



## 2RP: Responses to Recommendations & Voluntary Pledges

# RWANDA

## Second Review Session 23

Review in the Working Group: 4 November 2015  
Adoption in the Plenary: 16 March 2016

### Rwanda's responses to recommendations (16.06.16):

In the Report of the Working Group:	In the Addendum:	During the plenary:	Summary:
50 recs accepted 179 noted	50 recs "enjoyed the support" (-> accepted), 179 recs noted <sup>1</sup>	The Delegation stated that 50 recs "enjoyed the support in full" (see Note 1)	Accepted:50 Noted: 179 Total: 229

*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/31/8:

**133. The recommendations formulated during the interactive dialogue and listed below have been examined by Rwanda and enjoy the support of Rwanda:**

A - 133.1 Continue strengthening its legislation to eliminate all provisions that undermine freedom of expression (Chile);

A - 133.2 Strengthen the National Human Rights Commission of Rwanda by granting it the power to consider human rights complaints (Slovenia);

<sup>1</sup> Rec nos. 134.1–134.102 enjoyed the support of the State either in principle/spirit or were already implemented/in the process of implementation. These 102 recs were considered as noted. In addition, recs nos. 135.1–135.77 did not enjoy the support of the State, as they are currently incompatible with domestic law and constitutional obligations. These 77 recs were also noted.

- A - 133.3 Strengthen the capacity of the office of the Ombudsman (Haiti);
- A - 133.4 Consider formulating a National Human Rights Action Plan (Indonesia);
- A - 133.5 Accelerate efforts in the adoption of the National Human Rights Action Plan (Mauritius);
- A - 133.6 Establish swiftly a robust national preventive mechanism in accordance with the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture (Czech Republic);
- A - 133.7 Continue efforts for the prevention of genocide (Armenia);
- A - 133.8 Strengthen the legislative provisions to promote unity and national reconciliation and continue to assist victims of genocide (Angola);
- A - 133.9 Continue enhancing the process of combating different forms of discrimination, particularly by facilitating access to justice for all Rwandan people (Egypt);
- A - 133.10 Ensure effective application of gender equality legislation and the implementation of policy measures to achieve equality between men and women (South Africa);
- A - 133.11 Continue efforts for the emancipation and empowerment of women (Algeria);
- A - 133.12 Continue the implementation of positive measures in favour of gender equality to facilitate their access to justice and education (Angola);
- A - 133.13 Continue its efforts in the area of gender equality to eradicate traditional patriarchal stereotypes and gender inequality (Argentina);
- A - 133.14 Strengthen measures to eradicate patriarchal stereotypes against women, including through education and awareness programs (Chile);
- A - 133.15 Implement urgent measures to guarantee birth registration for all children born on its territory (Mexico);
- A - 133.16 Take necessary measures to guarantee all children immediate registration at birth by simplifying administrative procedures, while increasing awareness-raising activities on the subject (Turkey);
- A - 133.17 Ensure due process and conduct effective and objective investigations regarding cases of alleged arbitrary arrest and detention, including those which may constitute enforced disappearance (Sweden);
- A - 133.18 Take all appropriate measures to ensure that all reported cases of enforced disappearance are thoroughly investigated (Cyprus);
- A - 133.19 Scale up the Isange One-Stop Centres to care for victims of gender-based violence and human trafficking (Israel);
- A - 133.20 Adopt a comprehensive policy to address the root causes of child trafficking (South Africa);



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A - 133.21 Ensure the protection of the rights of children, particularly those in vulnerable situations, and ensure their perpetrators of sexual violence and trafficking are held to account (Botswana);

A - 133.22 Continue efforts to provide protection for children living in difficult circumstances, such as poor children and street children (Egypt);

A - 133.23 Continue to pay particular attention to children, incorporating into social programs measures to eradicate all forms of violence against girls, boys and adolescents (Nicaragua);

A - 133.24 Consider further strengthening policies and laws to put in place an effective and holistic system towards combating violence against women and ensuring justice for victims (Singapore);

A - 133.25 Build institutional capacity for effectiveness in the prevention of and response to gender-based violence (Uganda);

A - 133.26 Continue efforts to improve the conditions of those in detention facilities, including prisons, and actively address the issue of prison overcrowding, with a view to ensuring that detention facilities in Rwanda meet international standards (Republic of Korea);

A - 133.27 Comply with existing laws on detention and implement further legislation to regulate “transit” and “rehabilitation” centres (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);

A - 133.28 Further strengthen efforts to ensure full and unhindered access to justice for all Rwandans, particularly through policies and laws designed to combat corrupt practices at all levels (Singapore);

A - 133.29 Strengthen national capacities in order to ensure respect for due process and access to justice for all, including through the application of custody hearings and the provision of affordable access to legal counselling (Brazil);

A - 133.30 Strengthen efforts in implementing the regulatory media policy to ensure access to information and freedom of opinion and expression, including through capacity-building of relevant parties (Indonesia);

A - 133.31 Strengthen policies aimed at protecting the work of human rights defenders (Madagascar);

A - 133.32 Adopt best practices on freedom of assembly (Namibia);

A - 133.33 Continue its efforts to increase the participation of women in leadership at the local government level (Israel);

A - 133.34 Continue with the impressive process of granting access to the Internet to its population, in particular to underprivileged communities (Haiti);

A - 133.35 Vigorously develop the economy, reduce unemployment, guarantee the employment of its people, especially young people, and improve work conditions (China);

A - 133.36 Further strengthen its successful social plans and programs in favour of its people, with a special emphasis on the areas of education, nutrition and health (Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela);



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A - 133.37 Take measures to ensure the protection of the right to an adequate standard of living for children in vulnerable situations, in particular the rights of children affected by HIV/AIDS and boys and girls with disabilities (Paraguay);

A - 133.38 Persevere with efforts to better protect the rights of vulnerable groups, particularly women and children (Senegal);

A - 133.39 Develop a lasting protection mechanism for small children against food insecurity, through strategies aimed at facilitating access to food through fair agricultural policies (Turkey);

A - 133.40 Continue working for the full realization of the human right to water and sanitation (Plurinational State of Bolivia);

A - 133.41 Continue to invest in the development of the health system, which results in further progress on the right to health for the entire population (Cuba);

A - 133.42 Redouble efforts to facilitate access to urgent obstetrical care (Djibouti);

A - 133.43 Increase funding in order to create an education system that upholds the right to free, universal and quality education for all children without discrimination (Namibia);

A - 133.44 Continue to increase inputs in education so as to improve the quality and coverage of the education system (China);

A - 133.45 Strengthen efforts to guarantee the rights of children, and particularly those of children with disabilities, observing at all moments the best interests of the child (Colombia);

A - 133.46 Redouble efforts to protect and improve the rights of disabled children (Djibouti);

A - 133.47 Continue the current practice of hosting asylum seekers and refugees and consider steps to improve their basic human rights and living conditions (Republic of Korea);

A - 133.48 Further continue enhancing support for new refugees from its neighbours (Ethiopia);

A - 133.49 Further intensify efforts to expedite development through the designed poverty reduction strategies (Ethiopia);

A - 133.50 Continue its efforts to realize the national development goals as stipulated in the country's Vision 2020 and in the Economic Development Poverty Reduction Strategy 2 (Israel).

**134. The recommendations listed below enjoy the support of Rwanda, which Rwanda considers to be implemented or in the process of being implemented:**

N - 134.1 Ratification and implementation of international human rights treaties, in particular the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Netherlands);

N - 134.2 Accelerate the process of accession to the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Togo);

N - 134.3 Ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Italy);

N - 134.4 Ratify early the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Japan);

N - 134.5 Ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Madagascar); Ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Mali); Ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Montenegro);

N - 134.6 Ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance, as previously recommended (Panama);

N - 134.7 Ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Sierra Leone);

N - 134.8 Ratify the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance, as recommended and accepted by the country in the first cycle (Argentina);

N - 134.9 Accede, as accepted during the previous cycle, to the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (France);

N - 134.10 Consider ratifying the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Cabo Verde);

N - 134.11 Move towards ratification of the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Chile);

N - 134.12 Adopt a roadmap for the ratification of the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance (Costa Rica);

N - 134.13 Encourage the ratification of the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance, as well as the ratification of Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on a communications procedure (Greece);

N - 134.14 Ratify the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on a communications procedure, the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, and the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (Portugal);

N - 134.15 Take steps to ratify the International Labour Organization Domestic Workers Convention, 2011 (No. 189) (Philippines);

N - 134.16 Accede to the Convention on the Non-Applicability of Statutory Limitations to War Crimes and Crimes against Humanity (Uruguay);

N - 134.17 Implement the provisions of the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture (Georgia);

N - 134.18 Bring national legislation into compliance with the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child (Guatemala);

N - 134.19 Reduce the registration period and procedures for national and international NGOs. (Belgium);

A - 134.20 Intensify efforts to ensure that the National Commission for Human Rights is consistent with the principles relating to the status of national institutions for the promotion and protection of human rights (the Paris Principles) (Niger);

N - 134.21 Expedite the development of the National Human Rights Action Plan. (Israel);

N - 134.22 Expedite the development of the National Human Rights Action Plan (South Sudan);

N - 134.23 Accelerate the development of a national human rights action plan (Georgia);

N - 134.24 Proceed with the adoption of the national action plan on human rights (Côte d'Ivoire);

N - 134.25 Consider the possibility of establishing a national system for monitoring international recommendations (Paraguay);

N - 134.26 Establish a National Preventive Mechanism in line with the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture requirements (Denmark);

N - 134.27 Continue the process of national reconciliation, so that all citizens, independent of ethnic background, may be able to contribute to development of the country in harmony with the principles of fundamental human rights (Holy See);

N - 134.28 Continue with initiatives to promote national reconciliation (Senegal);

N - 134.29 Provide compulsory human rights training in police academies (Italy);

N - 134.30 Provide adequate training in human rights for administrative officials and law enforcement personnel (Egypt);

N - 134.31 Adopt further measures for the protection of political and civil rights (Japan);

N - 134.32 Continue to engage its regional and bilateral partners with a view to building capacity and mobilizing resources in support of efforts to fulfil its human rights obligations (Philippines);

N - 134.33 Continue to pay close attention to the full realization of the rights of the child, including the right to education (Portugal);

N - 134.34 Extend an invitation to the Special Rapporteur on the independence of judges and lawyers to visit Rwanda (Canada);

N - 134.35 Continue to regularly invite mandate holders of the Special Procedures (Congo);

N - 134.36 Investigate reports and allegations of arbitrary arrest, unlawful detention and forced disappearance of opposition political figures and members of civil society, and prosecute perpetrators (Canada);

N - 134.37 Adopt a comprehensive policy against human trafficking and establish a mechanism to provide support to victims, in particular to children exploited in the commercial sex industry and trafficked for prostitution (Italy);

N - 134.38 Implement effective strategies which address child trafficking, and thoroughly investigate all cases of disappearance of child refugees (Sierra Leone);

N- 134.39 Put in place mechanisms for support to victims of human trafficking (Uganda);

N - 134.40 Take measures improving the security of citizens and enhancing protection of children (Ukraine);

N - 134.41 Effectively prevent and prosecute those responsible for sexual violence against children and fully protect children in vulnerable situations (Portugal);

N - 134.42 Explicitly prohibit all forms of corporal punishment, including in the home, and repeal the “right of correction” in the Civil Code (Estonia);

N - 134.43 Redouble efforts to address the challenges arising in the prevention of and response to gender-based violence, including by enhancing the function of the Isange One-Stop Centres (Republic of Korea);

N - 134.44 Expand the so-called “Isange One-Stop Centres” to respond to and prevent gender-based violence and provide care for victims (Cuba);

N - 134.45 Continue to implement the law on Prevention and Punishment of Gender-based Violence and encourage zero-tolerance among law enforcing agencies for gender-based violence. Eliminate, as a first step, judicial and administrative barriers that prevent women from accessing safe and legal abortions, and protect women from being reported and arrested or going to jail for unsafe abortion as well as to review the penal code in order to decriminalize abortion (Sweden);

N - 134.46 Effectively combat child prostitution and sexual exploitation of children for commercial ends (Djibouti);

N - 134.47 Strengthen measures for the protection of vulnerable persons (Côte d’Ivoire);

N - 134.48 Investigate all allegations of torture and ill-treatment during interrogations in some detention facilities by the police and security forces (Italy);

N - 134.49 Ensure that international obligations concerning due process and fair trial rights are respected and fulfilled at all times (Germany);

N - 134.50 Establish independent children’s courts and review the role and functioning of the Child Protection Committees in order to enhance their effectiveness (Italy);

N - 134.51 Take the necessary measures to create independent courts for minors (Greece);

N - 134.52 Adopt further measures with the aim of guaranteeing freedom of speech and the independence of the media (Cyprus);

N - 134.53 Take all necessary measures to protect journalists from harassment and attacks and to ensure that all allegations of violence and intimidation of journalists are promptly and impartially investigated and perpetrators brought to justice (Latvia);

N - 134.54 Take measures to protect journalists from harassment and attacks and ensure independent, credible investigations of alleged cases and the prosecution of offenders (Austria);

N - 134.55 Step up efforts towards ensuring freedom of expression and the protection of journalists, and seek the assistance, as required, of special procedures, OHCHR and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, in order to achieve that end (Brazil);

N - 134.56 Ensure the prompt, thorough and impartial investigation of all violations against Human Rights Defenders, the prosecution of perpetrators, and access to effective remedies for victims (Austria);

N- 134.57 Take measures to protect journalists from harassment (Norway);

N - 134.58 Increase the space for civil society in Rwanda. A first step should be to simplify regulations for NGOs, making it easier to register, in order to support a thriving civil society which will contribute to Rwanda's progress and prosperity (Netherlands);

N - 134.59 Simplify the registration process for civil society organizations (Switzerland);

N - 134.60 Guarantee a vibrant civil society and the independence of NGOs by revising laws affecting their registration and operations (Norway);

N - 134.61 Modify the 2012 law regulating NGOs to harmonize it with its human rights obligations (Spain);

N - 134.62 Establish legal means and practices allowing civil society to develop its activities (Spain);

N - 134.63 Take measures to increase space for peaceful dissent, discussion and dialogue and ensure a conducive and safe environment for everyone exercising or seeking to exercise his or her rights to freedom of association including ensuring that civil society organizations and political parties can carry out their activities without hindrances and a less cumbersome registration process (Sweden);

N - 134.64 Continue advancing measures to ensure the right to freedom of association and expression for all Rwandans, guaranteeing an adequate environment for the activities of opposition sectors or parties (Colombia);

N - 134.65 Guarantee equal access of all political parties to all stages of the electoral process, from registration to election campaigning (Czech Republic);

N - 134.66 Implement the June 2014 recommendations of the Special Rapporteur on the rights to freedom of peaceful assembly and of association to allow for peaceful political opposition, and for civil society and journalists to register and participate in civic life freely (United States of America);

N - 134.67 Ensure no one is subject to criminal processes for exercising rights to peaceful assembly and of association, nor subject to violence, harassment, persecution, intimidation or reprisals (Australia);

N - 134.68 Continue efforts to increase the participation of women in leadership at the local government level (South Sudan);

N - 134.69 Provide a clear definition of child labour and extend coverage of the Labour Code to include the informal sector, where children are mostly employed (Uganda);

N - 134.70 Promote access to property for women in rural areas (Haiti);

N - 134.71 Continue efforts to empower rural and peasant women as part of development programs, including the Green Revolution and Transformation of Agriculture, which aim to ensure food security and reduction of poverty (Nicaragua);

N - 134.72 Continue to take appropriate steps and allocate sufficient resources to socioeconomic rights for vulnerable groups (Madagascar);

N - 134.73 Continue with measures already put in place to ensure the integration and welfare of marginalized and vulnerable members of society through adult literacy, community health insurance and provision of decent shelter to the poor and disadvantaged population (Nigeria);

N - 134.74 Ensure that its agriculture policies do not undermine the food security or land rights of the most vulnerable and consider applying the technical guidance on the application of a human rights-based approach to the implementation of policies and programmes to reduce and eliminate preventable mortality of children under 5 years age (A/HRC/27/31) (Ireland);

N - 134.75 Implement and strengthen measures aimed at combating poverty, with particular attention to women and persons living in rural areas (Luxembourg);

N - 134.76 Reinforce socioeconomic development policies, with particular focus on poverty reduction and food security (Sri Lanka);

N - 134.77 Increase investment in rural development so as to continue reducing poverty (Ukraine);

N - 134.78 Continue to implement health policies that guarantee the right to health for all (Mauritius);

N - 134.79 Ensure access to safe abortion services and remove punitive provisions imposed on women who undergo abortions (Slovenia);

N - 134.80 Simplify the procedures for abortions envisaged by the penal code (Switzerland);

N - 134.81 Reinforce and improve the education system, reducing the disparity between urban and rural areas, with special attention to children with disabilities (Holy See);

N - 134.82 Recommend greater investment in the education sector and improvement of the quality and coverage of Rwanda's early childhood care and education (Hungary);

N - 134.83 Continue making efforts in raising the quality of education and to ensure that secondary education is fully free and accessible to all children (Lithuania);

N - 134.84 Follow-up on the recommendations of the Committee on Rights of the Child to devote greater resources to the improvement of the quality of the educational system (Luxembourg);

N - 134.85 Take necessary measures to ensure quality education by providing sufficient training for teachers, ensuring the presence of quality school materials, books and appropriate infrastructure in all schools and available to all children, especially the most vulnerable children (Slovakia);

N - 134.86 Increase budget allocation to the education sector to ensure a fully free and inclusive education for all children (Slovakia);

N - 134.87 Continue to strengthen its ongoing efforts in the education system, to ensure quality universal primary and secondary education for all children (Sri Lanka);

N - 134.88 Continue efforts to ensure access to education for all Rwandan children (Sudan);

N - 134.89 Raise public awareness and include human rights in school curricula (Sudan);

N - 134.90 Establish programmes on training and education for human rights at various school levels (Morocco);

N - 134.91 Develop programmes based on employability, entrepreneurship and microfinance in order to enable young people to get better access to the labour market (Morocco);

N - 134.92 Devote more resources to eliminating disparities in the educational system by ensuring access to education without discrimination and eliminating hidden education fees (Turkey);

N - 134.93 Continue efforts to ensure the right to education (Algeria);

N - 134.94 Continue to undertake steps to ensure access to quality education for all children (Armenia);

N - 134.95 Overcome stereotypes and stigmas against people living with disabilities, and fully integrate them into society and guarantee the full enjoyment of their rights (Mexico);

N - 134.96 Ensure asylum seekers' rights and family reunification without discrimination (Holy See);

N - 134.97 Continue efforts to address the remaining gaps in migrant workers' rights protection (Philippines);

N - 134.98 Grant migrants facing expulsion procedures the right to have their cases examined by a competent authority (Benin);

N - 134.99 Facilitate the return to Rwanda of Rwandan migrant workers who are not in possession of valid travel documents (Benin);

N - 134.100 Guarantee the right to non-refoulement and the right to family reunification without distinction based on legal status (Benin);

N - 134.101 Continue efforts to realize the national development goals as stipulated in Vision 2020 and the Economic Development and Poverty Reduction Strategy (South Sudan);

N - 134.102 Promote land use management for better safeguarding of property rights (Ukraine).

**135. The recommendations below did not enjoy the support of Rwanda and would thus be noted:**

N - 135.1 Ratify all the human rights conventions to which it is not yet a party (Plurinational State of Bolivia);

N - 135.2 Ratify the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (Italy);

N - 135.3 Ratify the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (Latvia); Ratify the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (Montenegro); Ratify the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (Switzerland); Ratify the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (Botswana); Ratify the Rome statute of the International Criminal Court (Austria);

N - 135.4 Ratify the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (Luxembourg);

N - 135.5 Ratify the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court and implement it fully at the national level, and accede to the Agreement on the Privileges and Immunities of the International Criminal Court (Slovakia);

N - 135.6 Ratify the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court and ensure that it is able to meet obligations to cooperate with the Court under that Statute (Australia);

N - 135.7 Accede to the Rome Statute and fully align national legislation with the provisions of the Statute (Mexico);

N - 135.8 Accede to the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court and fully harmonize its national legislation to comply with it (Guatemala);

N - 135.9 Accede to and fully align national legislation with the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (Cyprus);

N - 135.10 Ratify and fully align its national legislation with the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (Lithuania);

N - 135.11 Fully align its national legislation with the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court, to accede to the Rome Statute and the Agreement on Privileges and Immunities of the International Criminal Court (Estonia);

N - 135.12 Accede to the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court and the Agreement on the Privileges and Immunities of the International Criminal Court (Uruguay);

N - 135.13 Accede to the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court (Denmark);

N - 135.14 Accede to the Rome Statute creating the International Criminal Court (France);

N - 135.15 Consider ratifying the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court, the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance and the first Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Ghana);

N - 135.16 Review national legislation so as to reduce the high levels of female mortality caused by illegal abortion in the country, as well as the imprisonment of women for this reason (Uruguay);

N - 135.17 Reform the penal code in line with international standards for freedom of expression, including by revising national security provisions (Austria);

N - 135.18 Take legal and institutional measures to ensure that the reform of the security sector guarantees the strengthening of civil, institutional and legal control of the security forces, as well as their operation within the framework of international human rights obligations (Costa Rica);

N - 135.19 Keep working on the legislative framework for the recognition of the indigenous peoples in the country (Guatemala);

N - 135.20 Enact specific laws and policies recognizing and protecting the work of human rights defenders and enabling safe and unhindered access to international human rights mechanisms (Hungary);

N - 135.21 Create and maintain, in law and in practice, a safe and enabling environment, in which human rights defenders, journalists and civil society can operate free from hindrance and insecurity, in accordance with Human Rights Council resolutions 22/6, 27/5 and 27/31 (Ireland);

N - 135.22 Develop and implement specific laws and policies to recognize and protect the work of human rights defenders (Austria);

N - 135.23 Review its national legislation in order to strengthen media pluralism, provide for the safety of journalists and human rights defenders and facilitate the functioning of NGOs so that these important actors can pursue their activities freely without undue interference, attacks or intimidation (Czech Republic);

N - 135.24 Set up a new forum (type Joint Governance Assessment) that would allow the government to address the governance issues (including human rights) with development partners (Belgium);

N - 135.25 Take the necessary measures to effectively regulate the acquisition, possession and use of firearms by civilians, in order to protect the human rights of all persons (Uruguay);

N - 135.26 Adopt a comprehensive code against discrimination in all its forms (Turkey);

N - 135.27 Adopt legislative and public policy measures to combat discrimination against ethnic minorities, and guarantee the respect of their civil and political rights (Colombia);

N - 135.28 Conduct a thorough, transparent investigation into reports of missing persons related to the extensive 2014 security operation, holding accountable the individuals responsible (United States of America);

N - 135.29 Adopt a comprehensive policy to avert the trafficking of children, in particular the disappearance of adolescent girls from refugee camps, and to protect them against exploitation, and especially child labour (Holy See);

N - 135.30 Approve a comprehensive policy with specific measures aimed at addressing the deep-rooted causes of trafficking in children and investigate the alleged disappearances of adolescent girls in the refugee camps (Panama);

N - 135.31 Effectively enforce existing legislation in order to prevent and prohibit the practice of early marriages (Portugal);

N - 135.32 Ensure the full application of the law in order to prevent child, early and forced marriage and to bring perpetrators of sexual violence perpetuated against children to justice (Sierra Leone);

N - 135.33 Investigate allegations of arbitrary arrests and maltreatment of detained persons at the Gikondo Transit Centre, and bring the perpetrators to justice (Ghana);

N - 135.34 Ensure that the military or administrative detention meet the requirements of Rwandan law and international law, in particular as concerns the right to a fair trial (Belgium);

N - 135.35 Ensure that no person is detained in secret or in unofficial facilities and to close such facilities (Lithuania);

N - 135.36 Ensure that no person is detained in unofficial facilities and investigate and prosecute all cases of enforced disappearance (Slovenia);

N - 135.37 Strengthen the independence of the justice system and prevent and refrain from political interference in prosecutions and trials (Hungary);

N - 135.38. Strengthen the independence of the judiciary and the justice system (Kenya);

N - 135.39 Strengthen the independence of the judiciary (France);

N - 135.40 Strengthen the justice system, safeguarding the independence of judges and magistrates and ensure access by all people (including Batwas and asylum seekers) to justice without discrimination (Mexico);

N - 135.41 Further eliminate corruption, to strengthen the independence of the justice system and to prevent political interference in prosecutions and trials (Lithuania);

N - 135.42 Strengthen the independence of the justice system in order to prevent political interference in prosecutions and trials (Namibia);

N - 135.43 Ensure that human rights violations by law enforcement personnel, notably in cases of non-respect of delays of detention in police custody, arbitrary arrests and detention, and forced disappearances and torture, are investigated and the perpetrators brought to justice (France);

N - 135.44 Take the necessary measures to ensure due process and independence of witnesses, judges and prosecutors (Spain);

N - 135.45 Ensure freedoms of expression, association and peaceful demonstration, in accordance with the Rwandan Constitution and international law with a view to the electoral cycle (Belgium);

N - 135.46 Take steps to ensure that all individuals can fully exercise their rights to peaceful assembly, association and freedom of expression, without intimidation or harassment. This includes revising laws to facilitate NGO registration and operations, sanctioning excessive interference by State officials, and reforming the Penal Code and national security laws to ensure that provisions related to criminal defamation, libel and insult are consistent with international human rights obligations (Canada);

N - 135.47 Respect and protect freedom of expression online and offline, and freedom of assembly and association, including by lifting obstacles regarding the registration and work of NGOs, and by acceding to the first Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (Estonia);

N - 135.48 Support and facilitate the legal establishment of the commission in charge of the self-regulation of the media in Rwanda and provide adequate and sufficient resources so that it carries out its mandate freely and independently (Switzerland);

N - 135.49 Take further steps to promote greater media freedom, including by ensuring that the Rwanda Media Commission becomes a more independent self-regulatory body (Ghana);

N - 135.50 Protect freedom and self-regulation of the press by clarifying and strengthening the competencies of the Rwanda Media Commission (Germany);

N - 135.51 Provide full support to the Rwanda Media Commission and cease government interference with its work and the work of the media in general (Austria);

N - 135.52 Take effective steps to ensure the implementation of the 2013 media reform legislation, including the independence of the Rwanda Media Commission, review legal provisions unduly restricting freedom of expression and the press and ensure that journalists are not harassed or intimidated (Sweden);

N - 135.53 Fully guarantee freedom of expression, particularly by ensuring that journalists can carry out their activities unhindered (France);

N - 135.54 Take measures to ensure that the media work freely and prevent any intimidation of journalists (Spain);

N - 135.55 Adopt appropriate measures to ensure the protection of human rights defenders, journalists and political opponents against acts of aggression and intimidation (Luxembourg);

N - 135.56 Intensify the process of translating its commitments into progress on democratization, the broadening of political space and the protection of human rights defenders (Norway);

N - 135.57 Fully guarantee freedom of association, including for non-governmental organizations working on human rights, notably by simplifying the registration process for NGOs (France);

N - 135.58 Create an environment conducive to the unhindered work of all political parties, free from intimidation and harassment of those critical of the government, release all those imprisoned for their political views and foster a culture of political dialogue and political pluralism (Czech Republic);

N - 135.59 Consider reducing the administrative processes for the registration of political parties (Paraguay);

N - 135.60 Simplify procedures for the registration and creation of political parties (Slovenia);

N - 135.61 Allow opposition parties to carry out their activities without intimidation or hindrance, and release individuals prosecuted solely for the peaceful and legitimate expression of their views (Australia);

N - 135.62 Do not to use the genocide ideology law to impede the activities of opposition parties, opposition and civil society (Norway);

N - 135.63 Eliminate discrimination against women in law and in practice and take action to promote their participation in public life (Mexico);

N - 135.64 Intensify measures to reduce chronic malnutrition of children (Germany);

N - 135.65 Fulfil its obligations under the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights by taking pragmatic steps to address the problem of high malnutrition of children (Ghana);

N - 135.66 Take measures to reduce the high rate of maternal mortality and improve access to maternal health information and services, including ante-natal, delivery and post-natal care (South Africa);

N - 135.67 Reduce the high rate of maternal mortality and improve access to maternal health information and services (Albania);

N - 135.68 Implement effective strategies and provide adequate funds to improve the quality of education and ensure inclusive and equal access to primary and secondary education for all children in Rwanda, including girls, children with disabilities and children belonging to minority groups and indigenous peoples (Latvia);

N - 135.69 Ensure the rights of indigenous peoples, peasants and other people working in rural areas (Plurinational State of Bolivia);

N - 135.70 Consider intensifying Government efforts towards the effective and successful integration of historically marginalized Rwandans (Cabo Verde);

N - 135.71 Strengthen the measures aimed at accessing health, education and other social services for the Batwa minority in conditions of equality (Spain);

N - 135.72 Adopt measures to promote and protect the traditional and indigenous knowledge of the Batwa (Albania);

N - 135.73 Strengthen the measures to promote the social and economic inclusion of the Batwa community (Chile);

N - 135.74 Accelerate the repeal of discriminatory legislative provisions and adopt measures to protect and promote the traditional knowledge of the Batwa minority in accordance with the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (Congo);

N - 135.75 Guarantee the rights of the Batwa to the enjoyment of natural resources and provide them with adequate compensation in cases of expropriation (Haiti);

N - 135.76 Uphold its responsibility to ensure the civilian nature of camps by implementing its humanitarian obligations in line with the 1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland);

N - 135.77 Investigate reports that Burundian refugees have been recruited from camps in Rwanda into armed groups, and ensure that the civilian nature of refugee camps is fully respected (United States of America).

*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](http://www.upr-info.org). For questions, comments and/or corrections, please write to [info@upr-info.org](mailto:info@upr-info.org)*