

2RP: Responses to Recommendations & Voluntary Pledges

NICARAGUA

Second Review Session 19

Review in the Working Group: 7 May 2014 Adoption in the Plenary: 19 September 2014

Nicaragua's responses to recommendations (as of 14.11.2014):

In the Report of the Working Group:	In the Addendum:	During the plenary:	Summary:
152 recs accepted (8 of which were considered implemented or in the process of implementation), 31 noted and 26 recs were left pending	Out of the 26 recs pending, 9 were accepted and 17 "not accepted" (-> noted)	No additional information provided	Accepted: 161 Noted: 48 Total: 209

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</u> A/HRC/27/16:

- 114. The recommendations formulated during the interactive dialogue/listed below have been examined by Nicaragua and enjoy the support of Nicaragua:
- A 114.1. Consider the ratification of human rights instruments to which it is not yet a party (Bolivia (Plurinational State of));
- A 114.2. Criminalize the sale of children (Mexico);
- A 114.3. Further its endeavours with regard to the strengthening of the normative and institutional framework for the protection and promotion of human rights (Azerbaijan);



- A 114.4. Continue to strengthen the legal system with new bodies (Egypt);
- A 114.5. Continue its efforts to strengthen the institutional and legal framework for human rights protection (Uzbekistan);
- A 114.6. Strengthen the capacity of the Office of the Human Rights Advocate (Ethiopia);
- A 114.7. Continue to strengthen measures to ensure independence of the Office of the Human Rights Advocate (India);
- A 114.8. Further strengthen and support the independence and impartiality of the Procuraduria para la Defensa de los Derechos Humanos and ensure that it fully adheres to the Paris Principles (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);
- A 114.9. Establish a Human Rights Inter-Institutional Body to allow better coordination and articulation of policies, plans and programmes from the Executive Branch aimed at improving the mechanisms for promotion and protection of human rights (Paraguay);
- A 114.10. Establish a State institution responsible for policy development, follow-up and coordination of actions in the area of human rights (Peru);
- A 114.11. Continue the efforts in order to mainstream the issue of human rights protection in its national development plan (Ecuador);
- A 114.12. Continue promoting its vocation for peace, cooperation and international solidarity, in favour of the sustainable development of our peoples (Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of));
- A 114.13. Continue its renewed efforts and commitments to lead Nicaragua towards good living, prosperity and happiness, through the paths of reconciliation and national unity, equality, solidarity, sustainable development and further promotion and protection of human rights (Viet Nam);
- A 114.14. Continue strengthening the security and peace of the people, institutionalizing the leading participation of the person, the family and the organized community, both in the territory and in social and productive sectors (Cuba);
- A 114.15. Continue implementing the model of seeking consensus and shared responsibility for good living (Cuba);
- A 114.16. Consider implementing a model of consensus-seeking and shared responsibility for good living (Egypt);
- A 114.17. Continue to develop national strategies and programmes to protect vulnerable populations, particularly women, children, persons with disabilities and elderly people (Russian Federation);
- A 114.18. Further promote the collective rights of women, children, persons with disabilities, people belonging to ethnic and religious groups, and persons living with HIV/AIDS, and promote tolerance and mutual respect for all, including by developing a mechanism to this end (Thailand);
- A 114.19. Strengthen its good governance and reform process of its judicial system and national mechanism for human rights, with more focus on employment, social welfare, education and health



care, especially for families in rural areas and vulnerable groups of women, children and persons with difficulties (Viet Nam);

- A 114.20. Allocate more resources to the policies in favour of children (Algeria);
- A 114.21. Continue actions for the promotion and protection of the human rights of peasants and other persons working in the rural areas (Bolivia (Plurinational State of));
- A 114.22. Remain engaged with the international community in encouraging collective action on the issue of human rights and climate change (Philippines);
- A 114.23. Share its best practices in the field of human rights (Bolivia (Plurinational State of));
- A 114.24. Submit its overdue initial reports to the Committee on Migrant Workers and the Committee on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (Ghana);
- A 114.25. Cooperate with the human rights protection bodies through the submission of its due reports to all treaty bodies (Israel);
- A 114.26. Cooperate with special procedures mandate-holders by accepting the visit request made by the Special Rapporteur on the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography (Israel);
- A 114.27. Continue its efforts to empower women (Afghanistan);
- A 114.28. Step up efforts to eliminate discrimination against women and girls, including against rural and indigenous women, improve women's access to education and guarantee their right to health, including the sexual and reproductive rights (Czech Republic);
- A 114.29. Take appropriate measures for a better integration of indigenous women within society (Angola);
- A 114.30. Take further necessary measures to increase the percentage of women in decision-making positions (Afghanistan);
- A 114.31. Further strengthen efforts to ensure equal participation of men and women in elected office (Egypt);
- A 114.32. Continue its efforts aimed at ensuring respect for, and eradication of discrimination against, indigenous peoples and persons of African descent, in particular women and girls (El Salvador);
- A 114.33. Continue the fight against all discrimination, in particular discrimination targeting persons belonging to indigenous peoples living in the two Atlantic regions of the country (France);
- A 114.34. Continue with the measures aimed at combating stereotypes and discrimination suffered by lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex persons (Argentina);
- A 114.35. Bring conditions of detention in line with international standards, in particular to reduce overcrowding and promote non-custodial measures (Austria);
- A 114.36. Continue the improvement of the conditions of detention in jails, in particular by fighting prison overcrowding (France);



- A 114.37. Continue to improve the conditions of persons deprived of liberty and expand the prison infrastructure in order to reduce overcrowding and improve detainees' living conditions (Republic of Korea);
- A 114.38. Consider adopting the United Nations Rules for the Treatment of Women Prisoners and Non-Custodial Measures for Women Offenders, known as the Bangkok Rules, to respond to specific needs of female inmates (Thailand);
- A 114.39. Continue to implement provisions contained in the Family Code and the Comprehensive Act against Violence towards Women (Russian Federation);
- A 114.40. Strengthen the actions which ensure the effective implementation of legislation on special protection for women victims of violence (Argentina);
- A 114.41. Expand the legislation in order to protect women against all forms of violence and ensure that gender-based violence does not lead to impunity (Netherlands);
- A 114.42. Revise its legislation on violence against women in order to strengthen the rights of victims and to fight the impunity of perpetrators (Luxembourg);
- A 114.43. Fully implement without further delay Act 779 on violence against women (Austria);
- A 114.44. Ensure full compatibility of all provisions of Act 779 with its international obligations and allocate the necessary budget to allow for its proper and prompt implementation (Hungary);
- A 114.45. Monitor the implementation of Act 779 and provide instruction on the dynamics of violence against women to all persons participating in the mediation processes envisaged under the Act, in order to ensure the full protection of the rights of women (Ireland);
- A 114.46. Ensure that all reports of violence are thoroughly investigated and that the perpetrators are brought to justice (Lithuania);
- A 114.47. Provide the necessary assistance to the victims of violence, including through adoption of rehabilitation and reintegration programmes (Lithuania);
- A 114.48. Implement, as early as possible, a witness protection programme for women victims of all forms of violence (Brazil);
- A 114.49. Establish sustainable and effective centres where women whose rights have been violated and who have been victims of abuse and violence can go and find support (Estonia);
- A 114.50. Strengthen measures combating all forms of violence against women and children, especially through the reinforcement of the legal framework in this field (Algeria);
- A 114.51. Continue its efforts to implement legal protection measures for women-victims of all forms of violence by establishing a witness protection programme as it will increase their access to justice and their protection (Poland);
- A 114.52. Continue its policies to combat violence against women and take further steps to promote their access to justice (Sri Lanka);
- A 114.53. Ensure protection of women and girls from all forms of violence, including sexual violence (Ukraine);



- A 114.54. Strengthen the implementation of effective programmes for the protection and rehabilitation of, and comprehensive attention to, victims of trafficking (Chile);
- A 114.55. Continue monitoring and fighting the trafficking of persons and therefore renew the National Plan against Commercial Sexual Exploitation of Children and Adolescents (Holy See);
- A 114.56. Ensure that appropriate resources are provided for the full implementation of laws and programmes to combat trafficking of women and children (Philippines);
- A 114.57. Prevent domestic and gender violence and child abuse, including through public awareness-raising programmes on child abuse and in particular on sexual abuse (Honduras);
- A 114.58. Formulate a national plan to combat violence against children, including corporal punishment and sexual abuse, which includes considerations on prevention, care and reparation (Honduras);
- A 114.59. Formulate a national plan to address violence against children that will include aspects of prevention, care and reparations as well as launch public awareness programmes on child abuse (Poland);
- A 114.60. Explicitly prohibit corporal punishment of children in all settings, including the home and detention facilities (Austria);
- A 114.61. Deploy further efforts in order to eradicate child labour, so as to better ensure full enjoyment of the rights of every child (Italy);
- A 114.62. Undertake steps to strengthen mechanisms to prevent child labour (Trinidad and Tobago);
- A 114.63. Step up efforts to eliminate hazardous work conditions for children working in the agricultural sector (Ukraine);
- A 114.64. Take all necessary measures to ensure separation of powers and due independence of the judiciary to secure the right to free and fair judicial processes (Canada);
- A 114.65. Take concrete measures aiming at improving the access of women and children to justice (Switzerland);
- A 114.66. Ensure effective participation and access to justice, emphasizing the regional priority granted to the combat of violence against women (Chile);
- A 114.67. Continue efforts to strengthen its juvenile justice system through, inter alia, considering the incorporation of the restorative justice principle (Indonesia);
- A 114.68. Speed up the adoption of the family law and take the necessary measures for its enforcement (Syrian Arab Republic);
- A 114.69. Take steps to further strength the framework for the protection of family rights, including early adoption and implementation of the Family Code (Pakistan);
- A 114.70. Continue working towards the adoption of the new civil registration law in the country (Guatemala);



- A 114.71. Enact legislation that guarantees that all children are registered at birth and are provided with appropriate birth certificates (Holy See);
- A 114.72. Develop an awareness-raising campaign in the rural, indigenous and Afro-descendant areas with the view of increasing the birth registration of these vulnerable groups (Mexico);
- A 114.73. Facilitate birth registration and provide easy registration procedures for indigenous children and children of African descent (Sierra Leone);
- A 114.74. Revise its legislation related to the birth registration to ensure birth registration to all indigenous children and children of African descent (Tunisia);
- A 114.75. Raise the minimum age for marriage to 18 years and improve maternal and neonatal health services, especially in rural areas and among indigenous people (Holy See);
- A 114.76. Ensure that the issue of early child marriage is addressed promptly, inter alia by making the minimum age for marriage equal for girls and boys (Montenegro);
- A 114.77. Raise the minimum age for marriage for both boys and girls to 18 (Sierra Leone);
- A 114.78. Continue developing efforts to guarantee the full exercise of the right to freedom of information and expression, promoting the independence and pluralism of the media, and develop awareness programmes about the importance of this human right (Uruguay);
- A 114.79. Guarantee freedom of expression and information through the independence and pluralism of the media and guarantee freedom of association (France);
- A 114.80. Promote the independence and pluralism of the media, mindful that freedom of expression is a fundamental human right (Israel);
- A 114.81. Create and ensure an enabling environment for free and independent media (Lithuania);
- A 114.82. Promote efforts to ensure that the right to freedom of expression can be fully exercised and that all violations against human rights defenders and journalists are effectively investigated and prosecuted (Norway);
- A 114.83. Further promote freedom of expression and the independence of the media (Sierra Leone);
- A 114.84. Guarantee a safe and enabling environment for journalists and human rights defenders and ensure that all cases of attacks against them are investigated by independent and impartial bodies (Austria);
- A 114.85. Take all necessary measures for the protection of journalists and human rights defenders, in particular through the prosecution of the authors of intimidation or violence against them, and by ensuring the independence of their actions (France);
- A 114.86. Ensure that members of the political opposition, civil society organizations as well as journalists are free to express their views and opinions, including guarantees for their rights to freedom of assembly (Germany);



- A 114.87. Investigate all allegations of threats and harassment against journalists and bring the perpetrators to justice (Ireland);
- A 114.88. Ensure that the rights of human rights defenders are respected and ensure that the judicial authorities carry out thorough and impartial investigations with respect to threats, intimidation and violence against human rights defenders (Belgium);
- A 114.89. Avoid any obstacle to the work exercised by individuals and institutions protecting human rights in Nicaragua (Spain);
- A 114.90. Comply with the recommendation accepted in 2010, but not yet implemented, to establish an "Observatory on Human Rights Defenders" in collaboration with organizations that defend human rights in the country (Spain);
- A 114.91. Guarantee the right to freedom of assembly and of association in accordance with international obligations (Lithuania);
- A 114.92. Continue ensuring that cases where police officers are accused of failing to protect peaceful protestors are promptly and fully investigated, and those responsible are brought to justice (Lithuania);
- A 114.93. Implement fully the bill on access to information and take effective measures to protect freedom of the press by investigating all reported incidents of intimidation or harassment of journalists (Canada);
- A 114.94. Redouble efforts to promote the full exercise of the right to information and freedom of expression and promote, likewise, the independence and pluralism of the media (Costa Rica);
- A 114.95. Continue its efforts to promote the full exercise of the right to freedom of information and expression (India);
- A 114.96. Expand programmes for the promotion of employment, and food assistance activities for vulnerable populations in the framework of the fight against poverty and social inequality (Uzbekistan);
- A 114.97. Continue promoting the sound social policies implemented to eradicate poverty and inequality (Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of));
- A 114.98. Continue guaranteeing the provision of health, food and social protection services in favour of the Nicaraguan people (Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of));
- A 114.99. Further improve economic and social indicators, in particular in the sectors of drinking water, education, health and social housing (Democratic People's Republic of Korea);
- A 114.100. Increase the level of investment in education and social and cultural affairs in rural areas to ensure an equal provision of all services, in particular to disadvantaged groups such as women and indigenous children (El Salvador);
- A 114.101. Continue its activities in the field of poverty eradication (Azerbaijan);
- A 114.102. Continue to step up poverty reduction efforts to improve the people's living standards (China);



- A 114.103. Make continued efforts to eradicate poverty and extreme poverty (Democratic People's Republic of Korea);
- A 114.104. Continue implementing policies and programmes aimed at combating poverty (Ecuador);
- A 114.105. Continue efforts to eradicate extreme poverty and strengthen the right to health through the community health-care model (Iran (Islamic Republic of));
- A 114.106. Continue to raise efforts pointed at eradicating poverty; and ensure strict implementation of the National Human Development Plan 2013-2017 (Nigeria);
- A 114.107. Continue with its efforts for the improvement of social-economic indicators through elimination of poverty and provision of better employment opportunities for its citizens (Pakistan);
- A 114.108. Further strengthen measures to combat poverty, while paying particular attention to persons belonging to vulnerable groups, such as women, children, the elderly and people in rural areas (Sri Lanka);
- A 114.109. Continue monitoring the guarantee of the exercise of the human right to drinking water and sanitation, respecting the principle of non-discrimination, granting specific attention to rural communities and vulnerable groups, and supporting the committees for drinking water and sanitation as well as the municipal governments (Spain);
- A 114.110. Continue its efforts to ensure school attendance and for the provision of housing, food and health services to vulnerable children (State of Palestine);
- A 114.111. Continue improving access to adequate food for the population in extreme poverty, especially in rural areas (State of Palestine);
- A 114.112. Continue to improve access to food, especially in rural areas, for persons living in extreme poverty (Trinidad and Tobago);
- A 114.113. Improve health care (Nigeria);
- A 114.114. Continue its efforts to strengthen the right to health at the national level and extend this right to vulnerable groups such as persons with disabilities and old persons (United Arab Emirates);
- A 114.115. Continue to improve the national healthcare system and ensure access to quality healthcare for all (Singapore);
- A 114.116. Continue to build the capacity of health and social services to provide care to children with disabilities (Egypt);
- A 114.117. Promote the capacity of social and health services so that they can provide care to children with disabilities (Israel);
- A 114.118. Continue its efforts to build the capacities of the health and social services sectors with the aim of providing necessary care for persons with disabilities, including children with disabilities (Malaysia);
- A 114.119. Continue its efforts to expand the coverage of and access to basic health services (India);



- A 114.120. Continue efforts to provide comprehensive health care to all people in Nicaragua, including through improving access and services in rural areas, with the aim, inter alia, to close the gap between the infant mortality rate in rural and urban areas (Indonesia);
- A 114.121. Intensify efforts to improve maternal and child health in the country (Ethiopia);
- A 114.122. Provide universal access to safe and comprehensive sexual and reproductive health services and examine the link between gender-based violence and sexual and reproductive rights (Australia);
- A 114.123. Ensure that adequate information on family planning and the regulation of fertility is publicly available (Finland);
- A 114.124. Prioritize education for all (Nigeria);
- A 114.125. Continue strengthening its sensible education programmes, as a key element for the development of the country (Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of));
- A 114.126. Continue the measures aimed at the improvement of the quality of education and of health services (Algeria);
- A 114.127. Take further measures to ensure the effective implementation of measures to fulfil the human right to education (Portugal);
- A 114.128. Continue to improve its education system and ensure access to quality education for all (Singapore);
- A 114.129. Address the questions of pre-school coverage, drop-out rates, as well as violence and discrimination in schools (Portugal);
- A 114.130. Ensure that the education system is fully equipped to implement an inclusive education policy (Portugal);
- A 114.131. Continue to increase investments in education to improve the enrolment rate (China);
- A 114.132. Continue its endeavour to increase the national general budget for education, in order to guarantee the right to quality education for children (Iran (Islamic Republic of));
- A 114.133. Step up its measures in the area of promoting the right to education by continuing efforts aimed at improving the quality of education and increasing the coverage of secondary and technical education (Malaysia);
- A 114.134. Continue its efforts, particularly in education, in pursuing policies supporting disadvantaged populations, ensuring school attendance of all children and reducing school dropout rates among adolescents (Luxembourg);
- A 114.135. Take appropriate measures in the field of education, in particular to combat illiteracy (Mexico);
- A 114.136. Consider specific measures to strengthen secondary school retention (Morocco);
- A 114.137. Continue to increase education quality and participation as a means to combat poverty and child labour (Norway);



- A 114.138. Continue to intensify government action in providing better infrastructure for education (Philippines);
- A 114.139. Promote human rights education through public awareness campaigns in partnership with the Office of the Human Rights Defender and academic institutions (Morocco);
- A 114.140. Carry out proper actions aimed at granting indigenous people the full enjoyment of their rights, in particular health care and education (Italy);
- A 114.141. Ensure the best interests of indigenous people in carrying out large scale national development projects (Republic of Korea);
- A 114.142. Enhance cooperation and involvement of indigenous peoples in decision-making and take measures to encourage their participation in public and political life (Estonia);
- A 114.143. Continue harmonizing its national legislation with the obligations under ILO Convention No. 169, particularly with respect to the prior consultation of indigenous peoples (Peru);
- A 114.144. Continue the efforts aimed at dealing with mixed migration flows and implement appropriate identification mechanisms and other measures deriving from them in order to respond to the special needs of all persons in need of protection and support (El Salvador).
- 115. The following recommendations enjoy the support of Nicaragua, which considers that they are already implemented or in the process of implementation:
- A 115.1. Ratify the UNESCO Convention against Discrimination in Education (Tunisia);
- A 115.2. Effectively enforce labour laws with appropriate penalties for violations, and ensure that all citizens have access to government services, regardless of political affiliation (United States of America);
- A 115.3. Establish a national human rights institution in full compliance with the Paris Principles (Ghana);
- A 115.4. Create an environment conducive to free, fair and inclusive elections, including by ensuring the neutrality, independence and professionalism of the Supreme Electoral Council (Czech Republic);
- A 115.5. Look to ensure the continued separation of party and State, to allow adequate transparency and space for further democratic growth, including the impartial functioning of the Supreme Electoral Council in line with recommendations made by regional and international institutions (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);
- A 115.6. Take further urgent steps to eradicate de facto discrimination reportedly suffered by various groups, including peoples of African descent in rural and remote areas of the country (Ghana);
- A 115.7. Ensure that constitutional protections for freedom of expression, including press freedom, are upheld; and refrain from using administrative, judicial and financial means to unduly restrict the exercise of this right (United States of America);
- A 115.8. Protect the rights to freedom of expression and assembly and ensure all abuses allegedly committed by police are transparently investigated (Australia).



- 116. The following recommendations will be examined by Nicaragua, which will provide responses in due time, but no later than the twenty-seventh session of the Human Rights Council, in September 2014:
- N 116.1. Take necessary measures in order to ratify core international human rights instruments, such as the Rome Statue of the International Criminal Court and the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (Romania);
- N 116.2. Consider ratifying the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance and recognize the competence of the Committee on Enforced Disappearance, in conformity with articles 31 and 32 (Uruguay);
- N 116.3. Ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Lithuania) (Tunisia);
- N 116.4. Ratify the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women and the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on a communications procedure (Portugal);
- N 116.5. Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women and the optional protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child relating to individual complaints (Ghana);
- N 116.6. Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on a communications procedure (Slovakia);
- N 116.7. Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women and the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (Spain);
- N 116.8. Ratify the Optional Protocol to the the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (Brazil) (Czech Republic) (Norway) (Paraguay) (Sweden) (Switzerland) (Austria);
- N 116.9. Standardize the definition of torture at the national level in compliance with the Convention against Torture (Mexico);
- N 116.10. Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (Slovenia);
- N 116.11. Ratify the Hague Convention on Protection of Children and Cooperation in Respect of Intercountry Adoption (Honduras);
- N 116.12. Continue making efforts to align its legislation with the obligations emanating from the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (El Salvador);
- A 116.13. Establish policies to reduce the level of discrimination against women, children and indigenous peoples of African descent (Trinidad and Tobago);
- A 116.14. Continue the increased respect of the rights of lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender people and ensure the approval of an inclusive Family Code respectful of the right to gender identity and sexual orientation (Norway);



- N 116.15. Rephrase its definition of torture in national legislation by aligning it with the Convention against Torture and ensure that the new definition comprehends all elements of torture (Denmark);
- N 116.16. Ensure prompt thorough, independent and transparent investigations into all allegations of rape, torture or other ill-treatment by law enforcement officials, hold those responsible to account and provide reparations and redress to the victims (Hungary);
- A 116.17. Take steps to strengthen the judiciary, by increasing its independence and ensuring compliance with selection and appointment procedures in competitive examinations and working with the Special Rapporteur on the independence of judges and lawyers (Germany);
- A 116.18. Ensure a policy of appointments in the judiciary independent from political interference, and a scrupulous respect for deadlines for their renewal (Spain);
- A 116.19. Institute appropriate reforms to ensure full impartiality of the judiciary and the separation and independence of powers in accordance with international standards (Sweden);
- A 116.20. Ensure the full protection of the freedom of expression of its citizens, including the right to peaceful protest, and refrain from and condemn actions intended to intimidate or repress citizens exercising their rights (Canada);
- A 116.21. Fully guarantee respect for freedom of expression and opinion and fully comply with its commitments under the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, in particular articles 19 and 22 (Slovenia);
- N 116.22. Decriminalize defamation (Ghana);
- N 116.23. Establish an institutional structure that guarantees the right of access to public information (Israel);
- N 116.24. Review its legislation to ensure respect of the reproductive rights of women and girls (Belgium);
- A 116.25. Ensure that the education system has all means to implement an inclusive education policy, since a high percentage of children with disabilities is currently excluded from the school system (Israel);
- A 116.26. Involve indigenous communities in any decision related to the management of their ancestral territories (Italy).
- 117. Nicaragua considers that the following recommendations cannot be accepted and would thus be noted:
- N 117.1 Reassess the possibility of signing and ratifying the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (Mexico);
- N 117.2. Consider acceding to the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (Uruguay);
- N 117.3. Take steps to ratify the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (Trinidad and Tobago);



- N 117.4. Promptly accede to the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court and implement it in national law (Lithuania);
- N 117.5. Accede to the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court and to the Agreement on Privileges and Immunities of the Court (Estonia);
- N 117.6. Accede to 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 117.7. Accede to and fully align the national legislation with the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court, including by incorporating provisions to cooperate promptly and fully with the Court in investigations and prosecutions, and accede to the Agreement on Privileges and Immunities of the Court (Sweden);
- N 117.8. Ratify the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (Australia) (Costa Rica) (Portugal) (Ghana) (Montenegro) (Austria) (Honduras) (Tunisia);
- N 117.9. Ratify the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court, as recommended previously (Chile);
- N 117.10. Ratify the Rome Statute on the creation of the International Criminal Court as well as the International Convention for the Protection of all Persons from Enforced Disappearance (France);
- N 117.11. Ratify the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court, as well as the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Switzerland);
- N 117.12. Investigate credible allegations of human rights violations by security forces and prosecute, as appropriate, parties responsible in accordance with its international obligations and commitments (United States of America);
- N 117.13. Take effective, predominantly legislative steps to protect the rights of persons deprived of their liberty (Ukraine);
- N 117.14. Repeal amendments to Act 779 and urgently address the high levels of violence against women and girls (Australia);
- N 117.15. Reverse the amendments weakening the protection provided under the Comprehensive Act against Violence towards Women (Lithuania);
- N 117.16. Review and amend the Comprehensive Act against Violence towards Women (Act 779) to comply with international standards and ensure its effective implementation (Slovakia);
- N 117.17. Remedy the measure which resulted in weakening the protection afforded by the Comprehensive Act against Violence towards Women (Act 779) and avoid putting women in a situation where they must negotiate with their abusers (Belgium);
- N 117.18. Promote actively plurality of the media, hold perpetrators of attacks against journalists accountable, and decriminalize defamation (Czech Republic);
- N 117.19. Take measures to guarantee the full and effective recognition of sexual and reproductive rights, especially through the decriminalization of abortion (France);



- N 117.20. Consider the possibility of contemplating exceptions to the general prohibition of abortion, especially in cases of therapeutic abortion when the mother's life is in danger as well as in cases of pregnancies resulting from rape or incest (Uruguay);
- N 117.21. Launch public discussions on the eventuality of abortion in cases where a woman's health or life is at risk if she continues with the pregnancy, and, as a next step, decriminalize abortion (Czech Republic);
- N 117.22. Modify the penal code in order to restore access to legal and safe therapeutic abortion and the right for the victims of sexual abuse to a legal, safe and unconditioned abortion (Denmark);
- N 117.23. Repeal its current legislation that criminalizes the termination of pregnancies in all circumstances, including in cases of rape, incest and situations where the life of the mother is at risk (Finland);
- N 117.24. Revise legislation to decriminalize abortion in cases of pregnancy resulting from rape or incest and in cases where the life or health of the mother is at risk, as recommended previously (Germany);
- N 117.25. Overhaul fundamentally legislation on abortion, in the first place with regard to victims of rape, especially victims that are minors, as well as concerning pregnancies which seriously endanger the health of the woman (Luxembourg);
- N 117.26. Decriminalize abortion in cases of incest and rape and in cases in which the life or physical integrity of women and adolescents is endangered (Netherlands);
- N 117.27. Decriminalize abortion, and ensure that girls and women are not subject to reprisals for seeking an abortion under any circumstances (Norway);
- N 117.28. Revise its legislation on abortion in order to enable it when the pregnancy is the result of rape or incest, or when it endangers the life or health of the mother (Belgium);
- N 117.29. Decriminalize abortion in all circumstances and ensure that safe and legal abortion services are available for those women and girls whose pregnancy is a result of rape or whose lives or health are put at risk (Slovenia);
- N 117.30. Consider amending the legislation on abortion in order to, as a first step, take into account situations where pregnancy is the result of sexual aggression or incest or when the pregnant woman is in danger, and assure women of their rights to safe medical and reproductive health care (Sweden);
- N 117.31. Temper the law banning therapeutic abortion, or even reintroduce the law repealed in 2006, guaranteeing free choice for women victims of rape or whose health is seriously endangered by the pregnancy (Switzerland).
- 118. Concerning recommendations 117.10 and 117.11, put forward by France and Switzerland respectively, Nicaragua would have preferred that they be split into two because it has different positions regarding the two international instruments listed therein. Since this was not possible, the delegation had been forced to place both recommendations in the group of those which do not enjoy the support of Nicaragua and, thus, are noted. The Nicaraguan State has a transparent and well-known position on the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court, for which it cannot accept any recommendation that requires accession to that international instrument. Nonetheless, the State will sovereignly consider the possibility of



becoming a party to the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance. The Government will send its views vis-à-vis this international instrument along with the position of those recommendations contained in paragraph 116.

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