

2RP: Responses to Recommendations & Voluntary Pledges

EL SALVADOR

Second Review Session 20

Review in the Working Group: 27 October 2014
Adoption in the Plenary: 18 March 2015

El Salvador's responses to recommendations (as of 11.06.2015):

In the Report of the Working Group:	In the Addendum:	During the plenary:	Summary:
97 recs accepted (36 of which were considered as already implemented or in the process of implementation) and 62 left pending	Out of the 62 recs pending, 20 were accepted, 30 were commented (n°1-23, 32-36, 39-40 -> noted) and 10 were noted (n°49-58) and 2 were not answered (n°59 and 60)	The delegation clarified that recs n°59 and 60 were noted	Accepted: 117 Noted: 42 Total: 159

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/28/5:

103. The recommendations formulated during the interactive dialogue/listed below have been examined by El Salvador and enjoy the support of El Salvador:

A - 103.1 Continue the process of ratification of international instruments, especially in the area of human rights (Côte d'Ivoire);

A - 103.2 Facilitate the completion of existing initiatives to ratify the international instruments listed in paragraph 7 of its national report (Peru);



A - 103.3 Step up efforts leading to the ratification of the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance; the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court; the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture; and the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (Ghana);

A - 103.4 Ensure the protection of the Office of Human Rights Advocate from any interference or external pressure (Portugal);

A - 103.5 Submit its report that has been overdue since 2013 to the Committee against Torture (Ghana);

A - 103.6 Take additional steps to combat crime, especially that committed by young people and carry out strategies to protect them (Russian Federation);

A - 103.7 Reduce citizen insecurity in a sustainable, long-term perspective, addressing the root causes of violence and combating impunity while respecting human rights (Sweden);

A - 103.8 Take measures to further improve enforcement of existing laws criminalizing rape and domestic violence, including by thoroughly investigating and prosecuting all acts of violence against women, and providing targeted training and capacity-building to law enforcement officials (Canada);

A - 103.9 Adopt measures guaranteeing the protection of women, who are victims of discrimination and violence on the grounds of their sexual orientation or gender condition (Argentina);

A - 103.10 Ensure that all cases of gender-based violence are properly investigated, the perpetrators are brought to justice and that its victims have better access to justice, health and social services and State support (Czech Republic);

A - 103.11 Continue and promote the policy of women protection and empowerment through, inter alia, applying harsher punishments to perpetrators of the crime of femicide (Egypt);

A - 103.12 End the prevailing climate of impunity regarding violence against women, by ensuring that such cases are investigated thoroughly, that those responsible are brought to justice and that survivors have access to justice, effective remedies and appropriate support services (Spain);

A - 103.13 Adopt a national action plan on the Security Council resolution on women, peace and security (Portugal);

A - 103.14 Adopt a national plan to protect women against violence (Russian Federation);

A - 103.15 Continue its efforts to take more concrete measures to ensure the protection of women against all forms of discrimination and violence (State of Palestine);

A - 103.16 Put in place more concrete measures to combat violence against women and children (Thailand);

A - 103.17 Continue efforts to improve the situation of women and combat violence against women (France);

A - 103.18 Improve the detention conditions of minor offenders, including better protection against institutional violence, and promote access to education and rehabilitation programmes to ensure future reintegration in society and full respect of their rights (Canada);

A - 103.19 Continue its efforts to prevent children from being subjected to torture and ill-treatment in all circumstances (State of Palestine);

A - 103.20 Genuinely articulate the Child and Adolescent Protection Act (2009), providing it with the necessary human and financial resources for its effective implementation at all levels of government (Spain);

A - 103.21 Establish effective measures to implement the Law on the Comprehensive Protection of Children and Adolescents so as to eradicate the violence suffered by children, girls and adolescents (Costa Rica);

A - 103.22 Establish indicators to assess and follow up the effective implementation of the national policy on the protection of children and adolescents (2013–2023), adopt education policies to prevent dropouts at all levels and reintegrate deported children (Mexico);

A - 103.23 Put further effort and attention into the prevention of violence against children, expressly prohibit corporal punishment by law in all settings, eliminate the worst forms of child labour and prevent children from living in the street (Estonia);

A - 103.24 Develop a comprehensive policy to prevent violence against children, including all necessary measures to prevent children from being subject to torture and ill-treatment, to living and working in the streets and being subjects to threats and forced recruitment by gangs. (Germany);

A - 103.25 Intensify efforts to eliminate, to a large extent, all possible forms of violence against children and institute comprehensive policies that guarantee the rights of children, including children with disabilities, irrespective of gender (Ghana);

A - 103.26 Further develop and implement comprehensive policies to prevent violence against children (Turkey);

A - 103.27 Promote measures aimed at preventing child labour and violence against children, in compliance with the ILO conventions and the other relevant international instruments (Italy);

A - 103.28 Further strengthen the efforts to eliminate the worst forms of child labour, especially in the rural areas (Poland);

A - 103.29 Continue its efforts to eradicate child labour in cooperation with UNICEF and relevant international organizations (Singapore);

A - 103.30 Strengthen its policies relating to children labour and the elimination of the economic exploitation of children (Trinidad and Tobago);

A - 103.31 Prepare and adopt a comprehensive policy to assist and prevent children from living in the street (Slovenia);

A - 103.32 Secure the cooperation and full involvement of local government units and civil society partners in the implementation of anti-trafficking laws and programmes (Philippines);

A - 103.33 Take further steps to address victims' rights, including taking forward reparations for victims of internal armed conflict, and to explore possible cooperation with United Nations special procedures in that regard (Germany);

- A - 103.34 Properly investigate all attacks against human rights defenders and prosecute their perpetrators (Netherlands);
- A - 103.35 Promote equality between men and women in the labour market, including, inter alia, equal pay for equal work and the support of domestic care and tasks (Chile);
- A - 103.36 Continue its efforts to improve the standard of living of the population (Cuba);
- A - 103.37 Further progress to overcome the causes of extreme poverty, a major factor in the cases of juvenile delinquency and human trafficking, especially of the young by a firm implementation of the 2013 national policy on trafficking in persons. (Holy See);
- A - 103.38 Continue its national housing policy to address the housing shortage (Kuwait);
- A - 103.39 Continue actions to improve the realization of the human right to water, under the framework of General Assembly resolution 64/292 (Bolivia (Plurinational State of));
- A - 103.40 Make continued efforts for the sustainable development of the health sector so as to ensure provision of high-quality medical services to all citizens (Democratic People's Republic of Korea);
- A - 103.41 Ensure that all women and girls have access to sexual and reproductive health services (Spain);
- A - 103.42 Assure women of their rights to safe medical and reproductive health care (Sweden);
- A - 103.43 Intensify efforts to better organize existing infrastructure and facilities relating to education so as to ensure that all children have equal access to education in both urban and rural areas (Greece);
- A - 103.44 Allocate greater budget to improving educational facilities, especially in the rural areas, and promote school enrolment at all levels (Thailand);
- A - 103.45 Step up its measures in promoting and protecting the rights of children living in rural areas including through ensuring equal access to education between children living in urban and rural areas (Malaysia);
- A - 103.46 Promote literacy, especially in rural areas, and focus these efforts on women and girls (Estonia);
- A - 103.47 Work on increasing the attendance rate of children at all levels of education, also with the aim of hampering and weakening the capability of criminal organizations to attract youngsters in the vicious circle of illegal activities and violence (Italy);
- A - 103.48 Strengthen its efforts to address the discrepancies in access to education between girls and boys, as well as the high drop-out rates from schools (Portugal);
- A - 103.49 Further develop more inclusive school programmes to ensure better integration of children with disabilities and indigenous children (Angola);
- A - 103.50 Further promote education for children, especially in the rural areas and at secondary level (Sierra Leone);

A - 103.51 Establish an effective policy to guarantee the implementation of non-discriminatory sex education throughout the education system and at all levels, in line with current up-to-date scientific information and from a human rights approach (Colombia);

A - 103.52 Continue strengthening its institutional framework in conformity with the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of));

A - 103.53 Continue its efforts in providing the necessary care for persons with disabilities, including children with disabilities (Malaysia);

A - 103.54 Adopt measures to further the enjoyment of economic, social and cultural rights by indigenous peoples (Italy);

A - 103.55 Make progress with the qualitative census of indigenous peoples from El Salvador (Colombia);

A - 103.56 Promote the adoption of a new national migration legislation (Sierra Leone);

A - 103.57 Enhance efforts to ensure the safety and rights of migrants (Bangladesh);

A - 103.58 Adopt official procedures to establish the best interests of the child in all processes, in particular in those referring to immigration and refugees, using as a guideline, inter alia, general comment No. 14 of the Committee on the Rights of the Child (Chile);

A - 103.59 Support the ongoing process of protection of children and adolescents by raising awareness of the ramifications of illegal migration, and provide for the adequate care and facilities necessary for their repatriation and reintegration into society (Egypt);

A - 103.60 Implement a national programme to support minors, to reduce the flows of migration (Russian Federation);

A - 103.61 Cooperate at the regional level to find a solution to the very serious problem of the growing number of unaccompanied minors from El Salvador that immigrate to other countries of the region (France).

104. The following enjoy the support of El Salvador, which considers that they are already implemented or in the process of implementation:

A - 104.1 Continue and improve the efforts to implement the Convention against Torture (Indonesia);

A - 104.2 Continue the introduction of advanced programmes for ensuring fundamental rights, especially for vulnerable groups (Democratic People's Republic of Korea);

A - 104.3 Continue its efforts to involve relevant stakeholders, including civil society, as a partner of the Government in promoting and protecting human rights (Indonesia);

A - 104.4 Develop a comprehensive policy in order to remove obstacles to the effective implementation of existing laws protecting women and children (Norway);

A - 104.5 Enforce existing legislation on women's, children's and adolescents' rights (Sierra Leone);

A - 104.6 Continue and strengthen actions put in place to improve the rights of children and women, and the right to health for all its population (Cuba);



A - 104.7 Continue implementation of the national policy for a comprehensive protection of children and adolescents for the period 2013–2023 (Algeria);

A - 104.8 Allocate adequate resources for programmes ensuring the full enjoyment of the rights of children and adolescents (Australia);

A - 104.9 Take all necessary steps towards the full implementation of the national system of integral protection of children and adolescents, including through appropriate funding, as provided for in the national policy for the promotion of the integral protection of children and adolescents (Brazil);

A - 104.10 Promote greater participation and empowerment of young people in decision-making processes that contribute to the development of the country (Nicaragua);

A - 104.11 Continue its efforts to eliminate discrimination against women (Bangladesh);

A - 104.12 Take measures to ensure equal treatment of women in social and professional areas (Netherlands);

A - 104.13 Intensify its ongoing actions to eliminate discrimination against women at all levels in the society (Sri Lanka);

A - 104.14 Take specific measures to protect women from being victims of discrimination and violence, including the promotion of women's rights through education and the media, further training of public officials, reduction in gender inequalities and empowerment of women (Turkey);

A - 104.15 Continue its efforts to eradicate acts of racism and other forms of discrimination (Bolivia (Plurinational State of));

A - 104.16 Take measures to prevent and punish torture in accordance with the recommendations of the Committee against Torture (Mexico);

A - 104.17 Join efforts for the appropriate development of the comprehensive police education system, approved in May 2013, aimed at the effective promotion and protection of human rights as a mainstream subject (Ecuador);

A - 104.18 Accord a high priority to the implementation of legislation addressing violence against women (Australia);

A - 104.19. Take all necessary steps to ensure the effective implementation of legislation seeking to combat violence against women and girls, and take specific measures to protect those who are victims of violence based on their sexual orientation and gender identity (Ireland);

A - 104.20 Take all necessary measures to guarantee the full and effective implementation of laws on the protection of women and girls so as to strengthen the rights of victims, but also to fight against the impunity of perpetrators of violence against them (Luxembourg);

A - 104.21 Deploy all necessary efforts to ensure the full implementation of the Comprehensive Special Law for a Life Free of Violence for Women, adopted in November 2010 (Uruguay);

A - 104.22 Continue working against violence against women in line with its national legal framework for equality (Bolivia (Plurinational State of));

A - 104.23 Continue actions to safeguard the physical and mental integrity of women, in accordance with the continuing awareness-raising campaign on the legal framework for substantial equality initiated in 2012 (Ecuador);

A - 104.24 Continue to implement legal and administrative measures to protect women and girls from domestic and sexual violence (Singapore);

A - 104.25 Strengthen the implementation of the Law for Integral Protection of Children and Adolescents (Germany);

A - 104.26 Consider conducting a campaign to promote awareness of the Child and Adolescent Protection Act of 2009 and of the mechanisms for access to justice for children and adolescents (Poland);

A - 104.27 Speed up the process of establishing a special law on trafficking in persons (Philippines);

A - 104.28 Take the necessary steps to ensure the adoption of new legislation to counteract human trafficking (Trinidad and Tobago);

A - 104.29 Continue making efforts to prevent and sanction trafficking in persons (Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of));

A - 104.30 Fully implement the recommendations on human rights defenders it accepted during the previous UPR, including investigating fully and effectively violations committed against human rights defenders and journalists and bringing to justice those responsible (Norway);

A - 104.31 Continue promoting measures against extreme poverty and in favour of social inclusion (Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of));

A - 104.32 Continue its efforts to fight poverty and social exclusion (Algeria);

A - 104.33 Continue its poverty reduction measures through the universal social protection system (Kuwait);

A - 104.34 Sustain and promote the Government's socioeconomic developmental policies by means of, inter alia, devoting more attention to any possible discrepancy between urban and rural areas in this regard (Egypt);

A - 104.35 Continue strengthening its education programmes and continue promoting the sound social policies that ensure the provision of health, food and social protection goods and services for the benefit of its people (Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of));

A - 104.36 Establish mechanisms for consultation with indigenous peoples to adopt policies and legislation that promote their rights (Mexico).

105. The following recommendations will be examined by El Salvador which will provide responses in due time, but no later than the twenty-eighth session of the Human Rights Council in March 2015:

N - 105.1 Ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance; the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture; the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women; and the UNESCO Convention on the Elimination of Discrimination in Education (Portugal);

N - 105.2 Continue to consider signing and ratifying the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture; acceding to the Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance; and signing the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court and to implement it by national law (Uruguay);

N - 105.3 Ratify other important human rights instruments such as the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW) and CAT facultative protocols (Greece);

N - 105.4 Ratify the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court as well as the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (Poland);

N - 105.5 Continue its efforts aimed at ratifying the Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Argentina);

N - 105.6 Ratify the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (Italy);

N - 105.7 Positively consider ratifying the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (Trinidad and Tobago);

N - 105.8 Continue its efforts to accede to the Rome Statute establishing the International Criminal Court (Costa Rica);

N - 105.9 Continue its process of accession to the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court and take all necessary measures to incorporate it into its national legislation (Luxembourg);

N - 105.10 Complete internal legal procedures in order to ratify the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (Montenegro);

N - 105.11 Finalize the process of ratification of the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (Portugal);

N - 105.12 Accede to and fully align its national legislation with the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court and accede to the Agreement on Privileges and Immunities of the Court (Estonia);

N - 105.13 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (Paraguay);

N - 105.14 Ratify the Optional Protocol to CEDAW (Sweden);

N - 105.15 Ratify the Optional Protocol to CEDAW, which was signed in 2001 (Sierra Leone);

N - 105.16 Ratify the Optional Protocol to CEDAW to provide greater protection to women (Costa Rica);

N - 105.17 Consider ratifying the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (Republic of Korea);

N - 105.18 Finalize the procedure of adoption of the Optional Protocol to CEDAW (Turkey);

N - 105.19 Speed up the process of ratification of OP-CAT and establish an effective national preventive mechanism for preventing torture (Czech Republic);

N - 105.20 Ratify the Optional Protocol to CAT (Lebanon);

N - 105.21 Ratify ILO Convention 169 (Paraguay);

N - 105.22 Withdraw the reservation to the Second Protocol to ICCPR and abolish the death penalty for all crimes (Montenegro);

N - 105.23 Remove all reservations to the Second Protocol to ICCPR aimed at abolishing the death penalty (France);

A - 105.24 Maintain the separation of powers so that all branches of government respect the constitutional authority of each other branch (United States of America);

A - 105.25 Maintain the current legislation, which respects the human person at all stages of his or her life (the Holy See);

A - 105.26 Strengthen measures aimed at protecting vulnerable persons and ensure that they have full access to natural resources (Côte d'Ivoire);

A - 105.27 Further strengthen institutional and legislative measures to address inequality and disparities affecting persons belonging to vulnerable groups particularly in rural areas, in terms of access to education, health and employment (Sri Lanka);

A - 105.28 Consider drawing up and implementing a national human rights programme that addresses comprehensively issues such as public safety and violence, taking into account all social actors (Nicaragua);

A - 105.29 Promote the drawing up and adoption of a national human rights plan (Peru);

A - 105.30 Examine the possibility of creating a monitoring system of international recommendations to facilitate the systematization and follow-up of the recommendations from human rights bodies and special procedures (Paraguay)

A - 105.31 Establish mechanisms of evaluation and follow-up of the implementation of human rights public policies and programmes, in particular those referred to the fight against discrimination in all its forms and on any grounds, taking into account the recommendations from the UPR and other human rights mechanisms (Colombia);

N - 105.32 Draft, in consultation with civil society, and adopt a law on gender identity for transgender persons in which their right to identity is recognized among other civil and political rights (Spain);

N - 105.33 Bring its legislation into conformity with its commitment to equality and non-discrimination, by prohibiting discrimination based on sexual orientation (Canada);

N - 105.34 Take concrete measures to strengthen its policies of promotion and protection of LGBT people, through public policies which combat hate crimes against those individuals (Brazil);

N - 105.35 Continue the effective implementation of preventive programmes to guarantee the full enjoyment of rights and the protection of LGBTI people against acts of violence and discrimination affecting them (Chile);

N - 105.36 Guarantee the right of all people to live and develop in accordance with their self-perceived gender identity (Colombia);

A - 105.37 Keep striving to eradicate unchecked criminality, corruption and gang activity, which produce devastating human rights violations, especially those acts of violence and murder, by focusing on education, proper employment and transparency in law enforcement (Holy See);

A - 105.38 Strengthen measures to confront the origins of violence and crime in its combat against organized crime and adopt a restorative justice approach for young people (Norway);

N - 105.39 Undertake extensive action in order to demilitarize the police force and to grant responsibility for public security to the appropriate institutions (Greece);

N - 105.40 End the involvement of military personnel in civilian security work, and train police officers to carry out their responsibility to protect the population efficiently and with integrity (Norway);

A - 105.41 Make increased efforts to protect children from economic exploitation, inter alia through the introduction of legislation establishing the minimum age for admission to employment and ensuring decent working conditions (Czech Republic);

A - 105.42 Reinforce the judicial system and law enforcement authority with a view to eliminating widespread and organized violent crimes which seriously threaten public safety, especially the safe school environment (Republic of Korea);

A - 105.43 Improve the transparency and efficiency of its judicial system; ensuring a fair, open and prompt process for all sectors of society (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);

A - 105.44 Improve pre trial processing times and increase resources for penal reform (United States of America);

A - 105.45 Combat impunity by increasing the capacity of investigators and prosecutors and reducing corruption in the public sector and judiciary (United States of America);

A - 105.46 Take increased measures to prevent and combat impunity for human rights violations through investigation of all threats, harassment, intimidation, violence and enforced disappearances, in particular those concerning children and human rights defenders, and ensure that all perpetrators are held accountable for their actions (Ireland);

A - 105.47 Consider amending the General Amnesty Act of 1993 which remains an obstacle to the punishment of serious human rights perpetrators (Republic of Korea);

A - 105.48 Take concrete and substantial steps in matters of transitional justice in order to address grave human rights violations committed during the internal armed conflict 1979–1992 (Sweden);

N - 105.49 Make the necessary constitutional and legislative amendments in order to decriminalize and remove the ban on abortion (Australia);

N - 105.50 Repeal laws criminalizing abortion and eliminate all punitive measures (Iceland);

N - 105.51 Revise its legislation related to abortion regarding victims of rape, especially victims that are minors and when the health of the woman is seriously at risk (Luxembourg);

N - 105.52 Amend its legislation on abortion (Norway);



N - 105.53 Adopt legislation on abortion that is in line with its international human rights obligations, taking into account indicators such as medical risks, rape, incest and ensure improved access to appropriate methods of contraception (Germany);

N - 105.54 Decriminalize abortion when the pregnancy endangers the mother's life or health, and when it is the result of rape (Spain);

N - 105.55 Initiate an open public debate on sexual and reproductive health and rights and decriminalize life-saving abortion and abortion in cases of pregnancies resulting from rape or incest (Czech Republic);

N - 105.56 Decriminalize abortion 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 - 105.57 Consider reviewing its legislation on abortion in order to take into account situations where pregnancy is the result of rape or incest, or when the pregnant woman's life is in danger (Sweden);

N - 105.58 Ensure the availability of safe abortions, at a minimum, in cases where the life or health of the pregnant woman or girl is at risk, and in cases where the pregnancy is the result of rape (Iceland);

N - 105.59 Immediately and unconditionally release all women and girls who have been imprisoned for undergoing abortions or for having miscarriages (Iceland);

N - 105.60 Free all women and girls incarcerated for having undergone an abortion, or for having endured one spontaneously, and also remove their criminal records for these motives (Spain);

A - 105.61 Ensure that all women, especially the young, have access to contraception and anonymous, non-discriminatory and confidential sexual and reproductive health services (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);

A - 105.62 Ensure access to comprehensive sex education and to sexual and reproductive health services, including contraception (Iceland).

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