

2RP: Responses to Recommendations & Voluntary Pledges

CAMBODIA

Second Review Session 18

Review in the Working Group: 28 January 2014 Adoption in the Plenary: 26 June 2014

Cambodia's responses to recommendations (as of 14.08.2014):

In the Report of the Working Group:	In the Addendum:	During the plenary:	Summary:
171 recs accepted and 34 are pending	The delegation changed its position on 8 recs initially accepted: 4 are noted (n°118.1-118.4) and 4 "rejected" (n°118.5, 118.22, 118.57, 118.161-> noted). The 34 pending are also noted.	No additional information provided	Accepted: 163 Noted: 42 Total: 205

Paragraph headers are as in the Report of the Working Group, but the nature of responses to recommendations may have subsequently been changed.

<u>List of recommendations contained in Section II of the Report of the Working Group A/HRC/26/16:</u>

- 118. The recommendations formulated during the interactive dialogue and listed below enjoy the support of Cambodia:
- N 118.1 Ratify the first Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and sign and ratify the second Optional Protocol to ICCPR (France);
- N 118.2 Ratify Optional Protocols 1 and 2 to ICCPR (Austria);
- N 118.3 Ratify the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Hungary);



- N 118.4 Continue exploring possibilities to extend its international commitments by ratifying the Optional Protocols to ICCPR (Latvia);
- N 118.5 Ensure the realization of the right to education to all children in Cambodia, including to the children of Vietnamese origin, and sign and ratify the Optional Protocols to ICESCR and to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on a communications procedure (Portugal);
- A 118.6 Ratify the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrants Workers and Members of their Families (Ecuador);
- A 118.7 Consider ratifying the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of their Families that it signed in 2004 (Egypt);
- A 118.8 Take the necessary steps to ratify the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (Ghana);
- A 118.9 Ratify the UNESCO Convention against Discrimination in Education (Brazil);
- A 118.10 Ratify the UNESCO Convention against Discrimination in Education (Chad);
- A 118.11 Take steps to ratify the UNESCO Convention against Discrimination in Education (Austria);
- A 118.12 Continue the process of accession to the core human rights instruments (Azerbaijan);
- A 118.13 Adopt effective measures to combat the culture of violence and impunity and to establish an independent and adequately resourced national preventive mechanism according to OP-CAT requirements (Germany);
- A 118.14 Ensure the full implementation of the recently adopted regulations referring to the Criminal Code (Montenegro);
- A 118.15 Review the penal code to ensure it aligns with Cambodia's obligations under the International Convention on Civil and Political Rights pertaining to freedom of expression and take the necessary actions to amend or repeal any articles which do not meet these obligations (Canada);
- A 118.16 Revise the Penal Code in order to bring it into line with international standards and Cambodia's obligations under the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Belgium);
- A 118.17 Establish a law on freedom of information in accordance with international standards (Belgium);
- A 118.18 Adopt legislative and other measures that promote the enjoyment of freedom of expression (Botswana);
- A 118.19 Take action to ensure that Cambodian legislation enables all political parties, labour unions and other civil society groups to exercise their rights to freedom of expression, association and peaceful assembly; and that peaceful demonstrations can occur safely and without fear of intimidation or excessive use of force on the part of the Cambodian authorities (Canada);



- A 118.20 Revise the Penal Code as well as other laws so that they comply with international freedom of expression standards and prevent the harassment of human rights defenders, journalists and NGOs (Czech Republic);
- A 118.21 Take steps to bring Cambodia's laws and practices into line with existing international human rights standards in relation to freedom of expression, including press freedom (Ireland);
- N 118.22 Protect free and independent media, namely through the revocation of article 305 of the Penal Code and article 13 of the Press Law (Portugal);
- A 118.23 Take the necessary steps to strengthen the legal framework surrounding elections so as to ensure that future elections are free and fair, thereby allowing Cambodian citizens to have a say in the decisions that affect their lives and to elect the officials who reflect and respond effectively to their needs (Canada);
- A 118.24 Implement the three draft laws aimed at promoting the independence and efficiency of the judiciary system once adopted (Portugal);
- A 118.25 Implement and strengthen policies and laws to protect and promote the rights of persons with disabilities and ensure that these mechanisms enjoy a human rights based approach consistent with the CRPD and in consultation with civil society (Colombia);
- A 118.26 Adopt and implement laws that prohibit all forms of ill-treatment of children and that protect them from forced labour, sexual exploitation and abuse (Portugal);
- A 118.27 Give continuity to legislative and institutional reforms for the promotion and protection of human rights (Nepal);
- A 118.28 Continue strengthening its national institutional capacity in promoting and protecting human rights, including through completing the process of establishment of a national human rights institution in accordance with the Paris Principles (Indonesia);
- A 118.29 Rapidly create a national human rights institution in conformity with Paris Principles (Tunisia);
- A 118.30 Establish an independent institution in charge of human rights in accordance with the Paris Principles (Algeria);
- A 118.31 Finalize the establishment of a national human rights institution in accordance with the Paris Principles (Egypt);
- A 118.32 Consider the establishment of a national human rights institution in line with the Paris Principles (India);
- A 118.33 Establish an independent national human rights institution (Thailand);
- A 118.34 Increase efforts to establish a national human rights institution in compliance with the Paris Principles (Chile);
- A 118.35 Continue the positive steps it has undertaken to establish a national human rights institution based on the Paris Principles (Malaysia);



- A 118.36 Establish a national institution for the promotion and protection of human rights in conformity with the Paris Principles (Morocco);
- A 118.37 Continue with its efforts for the establishment of an independent national human rights institution in accordance with the Paris Principles (Pakistan);
- A 118.38 Establish an independent national human rights institution, consistent with the Paris Principles (Australia);
- A 118.39 Work on strengthening international cooperation in the field of human rights (Turkmenistan);
- A 118.40 Strengthen human rights cooperation and constructive dialogue, including those through the ASEAN Human Rights Commission and with the relevant United Nations human rights bodies and mechanisms (Viet Nam);
- A 118.41 Seek the support of the international community in the framework of technical and financial assistance in order to strengthen its capacities for the timely implementation of activities relating to human rights (Angola);
- A 118.42 Continue its efforts for human rights education and training at all levels including for government functionaries (Pakistan);
- A 118.43 Support family-oriented approaches for the protection of the rights of the child and implement the already existing national policy in this regard (Serbia);
- A 118.44 Consider further cooperation with the international human rights monitoring mechanisms, including the treaty bodies and special procedures of the Human Rights Council (Turkmenistan);
- A 118.45 Continue cooperation with the mandate of the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Cambodia and implement his recommendations (Austria);
- A 118.46 Strive to maintain a constructive working relationship with the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Cambodia in respect of his independence and that of OHCHR (Belgium);
- A 118.47 Cooperate fully with the office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights in Cambodia and accept the visit requests by the special rapporteurs (Switzerland);
- A 118.48 Further enhance its cooperation with OHCHR and the mechanisms of the Human Rights Council (Kenya);
- A 118.49 Make further efforts to raise awareness on gender equality and to combat discrimination against women (Slovenia);
- A 118.50 Implement all measures, including national awareness-raising campaigns, and efforts aimed at amending or eliminating patriarchal attitudes and stereotypes discriminating against women, including those based on the Chbab Srey (Uruguay);
- A 118.51 Continue its progress in promoting and protecting women's rights with the consolidation of the institutional mechanisms and the implementation of laws which are being positively promoted (Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of));
- A 118.52 Continue efforts on the elimination of all forms of discrimination against women (Algeria);



- A 118.53 Promote a gender equality law regarding the rights to property, inheritance and marriage (Mexico);
- A 118.54 Continue its measures on awareness-raising campaigns and other necessary measures with regard to the promotion of equity in the society and the elimination of discrimination against women (Azerbaijan);
- A 118.55 Continue empowering women, children and underprivileged sections of society (Nepal);
- A 118.56 Continue its efforts for the elimination of discrimination against women (Pakistan);
- N 118.57 Continue to combat discrimination suffered by the children of marginalized and vulnerable groups and eradicate gender-based stereotypes. Along these lines, ensure the continuation of the Strategic Education Plan 2009–2013, to offer the same opportunities to all children and youth regardless of race, colour, sex, language, belief, religion, political beliefs, circumstances of birth and social conditions (Colombia);
- A 118.58 Create conditions favourable to inter-ethnic tolerance in Cambodia for the democratic future of the country (Switzerland);
- A 118.59 Continue with measures to guarantee the birth registration of children, with no discrimination against migrant children, and continue strengthening the legal framework for the procedures of acquisition of nationality (Argentina);
- A 118.60 Consider taking the necessary measures to further improve prison conditions (India);
- A 118.61 Take measures to avoid the use of excessive force and ensure that conditions of arrest and pretrial detention meet international standards (Belgium);
- A 118.62 Take all the measures to prevent and combat violence and sexual abuse against women and children, including rape, by promoting an effective mechanism to receive and investigate complaints of sexual violence and offering the victims psychological and medical assistance (Uruguay);
- A 118.63 Deploy further efforts in order to prevent and punish violence, including rape, against women and children and pay special attention to the most vulnerable families living in a poor environment (Italy);
- A 118.64 Increase the awareness-raising campaign on the rights of women and children, involving journalists and media professionals as one of its focus groups (Italy);
- A 118.65 Reform national legislation with the aim of improving the protection of children and women from violence and above all domestic violence (Russian Federation);
- A 118.66 Take the necessary measures to ensure that children and minors in rehabilitation centres and youth centres are not in any way submitted to torture or ill-treatment, in conformity with the provisions of the Convention on the Rights of the Child (Belgium);
- A 118.67 Continue its efforts in promoting and protecting the rights of the child, including finalizing and implementing the new draft of a national plan to eliminate the worst forms of child labour for the period 2013–2018 (Indonesia);



- A 118.68 Ensure full compliance with the laws on child labour and implement its national plan of action on the elimination of the worst forms of child labour; strengthen the legislation prohibiting child labour with priority for the situation of children in domestic work; increase the number of labour inspections; and ensure that fines and criminal sanctions against persons who use illegal child labour are imposed (Uruguay);
- A 118.69 Strengthen the measures to combat child labour and the exploitation of children (Algeria);
- A 118.70 Continue government efforts to eradicate the worst forms of child labour and to improve safety standards at work (Cuba);
- A 118.71 Implement the plan of action to eliminate the worst forms of child labour (Iraq);
- A 118.72 Combat the issues of rape and prostitution of minors by ensuring the full implementation of the laws criminalizing sexual abuse and exploitation (Belgium);
- A 118.73 Design an adequate mechanism for assisting street children so that they can benefit from aid and reintegration services (Djibouti);
- A 118.74 Improve its efforts on child protection systems, particularly children belonging to marginalized and disadvantaged groups (Iran (Islamic Republic of));
- A 118.75 Continue efforts to combat trafficking in persons (Uzbekistan);
- A 118.76 Redouble efforts to combat trafficking in persons, especially women and children (Ecuador);
- A 118.77 Continue to take the necessary measures for effectively fighting human trafficking and child labour (Germany);
- A 118.78 Continue making efforts to combat trafficking in persons, in particular children (Nicaragua);
- A 118.79 Fully implement the framework for the reform of the justice system established in the September 2010 report by the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Cambodia (Spain);
- A 118.80 Ensure that endeavours concerning legal reforms continue unhindered (Sweden);
- A 118.81 Step up efforts aimed at strengthening the independence of both of the judiciary and the media (Italy);
- A 118.82 Take all necessary measures to guarantee the independence of justice without control or political interference (Switzerland);
- A 118.83 Establish a judicial reform which provides, inter alia, mechanisms to guarantee an independent justice and the effectiveness of the bodies responsible for combating corruption (Belgium);
- A 118.84 Continue with the judicial reform process, including the implementation of measures to strengthen institutions and guarantee their independence (Chile);
- A 118.85 Take measures which promote the independence of the judiciary in law and practice (Botswana);



- A 118.86 Further strengthen its judicial institutions and the national human rights institution, in order to guarantee their effective independence (Kenya);
- A 118.87 Undertake relevant reforms that guarantee the independence and impartiality of the judiciary and ensure that it is free from political control and interference (Poland);
- A 118.88 Adopt and apply the laws on the status of judges and prosecutors, on the judicial organization and functioning of tribunals and on the High Council of the Judiciary to guarantee the independence of the judiciary system (France);
- A 118.89 Adopt all necessary measures to ensure the independence of justice, including by means of effective implementation of the judicial reform (Slovakia);
- A 118.90 Accelerate its judicial reform process to strengthen and guarantee the independence of the judiciary and to address corruption issues within the judiciary system by adopting relevant laws of reform (Republic of Korea);
- A 118.91 Continue its efforts to enhance the rule of law as enshrined in its Constitution (Singapore);
- A 118.92 Continue with measures to strengthen independent and impartial investigations into human rights abuses (Argentina);
- A 118.93 Put in place a juvenile justice system adapted to the needs of juvenile delinquents, particularly so that minors are not detained with adults (Djibouti);
- A 118.94 Adopt the necessary measures to guarantee access to justice for women (Spain);
- A 118.95 Strengthen the means at the disposal of the justice system and make it more accessible to indigent persons (Senegal);
- A 118.96 Strengthen the law enforcement authorities (Iraq);
- A 118.97 Make further efforts, including in a financial sense, to ensure the smooth implementation and successful conclusion of the Khmer Rouge Tribunal, in cooperation with the international community (Japan);
- A 118.98 Ensure, as a matter of urgency, that the national portion of the budget for the Extraordinary Courts is met (New Zealand);
- A 118.99 Pursue the measures which have been taken on judicial reform to support the activity of the Extraordinary Chambers and continue cooperation with the Special Rapporteur (Romania);
- A 118.100 Provide, in accordance with its obligations under international human rights law, effective protection for the family as the fundamental and natural unit of society (Egypt);
- A 118.101 In line with its commitment under the previous UPR cycle, work towards ensuring free access to the electronic media and liberalize the electronic media ownership rules by drafting a cyber law in accordance with international standards (Hungary);
- A 118.102 Ensure that the concept of defamation and disturbance of public order is in line with the human right to freedom of expression in law and practice (Germany);



- A 118.103 Approach the issue of regulating freedom of expression on the Internet through consultations with all stakeholders (Sweden):
- A 118.104 Promote a safe and favourable environment that allows individuals and groups to exercise the freedoms of expression, association and peaceful assembly and put an end to harassment, intimidation, arbitrary arrests and physical attacks, particularly in the context of peaceful demonstrations (Switzerland);
- A 118.105 Respect and protect the rights of human rights defenders and journalists to conduct their work without hindrance, intimidation or harassment (Austria);
- A 118.106 Ensure the right of individuals and organizations to defend and promote human rights, including protection and promotion of the rights of freedom of expression, assembly and association (Colombia);
- A 118.107 Ensure the protection of workers exercising the right to freedom of peaceful assembly and association and enable the full implementation of the right to freedom of expression in the country (Croatia);
- A 118.108 Actively protect the rights to freedom of expression and to peaceful assembly by ensuring that any restriction on those rights is lawful, necessary and proportionate (New Zealand);
- A 118.109 Adopt and implement effective measures in order to prevent the use of violence against demonstrators, in accordance with the Law on Peaceful Assembly, and enable all groups, including those expressing dissenting views, to have their rights to freedom of peaceful assembly and association fully restored (Czech Republic);
- A 118.110 Ensure freedom of assembly and association and recognize the importance of trade unions and a diverse civil society in a democracy (Netherlands);
- A 118.111 Ensure full respect, in law and in practice, for the freedom of peaceful assembly and of association, consistent with international law (Australia);
- A 118.112 Ensure that the rights of human rights defenders are respected, in line with the recommendations accepted by Cambodia during the first UPR cycle (Belgium);
- A 118.113 Adopt the necessary measures to respect and protect human rights defenders (Chile);
- A 118.114 Take all necessary measures for the protection of human rights defenders, particularly by prosecuting the perpetrators of violence against, or intimidation of, them (France);
- A 118.115 Protect the rights of human rights defenders (Germany);
- A 118.116 Ensure that the right of human rights defenders to conduct their work without hindrance, intimidation or harassment is respected and protected, as recommended in the previous cycle and accepted by Cambodia (Ireland);
- A 118.117 Address the electoral shortcomings raised by numerous actors, including the Special Rapporteur on Cambodia and the European Union technical assistance mission (Sweden);
- A 118.118 By the end of 2014, adopt and implement the recommendations on electoral reform of the Special Rapporteur on Cambodia (United Kingdom);



- A 118.119 Undertake key electoral reforms to: improve the integrity of the voter registration system and voter list; ensure that all candidates have equal access to the media; and ensure that the National Election Committee retains full independence (United States):
- A 118.120 Ensure equal access of all candidates to the media, avoid manipulation of voters and foster a culture of dialogue amongst all political parties (Czech Republic);
- A 118.121 The parties concerned should promote dialogue and cooperation, with regard to the outcome of the last year's general elections, in order to swiftly normalize the situation and to realize election reform (Japan);
- A 118.122 Implement electoral reform, as recommended by the Special Rapporteur on Cambodia, in order to prevent future recurrences of these issues (New Zealand);
- A 118.123 Undertake electoral reforms to ensure credible electoral processes (Australia);
- A 118.124 Step up the fight against false job offers and sign agreements with countries where Cambodian women are hired (Spain);
- A 118.125 Strengthen its policies to improve labour standards for all workers and continue its efforts in reducing child labour (Spain);
- A 118.126 Continue strengthening effective job creation programmes to combat poverty and social inequality (Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of));
- A 118.127 Promote legislation on corporate social responsibility and the dissemination of guiding principles on business and human rights with a view to improving safety in the work place and working conditions for employees (Mexico);
- A 118.128 Strengthen efforts to reduce poverty in rural areas and bridge the wealth gap between rural and urban areas (Sri Lanka);
- A 118.129 Cease forced dispossession and guarantee just and transparent process when it comes to land tenure (Mexico);
- A 118.130 Implement a strict legislative framework which ensures that evictions and relocations are legal, negotiated and fairly compensated (Austria);
- A 118.131 Continue efforts in land matters, including through the effective and transparent implementation of measures of land allocation (France);
- A 118.132 Ensure that the granting of land concessions or the withdrawal of land titles or the legal rights to land use does not lead to violations of human rights (Germany);
- A 118.133 Continue to make progress on important issues for the promotion of human rights and its democratization, particularly in judicial reform and measures to address land issues (Japan);
- A 118.134 Continue the reform of the land tenure system to meet the national objectives of poverty reduction, food security and environmental protection (Morocco);
- A 118.135 Increase measures to tackle illegal land evictions, including those against indigenous people, and consider fortifying the legislative framework consistently with international standards (Italy);



- A 118.136 Intensify its efforts to achieve the national goals for poverty reduction, food security and socioeconomic development, including through land management reforms (Malaysia);
- A 118.137 Continue taking measures to protect social rights, including the rights of children, women and persons with disabilities (Uzbekistan);
- A 118.138 Intensify its efforts to reduce rural-urban income inequalities with support from the international community and other relevant United Nations agencies (Bhutan);
- A 118.139 Continue its efforts to maintain social stability and to promote economic development, and make a good effort to develop people's lives and improve it (China);
- A 118.140 Continue to take measures ensuring poverty eradication and access to health and education services (Cuba);
- A 118.141 Continue reducing the poverty rate in rural areas and the wealth gap between rich and poor and between the urban and rural populations (Myanmar);
- A 118.142 Reduce the gap between urban and rural areas through poverty reduction in rural areas (Iraq);
- A 118.143 Implement, in cooperation with the international community, effective programmes aimed at reducing poverty, especially in the rural areas of the country (Azerbaijan);
- A 118.144 Continue its work on meeting its objectives in the field of development as set out in the Millennium Declaration (Russian Federation);
- A 118.145 Continue to increase its efforts to ensure the enjoyment of socioeconomic rights by citizens (Russian Federation);
- A 118.146 Strengthen and improve social safety networks (Iraq);
- A 118.147 Further support the development of the health sector, paying special attention to rural areas where availability, accessibility, quality and use of health services remain limited, in an effort to further promote and protect the human rights of its people (State of Palestine);
- A 118.148 Increase its ongoing efforts aimed at promoting equitable health rights for all Cambodian people (Timor-Leste);
- A 118.149 Further develop national programmes with a focus on providing access to health services to people living under the poverty line (Timor-Leste);
- A 118.150 Provide free treatment to women and men living with HIV/AIDS to prevent mother-child transmission (Uruguay);
- A 118.151 Step up information on sexual and reproductive health, including modern contraceptive methods, in particular for women living in rural areas (Uruguay);
- A 118.152 Continue its efforts in achieving the MDGs, in particular in the area of the health of its population (Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of));



- A 118.153 Continue to adopt effective social policy regarding access to education and health services, in particular for women and children (Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of));
- A 118.154 Further improve the quality of its health services through the implementation of its National Health Strategic Plan (Brunei Darussalam);
- A 118.155 Continue to pay attention to the right to health of the child, elderly people, the poor and other vulnerable groups (China);
- A 118.156 Continue to promote sustainable development of the health sector, prioritizing the partnership with the national community in delivering health services to all citizens (Democratic People's Republic of Korea);
- A 118.157 Pursue, even consolidate policies and programmes facilitating access to health-care services for vulnerable persons (Senegal);
- A 118.158 Boost activities and strategies aimed at achieving all Millennium Development Goals, especially those related to the rights to education and health care and the rights of vulnerable groups (Viet Nam);
- A 118.159 Further increase its national spending on the health and education sector to meet the targets of the MDGs (Azerbaijan);
- A 118.160 Promote access to free education and health-care services, especially in rural areas, including through enhanced cooperation with neighbouring countries and development partners (Thailand);
- N 118.161 Ensure that basic education is compulsory and step up its efforts to address the issue of high drop-out rates in schools and in promoting the right of girls to education (Slovenia);
- A 118.162 Continue efforts to achieve universal primary education in line with the vision of the National Plan of "Education for All" (Sri Lanka);
- A 118.163 Continue implementing measures aimed at improving the coverage and quality of education services, particularly in remote areas (State of Palestine);
- A 118.164 In cooperation with UNDP and UNESCO, continue to improve its education system and vocational training for its people (Singapore);
- A 118.165 Continue to promote free-of-charge school enrolment (Democratic People's Republic of Korea);
- A 118.166 Continue its efforts to transform its progress on the level of macroeconomic indicators into enhanced measures of social justice and elevated degrees of human development, particularly by ensuring universal, compulsory and free basic education (Egypt);
- A 118.167 Continue working on its National Plan "Education for All" so that all Cambodian children and youth further enjoy an equitable education service (Myanmar);
- A 118.168 Continue to promote programmes for access to education for all, in particular in primary education (Nicaragua);
- A 118.169 Continue to protect and promote the rights of persons with disabilities (Djibouti);



- A 118.170 Intensify its endeavours to implement effectively the Law on the Promotion and Protection of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (Iran (Islamic Republic of));
- A 118.171 Continue its efforts on health, the social service system and education in order to help the vulnerable and disabled, particularly women and children (Iran (Islamic Republic of));
- 119. The following recommendations will be examined by Cambodia which will provide responses in due time, but no later than the twenty-sixth session of the Human Rights Council in June 2014:
- N 119.1 Make the necessary declarations under article 41 of ICCPR (Austria);
- N 119.2 Make the necessary declarations under articles 21 and 22 of CAT (Austria);
- N 119.3 Consider acceding to the Agreement on the Privileges and Immunities of the International Criminal Court (Croatia);
- N 119.4 Accede to the Agreement on the Privileges and Immunities of the Court (Slovakia);
- N 119.5 Sign and ratify the Agreement on the Privileges and Immunities of the Court (France);
- N 119.6 Rapidly complete the process of aligning its national law with the provisions of the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (Tunisia);
- N 119.7 Take appropriate steps to fully align national legislation with all obligations under the Rome Statute, including by adopting specific provisions aimed at thorough and expeditious cooperation with the Court (Croatia);
- N 119.8 Review its national legislation by enacting specific provisions to cooperate promptly and fully with the International Criminal Court (Latvia);
- N 119.9 Establish an independent national preventive mechanism with the necessary mandate to fulfil its obligations under the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Denmark);
- N 119.10 Appoint the national preventive mechanism under the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture (Portugal);
- N 119.11 Build on structures already in place and set up a national preventive mechanism in accordance with OP-CAT standards (Serbia);
- N 119.12 Rapidly create a national preventive mechanism against torture (Tunisia);
- N 119.13 Issue a standing invitation to special procedures mandate holders of the Human Rights Council (Tunisia);
- N 119.14 Issue a standing invitation to the special procedures of the United Nations (France);
- N 119.15 Extend a standing invitation to all thematic special procedures (Montenegro);



- N 119.16 Strengthen its cooperation with the special procedures mandate holders by responding positively to the pending visit requests and eventually consider extending a standing invitation to all of them (Latvia);
- N 119.17 Further strengthen its cooperation with the Special Rapporteur on Cambodia and consider inviting special procedures thematic mandate holders in order to benefit from their expertise (Poland);
- N 119.18 Systematically consult with civil society and NGOs on the implementation of UPR, United Nations treaty bodies and United Nations special procedures' recommendations (Austria);
- N 119.19 Seek technical assistance from OHCHR and from the Special Rapporteur on the promotion and protection of the right to freedom of opinion and expression on possible ways to adjust the Press Law (Brazil);
- N 119.20 Take measures to strengthen the independence and functioning of the country's judiciary, in particular to substantively reduce the time spent by persons in pretrial detention (Austria);
- N 119.21 Investigate impartially cases of use of excessive force against protesters and cases of killings during the recent demonstrations (Czech Republic);
- N 119.22 Review all legal cases against individuals who are detained under criminal or judicial investigation on account of the exercise of their right to freedom of expression, as provided in the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Denmark);
- N 119.23 Ensure a favourable climate for the activities of human rights defenders, journalists and other civil society actors (Tunisia);
- N 119.24 Protect opposition party members, journalists and human rights defenders from harassment and arbitrary arrest and lift all restrictions to peaceful demonstrations (Portugal);
- N 119.25 Ensure independence of the media from political influence and liberalize media ownership rules (Czech Republic);
- N 119.26 Develop an action plan ensuring that Internet laws comply with Cambodia's commitment to guarantee freedom of expression and information, so as to ensure free access to electronic media, liberalize electronic media ownership rules and allow national bloggers, journalists, other Internet users and NGOs to play a full and active role in promoting and protecting human rights (Netherlands);
- N 119.27 Repeal or amend relevant articles of the Penal Code, such as those regarding defamation or the discrediting of judicial decisions, which would bring Cambodia's domestic legislation into line with its international human rights obligations on freedom of expression (United States);
- N 119.28 Conduct an investigation into the facts of the recent incidents and prevent impunity for abuses committed (Spain);
- N 119.29 Guarantee the effective exercise of the human right to assembly, in particular with respect to crowd control, formulate clear instructions compatible with human rights standards for the use of firearms, provide training for the police on conduct compatible with human rights, prohibit the use of violence by unofficial or plain clothes security forces and ensure all persons detained have timely access to their families and to legal counsel (Germany);
- N 119.30 Continue applying the 2012 directive on land concessions (Spain);



- N 119.31 In parallel with its ongoing work on land titling, undertake an urgent review of economic land concessions before the current moratorium on economic land concessions is lifted (United Kingdom);
- N 119.32 Take steps to implement an official land titling programme with the meaningful participation of civil society to prioritize the settlement of land disputes with full respect for the rule of law (United States);
- N 119.33 Develop and implement alternate strategies to assist those being displaced as a result of the taking of land and ensure that those persons have adequate housing and access to basic services, health care and employment (Republic of Korea);
- N 119.34 Make education compulsory by law and take the necessary measures to combat corruption in the educational system (Hungary)

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