

2RP: Responses to Recommendations & Voluntary Pledges

LAOS

Second Review Session 21

Review in the Working Group: 20 January 2015 Adoption in the Plenary: 25 June 2015

Lao People's Democratic Republic's responses to recommendations (as of 25.06.2015):

In the Report of the Working Group:	In the Addendum:	During the plenary:	Summary:
No response, all pending	118 recs accepted and 80 noted ¹	No additional information provided	Accepted: 118 Noted: 80
			Total: 198

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/29/7:</u>

121. The following recommendations will be examined by the Lao People's Democratic Republic, which will provide responses in due time, but no later than the twenty-ninth session of the Human Rights Council, from 15 June–3 July 2015:

A - 121.1. Continue to exert efforts to accede to the international human rights instruments to which it is not yet a party (Republic of Korea);

A - 121.2. Ratify additional human rights conventions and reinforce efforts to combat child labour (Angola);

¹ Recommendations 121.13 and 121.37 were noted, with some parts accepted. As the parts accepted and noted were clearly identified, the recommendations were split into two recommendations, one accepted and one noted. The total number of recommendations is now 198.



- A 121.3. Ratify the remaining international human rights conventions and continue without delay to harmonize its national legislation with the international obligations of the Lao People's Democratic Republic's under the respective human rights conventions, and implement them in policy and practice and strengthen its legal complaints system to ensure that most vulnerable groups have effective access to justice (Finland);
- N 121.4. Ratify the Second Optional Protocol to ICCPR, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty (ICCPR-OP-2) (Montenegro);/accede to ICCPR-OP 2, aimed at abolition of the death penalty (Poland);
- N 121.5. Ratify the Second Optional Protocol to ICCPR, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty (Italy);
- N 121.6. Ratify the Second Optional to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty; the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment; and the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (Portugal);
- N 121.7. Consider acceding to or ratifying the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty (Slovenia);
- N 121.8. Abolish the death penalty, and sign and ratify the Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty (ICCPR) (Sweden);
- N 121.9. Embark on the path to definitely abolishing the death penalty, and ratify the Second Optional Protocol to ICCPR, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty (Luxembourg);
- N 121.10. Become a party to the optional protocols to ICCPR and CEDAW (Canada);
- N 121.11. Ratify CEDAW and its Optional Protocol (Algeria);
- N 121.12. Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment (Switzerland; Uruguay);

121.13. Ratify

- N the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment and
- A the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Paraguay);
- N 121.14. Ratify the OP-CAT and the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (Honduras);
- N 121.15. Ratify the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of their Families (Algeria; Honduras; Uruguay);
- N 121.16. Consider the possibility of ratifying the ICRMW (Egypt);
- N 121.17. Consider ratifying the Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of their Families (Indonesia);



- N 121.18. Consider accelerating its efforts towards its ratification of the migrant workers' rights convention (ICRMW) and of other international human rights instruments that it is not yet a party to (Philippines);
- N 121.19. Ratify ICRMW and the optional protocols of CAT, the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (ICESCR) and CEDAW (Sierra Leone);
- A 121.20. Implement its commitment made during the 2010 UPR to ratify and implement the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Netherlands);
- A 121.21. Ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Canada; Spain);
- N 121.22. Ratify without reservations the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Uruguay);
- N 121.23. Consider ratifying the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance and establish an independent commission to carry out impartial investigations in a prompt, impartial and effective manner into the alleged cases of enforced disappearances reported in the country (Italy);
- N 121.24. Ratify the ICPPED and adopt implementing legislation, as well as mechanisms to independently investigate and identify perpetrators of those crimes (Brazil);
- N 121.25. Conclude the process of ratification of the ICPPED shortly, and investigate vigorously all cases of enforced disappearances, including the case of civil society activist, Sombath Somphone, and inform the public transparently about the results of such investigation as far as feasible without endangering the investigation, and bring perpetrators to justice (Germany);
- N 121.26. Ratify the ICPPED and modify the legislation accordingly; conduct independent and indepth investigations on the cases of disappearances, in order to prosecute the perpetrators (France);
- A 121.27. Ratify the ICPPED and define the crime of enforced disappearances as an offence in view of investigating and punishing such acts of crime (Argentina);
- N 121.28. Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities as well as the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (Spain);
- N 121.29. Accede to and fully align its national legislation with the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court and accede to the Agreement on the Privileges and Immunities of the Court (Estonia);
- N 121.30. Accede to and fully align its national legislation with the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court, including by incorporating provisions to cooperate promptly and fully with the Court (Montenegro);
- N 121.31. Ratify the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (France);
- N 121.32. Accede to the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court and to the Agreement on the Privileges and Immunities of the Court (Italy);



- N 121.33. Accede to and fully align its national legislation with the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (Latvia);
- N 121.34. Accede to the Rome Statue of the International Criminal Court (Luxembourg);
- N 121.35. Ratify the Rome Statute on the International Criminal Court and the ICRMW (Ghana);
- A 121.36. Continue implementing the obligations under the international human rights treaties ratified by the Lao People's Democratic Republic (Kuwait);

121.37.

- A Revise the Penal Code to make all new laws conform with international human rights standards, and
- N repeal provisions of the law on media and the new decree on the Internet that criminalize basic human rights and subordinate individual rights to the interests of the state (Sweden);
- A 121.38. Continue to incorporate the provisions of the human rights conventions, to which it is a party, in its national laws and development policies (Viet Nam);
- A 121.39. Fully incorporate the major human rights treaties that the Lao People's Democratic Republic has ratified into its domestic laws and allocate adequate human and financial resources to implement the laws (Republic of Korea);
- A 121.40. Continue the work on the implementation of the series of international human rights conventions, including those in the field of labour protection (Russian Federation);
- A 121.41. Strengthen its efforts to achieve the Millennium Development Goals targets in the areas of maternal and child mortality and the environment by end of 2015, which is currently lacking behind (Bhutan);
- A 121.42. Strengthen and seek further assistance from the international community to support its efforts towards development and in effectively implementing the recommendations arising from the UPR (Bhutan);
- A 121.43. Enhance the implementation of the international human rights treaties, to which the Lao People's Democratic Republic is a party and the ASEAN Human Rights Declaration to benefit the entire Lao population (Cambodia);
- A 121.44. Continue to reinforce efforts to support inclusive growth and prioritize budgetary allocations in primary education and in the reduction of malnutrition and maternal and infant mortality rates to achieve progress in the remaining Millennium Development Goals (India);
- A 121.45. Take additional measures for the protection of women and children (Japan);
- A 121.46. Further promote human rights culture in the country (Uzbekistan);
- A 121.47. Further develop its sound and successful social policies to support the population, especially those most in need (Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of));
- A 121.48. Continue its national efforts, with the support and assistance of the international community, in the promotion and protection of human rights particularly in the realization of economic, social and cultural rights of its people (Bangladesh);



- A 121.49. Continue with the efforts of realizing the targets of the Millennium Development Goals in the areas of nutrition, gender equality in primary education, reduction of maternal and child mortality (Sri Lanka);
- A 121.50. Continue its efforts to reach the remaining targets of the Millennium Development Goals (Myanmar);
- N 121.51. Continue the realization of all national efforts and international cooperation for the establishment of a national human rights institution in accordance with the Paris Principles (Chile);
- N 121.52. Give continuity to strengthening of national human rights institutions and mechanisms (Nepal);
- N 121.53. Establish a national human rights institution in accordance with the Paris Principles (Timor-Leste);
- N 121.54. Establish a national human rights institution in accordance with the Paris Principles (Canada);
- N 121.55. Establish a national human rights institution in accordance with the Paris Principles (Honduras);
- N 121.56. Make efforts to establish an independent national human rights commission in accordance with the Paris Principles (India);
- N 121.57. Ensure the creation of a strong, independent national human rights institution, which adheres to the Paris Principles (Latvia);
- N 121.58. Establish a strong and independent national human rights institution in conformity with the Paris Principles (Costa Rica);
- N 121.59. Consider establishing a national human rights institution compliant with the Paris Principles and provided with the necessary resources to adequately carry out its mandate (Portugal);
- N 121.60. Consider establishing a national human rights institution in line with the Paris Principles (Egypt);
- A 121.61. Further mainstream the rights of the vulnerable populations into its formulation of the Eighth National Socioeconomic Development Plan for 2016–2020. Enhancing economic and social opportunities for women, children, persons with disabilities, and older persons should be clearly mentioned in the next National Plan in order to ensure full implementation at all levels and in all sectors of society (Thailand);
- A 121.62. Adopt a National Action Plan on Security Council resolution 1325 (2000) on women, peace and security (Portugal);
- A 121.63. Continue efforts in education and training on human rights, particularly for State agents and civil servants (Morocco);
- A 121.64. Strengthen international and regional cooperation in the protection and promotion of human rights (Viet Nam);



- A 121.65. Analyse the possibility of creating a system for the monitoring of international recommendations which would facilitate the systematization of the tracking of the recommendations of the treaty bodies and the mechanisms of the Human Rights Council (Paraguay);
- A 121.66. Submit their outstanding and long overdue reports to the relevant treaty bodies (Sierra Leone);
- N 121.67. Submit national reports to the treaty bodies, including the ICESCR, and issue a standing invitation to special procedures (Japan);
- A 121.68. Cooperate more systematically with the treaty bodies and permit the visits by special procedures (Luxembourg);
- A 121.69. Strengthen the national capacities through cooperation with the United Nations human rights mechanisms, particularly the special procedures (Morocco);
- N 121.70. Issue a standing invitation to all special procedures (Ghana);
- N 121.71. Issue a standing invitation to all United Nations special procedures (Hungary);
- N 121.72. Issue a standing invitation to United Nations special rapporteurs to the country (Netherlands);
- N 121.73. Extend a standing invitation to all mandate holders (Latvia);
- N 121.74. Extend a permanent and open invitation to the special procedures of the Human Rights Council (Paraguay);
- N 121.75. Extend, before the end of 2016, a standing invitation to the Special Rapporteur on the promotion and protection of the right to freedom of opinion and expression as well as to the Working Group on Enforced or Involuntary Disappearances (Norway);
- N 121.76. Extend an open invitation to the special procedures and follow the recommendations they have provided as well as those of the treaty bodies (Uruguay);
- A 121.77. Request technical assistance and cooperation as deemed appropriate from the international community, including relevant United Nation and specialized agencies in respect of capacity development for human rights implementation (Mongolia);
- A 121.78. Continue to seek assistance from the international community to attain its objectives of full implementation of human rights (Djibouti):
- A 121.79. Put forward more efforts to eliminate all forms of discrimination against women and ensure greater women's empowerment, representation and advancement in all sectors (Republic of Korea);
- A 121.80. Further promote measures for the advancement of women and address traditional stereotype attitudes which limit their self-development (Myanmar);
- A 121.81. Pursue efforts to improve women's access to education and health services and strengthen their role in local development planning (India);



- A 121.82. Ensure full participation of women in the monitoring mechanisms of the Law on Development and Protection of Women adopted in 2004 and carry out dissemination campaign among the whole population of the country, particularly in rural areas (Mexico);
- A 121.83. Expressly prohibit the dissemination of ideas based on racial incitement and discrimination, giving full effect to article 4 of ICERD (Chile);
- A 121.84. Ensure that all ethnic groups are treated equally and have equal access to social services, including health and education (Ghana);
- N 121.85. Establish a moratorium on execution with a view to abolishing the death penalty for all crimes (Uruguay);
- N 121.86. Establish a formal moratorium on the death penalty with a view to ratifying the Second Optional Protocol to ICCPR, aiming at the abolition of the death penalty (Australia);
- N 121.87. Impose an immediate de jure moratorium on executions, with a view to the complete abolition of the death penalty for all crimes (Norway);
- N 121.88. Declare a moratorium on executions pending the prompt abolition of the death penalty (Chile);
- N 121.89. Institute an official moratorium on the passing of death sentences and on executions (Spain);
- N 121.90. Formalize the moratorium on the death penalty in view of its abolition. Commute capital punishment into imprisonment (France);
- N 121.91. Consider taking steps to formally establish a de jure moratorium on the use of the death penalty with a view to its legal abolition (Italy);
- N 121.92. Restrict the application of the death penalty to the most serious crimes as a step towards the abolition of the death penalty (Spain);
- N 121.93. Formally abolish the death penalty in law (Germany);
- N 121.94. Carry out without further delay an independent, credible investigation into the unexplained disappearance of a human rights defender, Sombath Somphone, which occurred on 15 December 2012 in Vientiane (Luxembourg);
- N 121.95. Carry out a prompt, independent and impartial investigation aimed at determining the fate or whereabouts of Sombath Somphone (Poland);
- A 121.96. Undertake a thorough investigation, consistent with international practices and standards, into the disappearance of Sombath Somphone (Portugal);
- N 121.97. Intensify the investigation into the disappearance of Sombath Somphone and accept external assistance in the investigation and make the results publicly known, and investigate in a transparent and credible manner all cases of enforced disappearances (Sweden);
- A 121.98. Launch an impartial, efficient and in-depth investigation on the case of Sombath Somphone in accordance with the international obligations of the Lao People's Democratic Republic, and submit the results of the investigation in a transparent manner (Switzerland);



- A 121.99. Establish a thorough, transparent and impartial investigation into Sombath Somphone's disappearance, as recommended by the United Nations Special Rapporteurs (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);
- A 121.100. Conduct an urgent and credible police investigation into the disappearance of Sombath Somphone, and communicate the findings, including to address any suspicions of government involvement in his abduction (Australia);
- N 121.101. Undertake a thorough and credible investigation into the disappearance of Sombath Somphone and other cases of purported enforced disappearances (Canada);
- N 121.102. Conduct a thorough and credible investigation into all and any unresolved cases of disappearances of civil society workers in the Lao People's Democratic Republic (New Zealand);
- A 121.103. Define torture in its Criminal Procedure Code in accordance with the CAT standards (Serbia);
- A 121.104. Include a definition of torture in line with CAT and add specific offences relating to torture and other ill-treatment into the relevant legislation (Hungary);
- N 121.105. Guarantee ICRC unconditional and unrestricted access to local and central authorities as well as detention centres in the Lao People's Democratic Republic (Switzerland);
- A 121.106. Ensure that detained persons are treated humanely and given access to legal counsel and all allegations of torture in detention are properly investigated (Ghana);
- A 121.107. Ensure the effective respect of international human rights standards for persons deprived of liberty by allocating the necessary resources (France);
- A 121.108. Continue carrying out the principles contained in CAT, with a specific focus on the elimination of arbitrary detention, especially of minors, and of violence occurring at the hands of law enforcement personnel (Holy See);
- A 121.109. Establish legislation which penalizes early marriage, adopting appropriate measures towards its elimination (Chile);
- A 121.110. Ensure the implementation of national laws created to abolish early marriage and impose sanctions penalizing this practice (Sierra Leone);
- A 121.111. Redouble efforts to ensure that children were not employed in situations that could be detrimental to their health, development or well-being (Timor-Leste);
- A 121.112. Establish measures and programmes to eradicate human trafficking and gender-based violence, especially of women and girls (Sierra Leone);
- A 121.113. Implement the national action plan to combat corruption, including strengthening of laws and enforcement, and provide greater resources to independent anti-corruption bodies (New Zealand);
- A 121.114. Step up efforts to prevent and combat modern forms of slavery and human trafficking with special attention to the investigation and prosecution of all cases of sale and trafficking of children, including providing protection of child victims (Serbia);



- A 121.115. Take concrete steps to tackle human trafficking, in particular by strengthening the work of the National Steering Committee on Anti-Human Trafficking (Sri Lanka);
- A 121.116. Fully implement national legislation on trafficking and address root causes of trafficking (Slovenia);
- A 121.117. Continue implementing the legislation against all forms of trafficking, and formulate a specific legislation to combat human trafficking, especially of women and children (Holy See);
- A 121.118. Speed up the drafting of a law on Anti-Human Trafficking (Indonesia);
- A 121.119. Further strengthen its national legislation to combat human trafficking (Iran (Islamic Republic of));
- A 121.120. Adopt a law to combat human trafficking, sexual exploitation, as well as to ensure victim rehabilitation (Lebanon);
- A 121.121. Strive to eradicate the root causes of human trafficking (Belarus);
- A 121.122. Implement the national legislation against trafficking in persons to curb the high incidence of trafficking in the country (Ghana);
- A 121.123. Continue its efforts in training and capacity-building programme for government and law enforcement officials in dealing with the issue of trafficking in persons, particularly women and girls (Malaysia);
- A 121.124. Continue its efforts in implementing its Legal Sector Master Plan on the Development of the Rule of Law (Philippines);
- A 121.125. Continue implementing the Legal Sector Master Plan on the Development of the Rule of Law to improve its legal framework and institutional mechanisms (Cuba);
- A 121.126. Continue to strengthen the rule of law and improve governance (Singapore);
- A 121.127. Endeavour to implement the obligations under article 14 of ICCPR, which comprehensively guarantees the right to a fair trial and the rights of the accused (Namibia);
- A 121.128. Continue to provide effective protection for the family, as the natural and fundamental unit of society (Egypt);
- N 121.129. Ensure de jure and de facto protection of fundamental freedoms in order to be in conformity with ICCPR that has been ratified by the Lao People's Democratic Republic. Regarding freedom of expression; lift the restrictions to freedom of press, ensure the independence and pluralism of media, and a safe environment for the work of journalists. Regarding freedom of association, facilitate unhindered action for human rights defenders and NGOs, notably through a reform of their registration system (France);
- A 121.130. Ensure the protection of the rights of persons belonging to religious and other minorities and effectively investigate all alleged abuses and violations (Ireland);
- A 121.131. Fully respect the right to freedom of religion, promotion of tolerance and inter-religious dialogue (Slovenia);



- N 121.132. Reinforce respect for the rights to freedom of religion, freedom of conscience and free association (Holy See);
- A 121.133. Amend the Prime Minister's Decree on Religious Practice (Decree 92) to ease the process for religious groups to register their places of worship and allow new religious groups to obtain official recognition (United States of America);
- A 121.134. Intensify the dialogue with religious leaders in order to erase all remaining restrictions on religions by law (Hungary);
- N 121.135. Decriminalize defamation and misinformation and remove all undue restrictions on freedom of expression from the Penal Code, the Law on Publications and the newly adopted Internet law in conformity with the country's international human rights obligations (Latvia);
- A 121.136. Fully implement its obligations under ICCPR to respect and ensure the right to freedom of expression (Canada);
- N 121.137. Amend provisions of the Penal Code, the law on media, the law on Internet and all other legislation that criminalizes the exercise of fundamental rights in order to align Lao's legislation with international standards in this sphere (Belgium);
- A 121.138. Guarantee freedom of expression, the press, assembly and association, as well as freedom of religion and belief in accordance with the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Uruguay);
- A 121.139. Ensure that the right to freedom of expression and its other international human rights commitments are upheld in any move to adopt a cyber law (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);
- N 121.140. Review its decree on Internet-based information control and management to ensure citizens' rights to information and expression are respected (Australia);
- N 121.141. Ensure freedom of expression and media freedom, including Internet freedom by bringing its national legislation fully in line with international standards, including by decriminalizing defamation, misinformation and related offences in relevant national laws (Estonia);
- A 121.142. Re-examine recent legislation that limits dissemination of certain information via the Internet, including through social media (New Zealand);
- N 121.143. Promote the development of a free and open Internet by amending the Prime Minister's Decree, which appears to unduly limit the right to freedom of expression online (United States of America);
- A 121.144. Take measures to ensure that all the legislation, especially on press and media, including digital media, is fully aligned with its international human rights obligations (Costa Rica);
- A 121.145. Continue efforts to improve and facilitate access to the Internet and refrain from any restrictions on content other than permitted under international human rights law, in particular ICCPR (Germany);



- N 121.146. Guarantee the effective exercise of freedom of expression, assembly and association by reforming its legislation particularly in order not to undermine the legitimate work of NGOs and human rights defenders (Luxembourg);
- N 121.147. Reverse the approval of the Prime Minister's Decree on International Non-Governmental Organizations and implement the mechanisms necessary to accelerate the process of legalizing NGOs (Spain);
- N 121.148. Refrain from undue restrictions, such as the prohibition to engage in the promotion and protection of human rights, in the elaboration of legislation on civil society organizations, and facilitate the registration of international NGOs (Germany);
- N 121.149. Enable independent local and international NGOs, including international human rights organizations, to freely register and to operate in accordance with international law and standards (Norway);
- N 121.150. Remove all restrictions in law and practice which infringe upon the work of civil societies and to ensure that all legal provisions on the rights to freedom of expression, association and peaceful assembly are in line with international human rights standards (Poland);
- N 121.151. Fully implement its international obligations to ensure the protection of human rights defenders and other civil society actors while exercising their human rights, including the freedom of expression, association and assembly, and remove all restrictions in law and practice which infringe on their work. The Government of the Lao People's Democratic Republic should establish without delay a new independent commission to undertake an impartial and thorough investigation into the enforced disappearance of Sombath Somphone (Finland);
- A 121.152. Reconsider decrees and guidelines that are overly burdensome on domestic and international civil society organizations through lengthy and opaque registration requirements, taxation and other means (United States of America);
- A 121.153. Facilitate an environment for local and international civil society organizations to fulfil their role (Australia);
- A 121.154. Fully enable civil society and NGO groups to conduct their activities (New Zealand);
- N 121.155. Create a framework where civil society, including active human rights NGOs, can be included in the follow-up to the UPR without any fear of retaliation (Belgium);
- N 121.156. Take all necessary steps to protect human rights defenders from intimidation, ill-treatment or violence, including enforced disappearances, and to ensure prompt, impartial and thorough investigation of all allegations, including those of enforced disappearances (Ireland);
- A 121.157. Further work in empowering women in decision-making (Ethiopia);
- A 121.158. Continue its efforts in realizing the right to work through comprehensive policies for productive and decent employment (Egypt);
- A 121.159. Bring labour law into full compliance with international labour standards, including the freedom of association (Ghana);
- A 121.160. Continue efforts to improve standards of living, ensure broad access to quality education and health services (Uzbekistan);



- A 121.161. Continue ongoing efforts of the Government towards increased realization of the human rights of its people, including through poverty alleviation measures and investment in health and education (Nepal);
- A 121.162. Pursue its efforts to broadly reduce poverty (Djibouti);
- A 121.163. Continue its efforts to eliminate poverty, especially in remote regions (Viet Nam);
- A 121.164. Continue its efforts to adopt a development policy to meet the needs of the people to reduce poverty in order to protect and promote human rights (Yemen);
- A 121.165. Continue its efforts in the eradication of poverty (Bangladesh);
- A 121.166. Continue to implement the National Action Plan for Poverty Reduction in order to alleviate poverty and improve the standards of living (Kuwait);
- A 121.167. Continue its efforts in socioeconomic development and poverty eradication with a view of achieving its Millennium Development Goals target (Malaysia);
- A 121.168. Implement national socioeconomic policies and continue its efforts to alleviate poverty by 2015 and to graduate from the status of least developed country by 2020 (Cuba);
- A 121.169. Intensify its efforts to promote inclusive growth, especially in the rural and mountainous areas (Thailand);
- A 121.170. Ensure in the elaboration and implementation of the national land policy that economic, social and cultural as well as civil and political rights of all affected persons are fully respected, including by applying international standards such as the guidelines on land tenure and on responsible investment in agriculture of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, in particular by providing full, adequate and effective compensation for expropriations and by recognizing and protecting customary land rights (Germany);
- A 121.171. Enforce the moratorium on new land concessions announced by the Government of the Lao People's Democratic Republic in June 2012 and reform the current system for the management of land leases and concessions (Poland);
- A 121.172. Review existing land concessions and cancel or sanction those found to be violating the law (Sweden);
- A 121.173. Continue the consolidation of its worthy programmes in health, leading towards universal quality health care for the whole population (Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of));
- A 121.174. Continue implementing policies to improve the general health of its population (Brunei Darussalam);
- A 121.175. Continue the efforts to improve and develop health care infrastructure in remote areas in order to enable people for better health-care services (Democratic People's Republic of Korea);
- A 121.176. Pay particular attention to the interests of children, especially with respect to health care and education, in its further work on improving the population's living standards (Belarus);



- A 121.177. Continue its initiatives in the promotion and protection of the people's right to education (Brunei Darussalam);
- A 121.178. Continue the implementation of ongoing national policies to guarantee for the multiethnic people to quality education (Democratic People's Republic of Korea);
- A 121.179. Continue its educational reform towards comprehensive and inclusive education policies, with a particular focus on vulnerable groups, including children (Iran (Islamic Republic of));
- A 121.180. Sustain efforts for children to have better access to education at various levels (Myanmar);
- A 121.181. Continue socioeconomic reforms to better the lives of its people, in particular by investing in education (Singapore);
- A 121.182. Continue to work to address issues such as a lack of teachers, school facilities and the marked differences between the quality of educational institutions in urban and rural areas (New Zealand);
- A 121.183. Remedy school dropouts, especially in the rural areas (Djibouti);
- A 121.184. Continue to address the problem of children who drop out of school (Lebanon);
- A 121.185. Adopt legislation to prohibit the collection of school fees and take the necessary measures to ensure free and universal access to education regardless of gender, ethnicity, mother tongue, religion, belief, disability or social condition (Mexico);
- A 121.186. Increase input in poverty reduction, implement the Eighth National Socioeconomic Development Plan, increase input in education, and further increase girls enrolment rate (China);
- A 121.187. Increase efforts to promote and protect the cultural rights of the Lao people to preserve the national culture and the cultures and languages of ethnic groups in the Lao People's Democratic Republic (Cambodia);
- A 121.188. Provide more financial and technical support for the preservation of Lao traditional and cultural heritage (Ethiopia);
- A 121.189. Continue work on the protection of the rights of persons with disabilities (Russian Federation);
- A 121.190. Adopt all the legislative and policy measures to guarantee a comprehensive inclusion of persons with disabilities in all spheres of activities to ensure the full enjoyment of their rights (Honduras);
- N 121.191. Acknowledge and guarantee the indigenous peoples' rights, including by fully engaging indigenous peoples of the country in decision-making in all the matters that affect them (Estonia);
- N 121.192. Strengthen cooperation with the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees in order to adopt legal and administrative measures to guarantee respect of the principle of non-refoulement and to ratify the 1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees (Argentina);
- A 121.193. Continue to modernize its birth registration system and improve access to remote locations, and step up efforts to ensure free and universal birth registration (Brazil);



A - 121.194. Adopt legal and administrative provisions for the issuance of free birth certificates for all children born in the national territory, and for the establishment of civil registry offices in all districts, including rural districts (Mexico);

A - 121.195. Continue efforts to modernize its birth registration system, and evaluate if more steps are needed to ensure access to universal birth registration in order to ensure the rights of children to nationality is adequately protected (Namibia);

A - 121.196. Respect all its national and international obligations regarding forcibly displaced persons (Switzerland).

Disclaimer: This classification was made by UPR Info based on United Nations documents and webcast. For more information about this document, consult the "Methodology" on our website: www.upr-info.org. For questions, comments and/or corrections, please write to info@upr-info.org