

A - 115.9 Lift the reservations to article 29 (1) of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW) (Belgium);

A - 115.10 Become party to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (Australia);

A - 115.11 Continue efforts towards the ratification of the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance as well as for those main international human rights instruments, to which the country is not yet party (Argentina);

A - 115.12 Adopt national legislation prohibiting all domestic violence and discrimination in law and in fact against women and girls (Congo);

A - 115.13 Establish in law a minimum age for marital consent to put an end to early marriages of young girls (Spain);

A - 115.14 Revise the law on marriage so that women and men are treated with equality in the state of marriage (Chad);

A - 115.15 Adopt the new law proposing a minimum marital age as a matter of urgency and prohibit forced marriages in all cases (Norway);

A - 115.16 Amend the Personal Status Law to bring it into conformity with international standards, that protection of women from domestic violence and investigations of violence within families be ensured, and forced marriage be prohibited in all cases (Czech Republic);

A - 115.17 Amend the Press and Publication Act by repealing provisions that curtail journalists' rights and prescribe excessive penalties (Lithuania);

A - 115.18 Finalize the procedures of submitting the Bill on Human Trafficking to Parliament for discussion and the adoption at the earliest possible time (Bahrain);

A - 115.19 Continue efforts to adopt and implement legislative and administrative measures for the promotion and protection of the rights of the child (Chile);

A - 115.20 Spare no effort to expedite the guarantee of the rights of the child at the constitutional level (Guatemala);

A - 115.21 Accelerate the establishment of a national human rights institution in accordance with the Paris Principals (Tunisia);



- A - 115.22 Accelerate the process of establishing the national institution for the protection of human rights in conformity with the Paris Principles (Congo);
- A - 115.23 Accelerate legislative process to establish a national human rights institution in line with the Paris Principles, availing itself of the support and assistance of the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights (Uruguay);
- A - 115.24 Continue its efforts to establish an independent national human rights institution, in line with the Paris Principles and with a merit-based selection of board members and staff (Denmark);
- A - 115.25 Continue the procedure of establishing the national human rights institution in accordance with the Paris Principles (Iraq);
- A - 115.26 Spare no effort to expedite the establishment of an independent national human rights institution (Guatemala);
- A - 115.27 Establish in the new Constitution guarantees in the field of human rights and implement a national strategy for human rights, supported by the creation of a national human rights institution in conformity with the Paris Principles (France);
- A - 115.28 Establish an independent national human rights institution in line with the Paris Principles and by strengthening results-based human rights monitoring throughout the country (Germany);
- A - 115.29 Take the necessary steps to complete the establishment of the national human rights institution, and make it fully functional, in line with the Paris Principles (Kenya);
- A - 115.30 Establish promptly a national human rights institution in conformity with the Paris Principles (Nicaragua);
- A - 115.31 Step up its efforts to establish its national human rights institution in accordance with the Paris Principles (Philippines);
- A - 115.32 Further efforts to establish a national human rights institution in full compliance with the Paris Principles in order to deepen the scope of the human rights protection in the Republic of Yemen (Poland);
- A - 115.33 Adopt legislation, strategies, national action plans and initiatives and establish committees on human rights (Jordan);
- A - 115.34 Accelerate the nomination of members of the National Committee of Inquiry, as well as of the Reconciliation, Land and Public Administration Committees (Portugal);
- A - 115.35 Continue efforts to strengthen the institutional and legal basis in the area of the promotion and protection of human rights (Uzbekistan);
- A - 115.36 Take more proactive measures to further strengthen the human rights situation in the country and develop a mechanism to monitor and record human rights abuses (Afghanistan);
- A - 115.37 Continue the comprehensive reforms that Yemen committed to in the areas of building strong and effective institutions, strengthening the rule of law and promoting human rights (United Arab Emirates);
- A - 115.38 Establish and implement a comprehensive action plan to further improve and promote women's rights (Republic of Korea);



A - 115.39 Establish an institutional framework which protects the rights of the child and guarantees implementation of these rights (Senegal);

A - 115.40 Continue further improvement of the protection and promotion of human rights in the country (Azerbaijan);

A - 115.41 Disseminate human rights culture through training and awareness programs to the benefit of the law enforcement officials and to all segments of Yemeni society (Morocco);

A - 115.42 Adopt all measures with a view to full compliance of national policy with its obligations under CEDAW (Slovakia);

A - 115.43 Enhance cooperation with the United Nations treaty bodies system and special procedures, through implementation of the recommendations of the treaty bodies and the universal periodic review (Montenegro);

A - 115.44 Strengthen 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 the special procedure mandate holders (Latvia);

A - 115.45 Strengthen the cooperation between Yemen and the international human rights organizations, particularly the United Nations, and enhance interaction with the international and domestic civil society agencies (Egypt);

A - 115.46 Ensure that men and women enjoy their human rights on an equal footing (Chad);

A - 115.47 Take all necessary measures to ensure that women are not discriminated against (Czech Republic);

A - 115.48 Continue the efforts in the field of the promotion and protection of the rights of vulnerable groups of the population, particularly children, women and persons with disabilities (Djibouti);

A - 115.49 Protect and promote the human rights of the entire population, particularly the most vulnerable groups such as women, children and minorities, and include these rights in the upcoming constitutional review process (Colombia);

A - 115.50 Continue the efforts to ensure access to health care to all people throughout the territory of the country without any discrimination based on gender or social origin (Djibouti);

A - 115.51 Ensure that Yemeni women enjoy the same rights as men, promote their right to participate in political life on an equal footing with their male counterparts, and protect women against gender-based discrimination and violence (Switzerland);

A - 115.52. Incorporate women in all aspects of political, economic and social life (Mauritania);

A - 115.53 Take human rights into account in the constitutional process, particularly those of women and marginalized or vulnerable groups (Australia);

A - 115.54 Revise its death penalty legislation so that it complies with ICCPR and particularly to ensure that the death penalty does not apply to minors (Slovenia);

A - 115.55 Put an end by law to death by stoning and reduce the number of crimes that are punishable by the death penalty, excluding the death penalty for crimes related to drugs (Spain);

A - 115.56 Respect the Convention on the Rights of the Child, to which Yemen is party, with regard to the death penalty (Belgium);

A - 115.57 Reduce the number of crimes punishable by the death penalty in conformity with the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, to which Yemen is party (Belgium);

A - 115.58 Suspend executions of persons whose age is subject to doubt, having in mind the establishment of a special commission to determine the age of accused suspected of being a minor at the time of commitment of the crime (Spain);

A - 115.59 Take measures to combat forced disappearances, collective arrests without a warrant and arbitrary detention without presentation of charges (Chile);

A - 115.60 Further increase efforts in order to totally eradicate the recruitment or use of children by armed forces and armed groups (Italy);

A - 115.61 Ensure the safety of children in particular through taking steps to protect them from taking part in armed conflicts (Eritrea);

A - 115.62 End the recruitment and use of children in armed forces as a matter of priority by the government forces and the opposition armed groups and to release those who have already been recruited (Slovenia);

A - 115.63 Fully implement the adopted action plan on the recruitment of children to the armed forces and take into consideration the relevant recommendations made by the Secretary-General in his annual report on children and armed conflict (Slovenia);

A - 115.64 Continue activities to protect and promote the rights of children by taking steps – such as implementing the Action Plan on Child Soldiers – to eliminate the unlawful recruitment and use of child soldiers (United States of America);

A - 115.65 Bolster the investigation of cases of gender-based violence and violence against journalists (United States of America);

A - 115.66 Better protect women and girls against all forms of violence, including domestic violence (Belgium);

A - 115.67 Intensify efforts to end harmful traditional customs such as female genital mutilation and recruitment of child soldiers (Botswana);

A - 115.68 Step up necessary measures to eradicate harmful traditional practices, especially those affecting girls, and those that are harmful to the physical and psychological well-being of children in general (Uruguay);

A - 115.69 Spare no effort to expedite the eradication of the practice of female genital mutilation, availing itself of all existing measures at its disposal, such as criminal law, policies and awareness raising campaigns, among others (Guatemala);

A - 115.70 Take effective action to end gender-based discrimination, to ensure full protection of women's right, including by ending harmful practices such as female genital mutilation (FGM), and to criminalize domestic violence, including sexual abuse and marital rape (Germany);

A - 115.71 Continue its efforts to build capacity in the field of gender-based violence within the police and other authorities and that the United Nations Security Council resolution 1325 agenda is included in such capacity-building efforts (Sweden);

A - 115.72 Take measures to protect women and girls from domestic violence and to ensure that acts of such violence are fully investigated and those responsible are held accountable (Lithuania);

A - 115.73 Step up efforts to put an end to discriminatory practices, such as FGM, and criminalize marital rape and domestic violence (Spain);

A - 115.74 Adopt and implement further measures in order to contrast discrimination against women, prevent and punish episodes of violence against women and eradicate harmful practices such as female genital mutilations and early and forced marriages (Italy);

A - 115.75 Ensure full respect for women's rights and eliminate discriminatory practices, such as FGM, marital rape and other forms of domestic violence, in compliance with CEDAW (Thailand);

A - 115.76 Continue the efforts aiming to eliminate all forms of discrimination and violence against women (Tunisia);

A - 115.77 Publish clear instructions on the use of force during protests in compliance with international human rights standards and ensure that the training of law enforcement personnel incorporates best human rights practices (Czech Republic);

A - 115.78 Establish an effective national monitoring system to ensure that throughout the process detainees are protected by the minimum safeguards for those deprived of their liberty, as provided for by international law (Mexico);

A - 115.79 Establish a commission to investigate the alleged human rights violations in 2011 and ensure that all perpetrators are brought to justice (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);

A - 115.80 Ensure that the performance and behaviour of the State security forces are brought into line with international law and that the State investigate and punish all abuses or disproportionate use of force, particularly in cases of peaceful protestors or civilian demonstrations (Mexico);

A - 115.81 Conduct an independent, transparent and objective investigation to improve the human rights situation through the Commission of Inquiry (Maldives);

A - 115.82 Put into operation this important mechanism, the Commission of Inquiry, including by expediting the appointment of its members to look into the 2011 events and bring those who committed human rights violation to account (Thailand);

A - 115.83 Install a proper reconciliation and transitional justice framework in conformity with international standards and good practice and in line with the recommendations of the National Dialogue Conference and the report of the United Nations High Commissioner on Human Rights, including effective legislation on transitional justice and the appointment of members in the independent commission to investigate allegations of human rights violations committed by Government security forces during the events of 2011 (Netherlands);

A - 115.84 Accelerate the issuance of the Transitional Justice Act and the National Reconciliation Act (Mauritania);

A - 115.85 Continue its efforts for the speedy adoption and implementation of the laws on transitional justice and national reconciliation (Nicaragua);

A - 115.86 Continue to strengthen the rule of law through the ongoing political transition, including by ensuring greater effectiveness and transparency in the judicial system (United States of America);

A - 115.87 Strengthen the capacity of law enforcement personnel (Japan);



A - 115.88 Proceed with the efforts aimed to restore security and achieve national reconciliation, as they are considered two conditions for any serious national project aiming to promote human rights (Algeria);

A - 115.89 Adopt a more effective and stringent good governance policy (Mauritania);

A - 115.90 Continue to strengthen the rule of law through judicial reform and improvement in law enforcement (Singapore);

A - 115.91 Continue the national reconciliation endeavours in order to restore security and stability all over the country (Sudan);

A - 115.92 Give further impetus to the reforms towards the rule of law, human rights and integrated economic development, thereby increasing national security, stability and welfare (Turkey);

A - 115.93 Continue its efforts to foster an environment that harmonizes the exercise of rights by its citizens with preserving the security and integrity of the country, as well as efforts to maintain public order and protect public and private property (Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of));

A - 115.94 Ensure that special attention is paid to cases where the age of alleged juvenile offenders is in dispute, while fully respecting international human rights law (Czech Republic);

A - 115.95 Put an end to any form of discrimination against women, both in practice and in legislation, particularly those remaining in the Code of Personal Status (Belgium);

A - 115.96 Continue the efforts to protect and promote the rights of women, in conformity with CEDAW, and implement the recommendations of the National Dialogue Conference (in particular, with regard to early marriages and participation of women in political life) (France);

A - 115.97 Continue efforts to eradicate early marriage and take necessary measures to further promote girls' education, including through enhancement of the educational system (Japan);

A - 115.98 Consider the possibility of eliminating forced marriage (Ecuador);

A - 115.99 Ensure that forced marriages are prohibited in all cases (Lithuania);

A - 115.100 Take all necessary measures to abolish in practice cases of early and forced child marriages (Mexico);

A - 115.101 Accelerate the drafting, adoption and implementation of laws to determine the age of marriage so as to do away with underage marriage (Viet Nam);

A - 115.102 Take all necessary measures to effectively abolish early marriages, particularly in terms of prevention, awareness-raising, monitoring and punishment (Belgium);

A - 115.103 Spare no effort to expedite the enactment and subsequent implementation of the law establishing the minimum age for marriage (Guatemala);

A - 115.104 Implement the recommendation of its National Dialogue Conference to set the minimum marriage age at 18 years in line with its obligation under the Convention on the Rights of the Child to take measures with a view to abolishing practices detrimental to the health of children (Netherlands);

A - 115.105 Take urgent steps to follow up on the recommendation which was made at the National Dialogue Conference for a universal minimum age of marriage of 18 years and ensure that an appropriate legal framework is put in place to prevent marriage for children under the age of 18 (Denmark);

A - 115.106 Take effective measures to end the practice of early, forced and child marriage, including by setting a minimum marriage age of 18 years for both genders (Germany);

A - 115.107 Adopt and implement legislation setting the minimum age of marriage at 18 years, as recommended by the National Dialogue Conference, and raise awareness of the negative effects of child marriage (Ireland);

A - 115.108 Incorporate the proposed recommendation of the National Dialogue Conference, to set the minimum age for marriage at 18 years for men and women equally in the Yemeni legislation (Libya);

A - 115.109 Continue working in order to guarantee the human rights of its citizens and the strengthening of the democratic model that is adopted by its people (Cuba);

A - 115.110 Take all necessary measures to protect journalists, particularly by prosecuting perpetrators of violence or intimidations against them. (France);

A - 115.111 Ensure fulfilment of recommendations accepted by Yemen during its previous UPR to cease threats against journalists, to take steps to guarantee and promote freedom of expression and to amend and enforce the Press and Publication Act (Canada);

A - 115.112 Take appropriate measures to ensure the lives and security of journalists and human rights defenders (Colombia);

A - 115.113 Ensure prompt and effective investigation of intimidation and threats against journalists (Lithuania);

A - 115.114 Continue to implement the Press and Publication Act in accordance with international standards (State of Palestine);

A - 115.115 Ensure full protection and realization of the right to freedom of expression as well as the right to peacefully assembly and association in accordance with international human rights standards (Czech Republic);

A - 115.116 Adopt appropriate measures to disseminate widely and ensure full observance of the Declaration on Human Rights Defenders (Norway);

A - 115.117 Pursue efforts to ensure the representation of women at all levels of the political process and their participation in public life without discrimination or intimidation (Chile);

A - 115.118 Continue strengthening women's participation in society and in decision-making processes (Bahrain);

A - 115.119 Take measures to improve women's participation in the political process and the various aspects of life (Pakistan);

A - 115.120 Invite women and other marginalized sectors to participate in other government consultative bodies (Philippines);

A - 115.121 Continue its efforts to protect and promote women's rights, including giving due considerations to the applications of quota system in all State bodies as put forwarded by the National Conference for Women (Indonesia);

A - 115.122 Proceed with the national policies aimed to promote women's position in the society and to achieve better representation in the elected councils (Algeria);

A - 115.123 Ensure that adequate resources, political commitment and support be given in preparation for the upcoming presidential and parliamentary elections in 2014, which must be held in a free, fair and transparent manner and in accordance with international standards (Maldives);

A - 115.124 Continue efforts by the Government to ensure the enjoyment of economic, social and cultural rights, especially medical care and education, despite the difficulties and challenges identified in its national report (Cuba);

A - 115.125 Prioritize combating poverty and unemployment, which are two essential issues to promote social and economic rights, which necessitate the support of the international community and its relevant institutions (Lebanon);

A - 115.126 Continue its efforts to adopt programs and projects to combat poverty and reduce unemployment (Pakistan);

A - 115.127 Strengthen the national efforts to eradicate poverty and its consequences and to limit the phenomenon of non-employment in collaboration with the relevant regional organizations (Sudan);

A - 115.128 Continue the practice of implementing programs aimed at further improving the welfare of the population (Turkmenistan);

A - 115.129 Continue to work with and seek the support of the international community for technical and financial assistance to overcome grave challenges of poverty and unemployment (Bhutan);

A - 115.130 In cooperation with ILO and other relevant international organizations, continue to provide vocational training, especially for the youth, to build up a skilled workforce to support its development (Singapore);

A - 115.131 Continue with its efforts aiming to promote and protect economic and social rights (Jordan);

A - 115.132 Urge the international agencies to support the efforts of the Government of Yemen in combating poverty, reducing unemployment and improving the level of food security (Kuwait);

A - 115.133 Speed up the efforts of poverty reduction with the assistance of the international community to provide its people with social protection (China);

A - 115.134 Redouble its efforts to meet socioeconomic needs of its citizens (Eritrea);

A - 115.135 Strengthen policies and programmes to combat poverty and social inequalities (Senegal);

A - 115.136 Boost the process of adopting and implementing strategies and projects to combat poverty (Viet Nam);

A - 115.137 Step up its efforts towards the implementation of intersectoral policies with a view to eradicating poverty (Brazil);

A - 115.138 Continue to strengthen regional and international cooperation in order to balance the provision of humanitarian assistance and socioeconomic development among the autochthonous and the huge number of refugees (Somalia);

A - 115.139 Step up measures to achieve MDGs (Uzbekistan);

A - 115.140 Adopt a comprehensive strategy which is grounded in human rights principles, in particular non-discrimination and equality, to combat malnutrition and further reduce the mortality rates of children under five (Ireland);

A - 115.141 Continue its efforts to strengthen the educational and health sectors and raise awareness regarding human rights issues (Oman);

A - 115.142 Further secure girls' access to education, particularly in rural areas; as well as facilitate women's participation in the political, economic and social processes (Viet Nam);

A - 115.143 Promptly investigate any continued allegations of child, early and forced marriage, especially in the case of young girls, and undertake measures to prevent girls from being forced to withdraw from school (Canada);

A - 115.144 Take necessary measures to promote girls' access to education, particularly in rural areas (Pakistan);

A - 115.145 Continue the efforts of reforming the educational sector and reducing illiteracy, especially among women (Egypt);

A - 115.146 Strengthen the access to primary education for all segments, particularly women (Lebanon);

A - 115.147 Continue the efforts to enhance women's education through the effective programmes adopted by the Yemeni Government (Qatar);

A - 115.148 Continue actions to improve the quality of education (Ecuador);

A - 115.149 Continue its efforts in improving access, enrolment and quality of education in the country, including through the allocation of adequate financial resources (Indonesia);

A - 115.150 Place additional efforts and attention to primary education, especially in rural areas (Saudi Arabia);

A - 115.151 Continue to implement the National Basic Education Development Strategy, especially in the areas of enrolment and improvement of quality of education (State of Palestine);

A - 115.152 Speed up the process of implementing the Compulsory Education Law (Afghanistan);

A - 115.153 Continue the support, care and the rehabilitation of disabled persons and those with special needs, and continue to support them directly or through associations and specialized rehabilitation centres (Qatar);

A - 115.154 Build legislative and organizational capacities and support the capacity-building processes in public agencies, concerned with asylum and immigration (Saudi Arabia);

A - 115.155 Take further measures to protect the human rights of migrants (Ethiopia);

A - 115.156 Continue to build up its engagement with its international and regional partners in order to better assist transiting refugees and migrants (Philippines);

A - 115.157 Continue to promote and protect effectively, in law and in practice, the human rights of women and of internally displaced persons (Colombia);

A - 115.158 Take further measures to protect human health in the context of ensuring effective ways of sustainable development (Turkmenistan);

A - 115.159 Implement all the recommendations of the United Nations Committee against Torture (France);

A - 115.160 Implement the guidance and the recommendations of the National Conference on Human Rights, which took place from 9 to 10 December 2012 (Congo);

A - 115.161 Continue in its efforts to implement accepted recommendations of the first cycle of the UPR working group (Ethiopia);

A - 115.162 Continue its positive efforts in promoting and protecting the human rights of its people (Malaysia);

A - 115.163 Continue practical efforts to improve the overall human rights situation in the country by strengthening, inter alia, its effective bilateral and multilateral cooperation (Somalia);

A - 115.164 Continue its reform process with all possible financial and technical assistance from the regional and international community and relevant agencies for the political, economic and social uplift of its citizens (Somalia);

A - 115.165 Call on the international community to intensify their support and assistance to enable it to overcome the challenges and obstacles it faces during the implementation of its human rights policies, as stated in paragraph 131 of its national report. (United Arab Emirates);

A - 115.166 Continue to enhance the human rights system according to the universally agreed principles, and refuse the imposition of values outside the legally agreed framework (Egypt).

116. Yemen considers that recommendation 115.10 above has already been implemented.

117. The following recommendations will be examined by Yemen, which will respond in due course, but no later than the twenty-sixth session of the Human Rights Council in June 2014.

N - 117.1 Ratify OP-CAT (Denmark);

N - 117.2 Ratify, as a priority, the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and the Protocols thereto, as well as the Rome Statute of the ICC, and consequently to fully align its national legislation with all obligations under the Rome Statute (Slovenia);

N - 117.3 Consider ratifying the International Convention on the Rights of Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families and ILO Convention No. 189 (Philippines);

N - 117.4 Sign and ratify the Optional Protocol to ICESCR and the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on a communications procedure (Portugal);

N - 117.5 Ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance, the Rome Statute and the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Tunisia);

N - 117.6 Become party to the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (Australia);

N - 117.7 Review legislation on the death penalty in order to eliminate the use of the death penalty, including stoning, as well as ratify the Second Optional Protocol to ICCPR and comply with the provisions of article 6, paragraph 5, of the Covenant on crimes committed by persons under the age of 18 (Uruguay);

N - 117.8 Ensure full compliance with international standards on the death penalty, but ultimately establish a moratorium with a view to ratifying the Second Optional Protocol to ICCPR (Australia);

N - 117.9 Issue a standing invitation to all mandate holders of the Human Rights Council (Tunisia);

N - 117.10 Impose a moratorium on the death penalty with a view to abolishing the capital punishment. Further with regards to numerous cases of juvenile offenders facing the death penalty (Czech Republic);

N - 117.11 Announce a moratorium on the death penalty with a view to its eventual abolition. Pending this, Germany recommends taking appropriate steps to reduce its application, to respect international minimum standards and, in particular, to ensure that the death penalty is not imposed on persons under the age of 18 at the time of infringing penal law. Due process of law should be guaranteed in all judicial proceedings (Germany);

N - 117.12 Comply with the minimum international standards regarding capital executions, also by further implementing the already existing national legislation that protects juveniles and mentally impaired from being sentenced to death (Italy);

N - 117.13 Establish a moratorium on the use of the death penalty with a view to its abolition and, in the meantime, immediately stop imposing the death penalty on anyone under the age of 18 (Lithuania);

N - 117.14 Establish immediately a moratorium on the death penalty as a first step towards the complete abolition of the capital punishment (Switzerland);

N - 117.15 Establish an official moratorium on the use of the death penalty (Montenegro);

N - 117.16 Impose a moratorium on the execution of death sentences (Sweden);

N - 117.17 Implement a moratorium on the use of the capital punishment with a view to its abolition (Portugal);

N - 117.18 Abolish the death penalty for all persons considered as minors under international law (Switzerland);

N - 117.19 Introduce an immediate moratorium on executions with the intention of abolishing the death penalty and improve methods to accurately determine the ages of all defendants, such as by improving birth registration rates (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);

N - 117.20 Consider establishing a moratorium on the death penalty with the view to its later abolition, above all in cases involving minors and those guilty of non-lethal offences (Mexico);

N - 117.21 Consider a formal moratorium on executions of all persons condemned with the death penalty and examine the possibility of abolishing the death penalty (Argentina);

N - 117.22 Adhere to the global trend against the capital punishment by establishing, as a first step, a moratorium on its use (Poland);

N - 117.23 Refrain from sentencing minors to death, in accordance with their international treaty obligations, and ultimately abolish the death penalty altogether (Norway);

N - 117.24 Strengthen the role of the technical committee on legal medicine in order to avoid any death sentences to minors, and establish a moratorium on executions from the perspective of the final abolition of the death penalty (France);

N - 117.25 Actively promote and ensure marginalized and vulnerable groups are both effectively and meaningfully involved in the national reconciliation process (Portugal).



Promoting and strengthening
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